MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

START

DULUTH EVENING HERALD

JUL 1 1899 THRU AUG 31 1899

Duluth Evening HERALD

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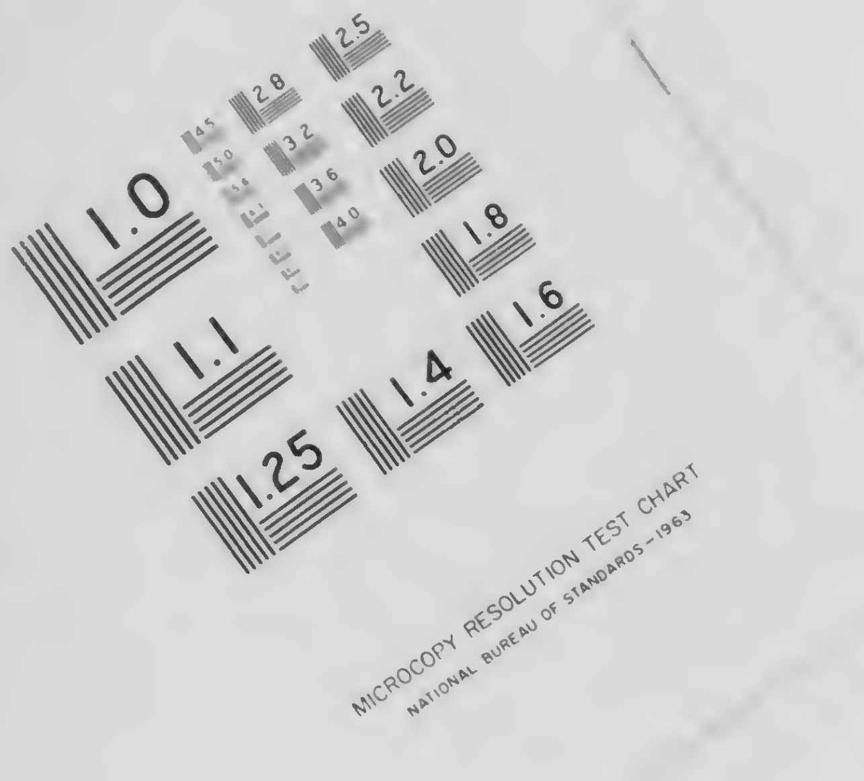
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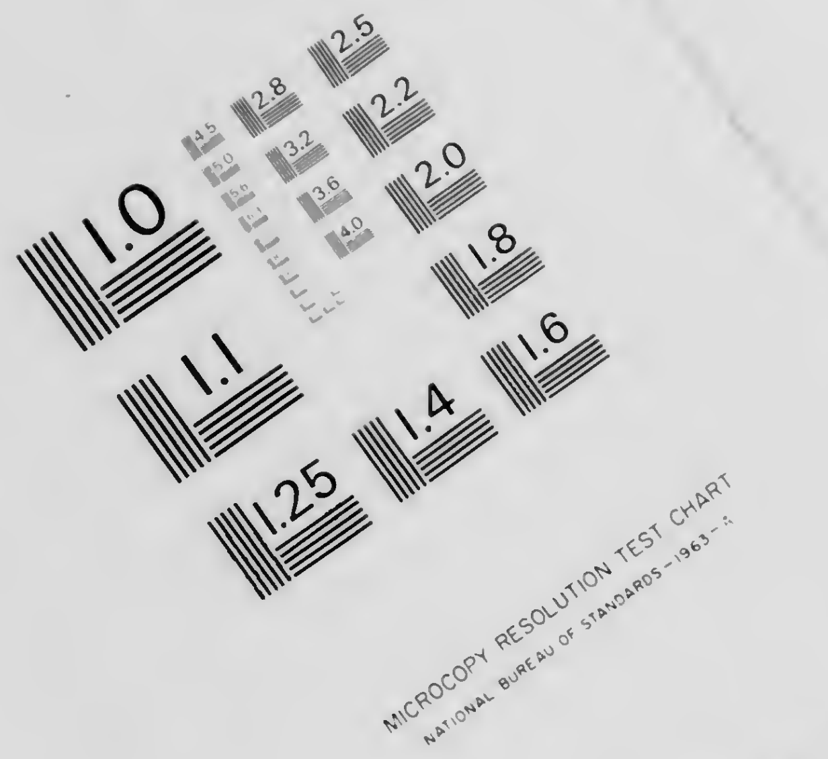
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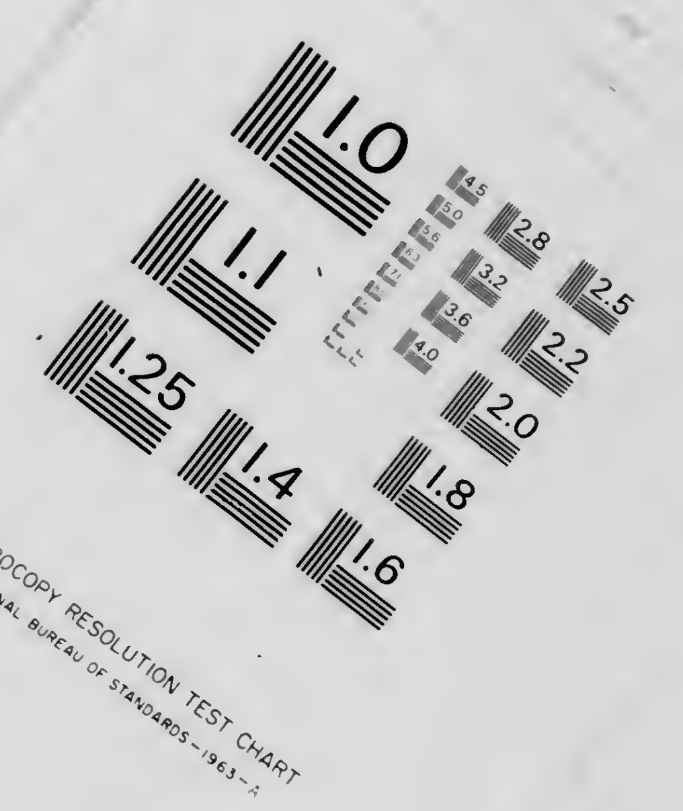
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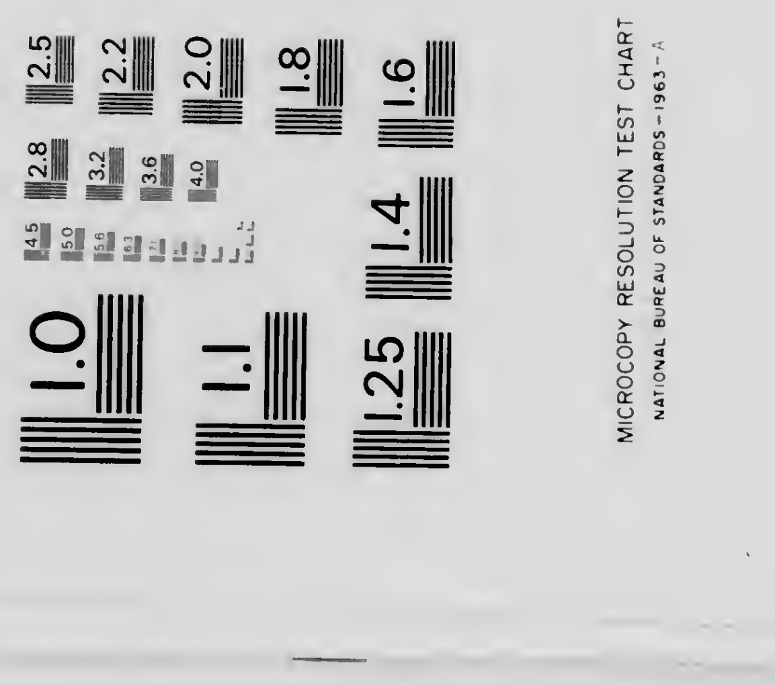
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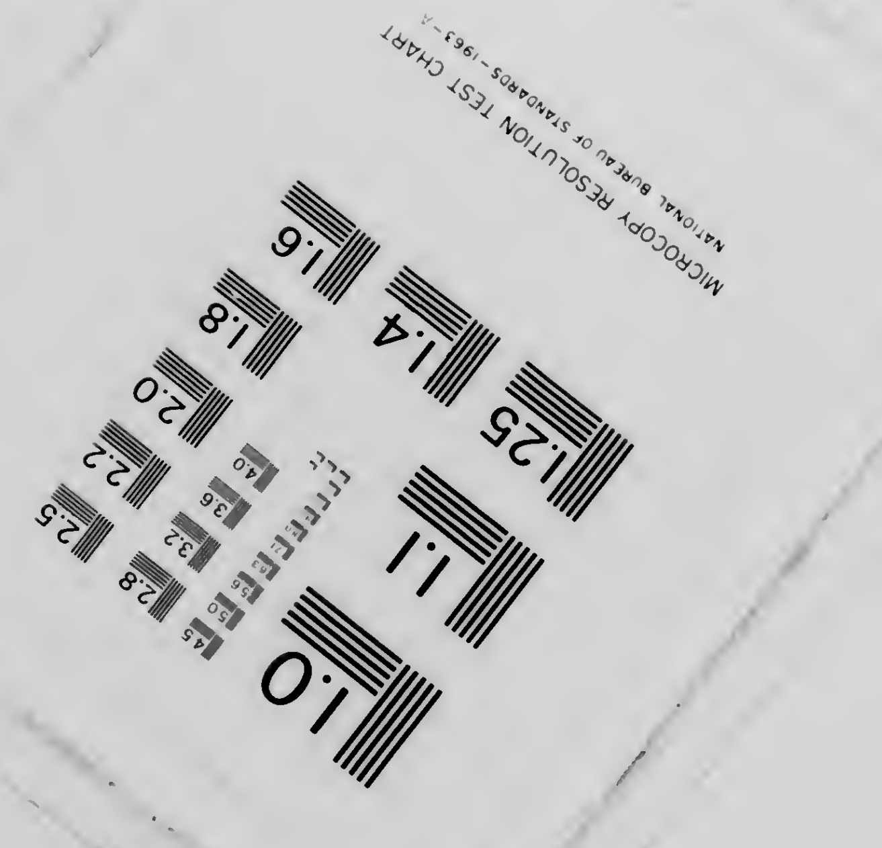
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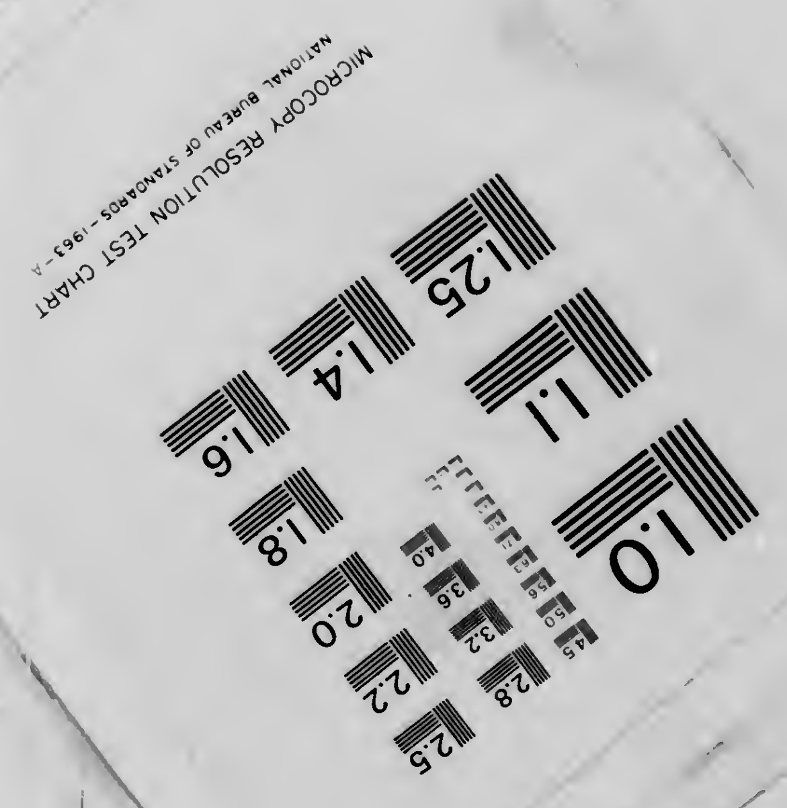
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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

11 July complete

FOURTEEN PAGES--SECTION ONE--PAGES 1 to 8

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

BICYCLES......

We are showing by far the most varied and best line of Bicycles in the city and it will repay intending purchasers to investigate this stock and learn the prices.

WHEEL PRICES.

New Bicycles	$17.00
New Bicycles	$19.50
New Bicycles	$25.00
New Bicycles	$30.00
New Bicycles	$35.00

Any of the above wheels can be bought on monthly payments of $5.00 or weekly payments of $1.25.

Slightly Used Wheels	$15.00
Slightly Used Wheels	$16.00

SUNDRY PRICES.

Hartford Tires, each	$2.90
Best Oil Lamps	$1.00
Solar Gas Lamps	$2.00
Christy Saddles	$1.45
Messenger Saddles	75c

A FULL LINE OF—
Bells, Pumps,
Cyclometers, Oils,
Chain Lubricants, etc

If you want a Bicycle we want to show you these goods.

FRENCH & BASSETT,
RELIABLE BICYCLE DEALERS.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

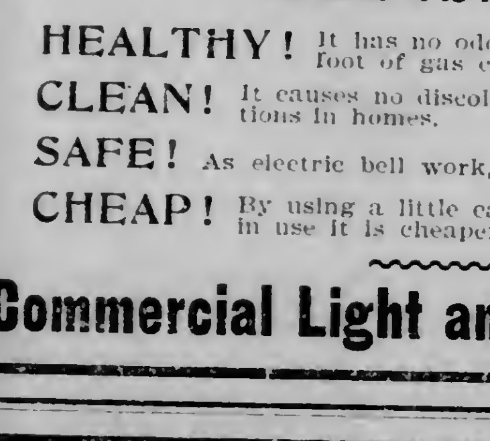
Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.
Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Block.

Why is Electric Light Best?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE! As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES—216 W. Superior St


MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION
MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT

NOW ON SALE AT THE BIG STORE...
Over 200 Chamber Suits
140 Steel Ranges.

I bought an immense stock before the advance, and I will sell goods with a very slight advance over the present wholesale prices.

N. B.—No goods sold to other dealers.

C. O. NELSON,
Pioneer House Furnisher. Nineteenth Ave. W. and Superior St.

GOOD PRINTING
QUICK TIME==

Two trade winners that always please our customers. Don't forget us when you need anything in the printing line. Mail orders solicited.

Peachey & Lounsberry, Printers
15 Second Avenue West. Telephone 336.

We Have Them! Come and see for yourselves.

A full line of Eastman Kodaks and Supplies.
Base Balls, Bats, Masks, Gloves, Etc.

Chamberlain & Taylor,
323 West Superior Street.

Offices Duluth & West Duluth
H·E·Smith & Co.
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

Offices—Palladio Building and West Duluth Bank Building.
See us Before Negotiating Securities.

TO QUARANTINE SOLDIERS.

San Francisco Health Authorities Alarmed Over the Plague.

San Francisco, July 1.—The Nippon Maru was towed from the mail dock into the stream today. The physicians that guard the city's health consider the vessel highly dangerous, in view of the statement of Dr. Barbat, the bacteriologist, that the germs from the two sailors of the Nippon Maru were those of the bubonic plague. The vessel's agent has agreed to fumigate the ship in the stream. The mail dock will be guarded by police, who will arrest and send to the pest house any person who may leave the steamer without the permission of the board of health. No freight will be landed at present.

The alleged cases of Asiatic plague have caused apprehension among the health authorities of the danger from the return of volunteer regiments from the Philippines. Arrangements are being made to establish on Angel island a "camp of detention" for such regiments as are found to have been exposed to contagion. The camp will accommodate about 1500 men. It is the intention to quarter there all the troops coming on infected transports.

NEGROES FIGHT.

One Man Instantly Killed and Another Fatally Wounded.

Pittsburg, July 1.—One dead and two injured, one fatally, is the result of a quarrel between negro workmen at the Black Diamond works of the Park steel works. The names are: Dead—John Henry Moore, Roanoke, Va. Injured—Henry Stewart, fatally wounded; Joseph Lease, shot in the thigh, will recover.

The fight was started by Stewart, who sought to redress an alleged wrong inflicted upon his younger brother by a negro named John Scott. Revolvers were at once drawn and a fusilade began. More, the dead man, was an innocent spectator and was killed by a stray bullet. Scott escaped and has not been captured.

RETURN OF DREYFUS

Noted Prisoner Arrives Safely at Rennes Without Special Incident.

Minn Hist'l Society

Appeared In Good Health But His Hair Is Turning Gray.

Rennes, France, July 1.—Dreyfus arrived here at 6 a. m., via L'Orient and Redon. The prisoner appeared to be in good health. He wore a blue suit, a gray overcoat and soft felt hat. His hair is turning gray and his beard is of a reddish color. He held himself very erect.

The landing of Dreyfus at Quiberon was almost unnoticed. At 9 o'clock yesterday evening the guardianship Caudan put to sea to meet the Sfax, which had been sighted. The unusual bustle attracted many people to the harbor, but as they saw nothing the crowd dispersed. The only persons remaining were those who knew where the prisoner was to be landed.

The weather was most stormy and for a time it was feared it would be impossible to effect a landing. For hours the lights of the Caudan and Sfax were plainly visible, as the vessels pitched and rolled. It seemed impossible to approach them in the rough sea.

On the landing stage were M. Vigue, the chief of detectives; M. Mennion, a commissary of police, and a force of gendarmes and police inspectors. Finally, at 1 a. m. a cutter manned by ten men and in charge of a naval officer put off from the Caudan and went alongside the Sfax. Then the boat rowed to the shore, where Dreyfus was landed at 1:30 a. m.

A company of infantry was drawn up at the landing point. Dreyfus, who had been brought ashore in the boat, was immediately placed under the guard of a captain of engineers and a sergeant and corporal of gendarmes, who formally handed the prisoner over to M. Vigue. The latter then entered a landau with Dreyfus and they immediately started for the railroad station, which was reached without incident.

Dreyfus did not speak a word. He personally opened the door of the compartment of the special train, consisting of three carriages and a baggage car, which was in waiting. As the train was about to start the local health officer refused to permit Dreyfus to leave, on the ground that he had just arrived from the colonies. The matter was quickly arranged, however, and the train proceeded.

Dreyfus was only visible for a moment to the reporters.

The train stopped at Rabelais, three kilometers from Rennes. There the party alighted and quickly entered a carriage drawn by two splendid horses, which immediately started at a sharp advance. It was 5:30 a. m.

At the level of the street crossing a wagonette containing the prefect of fire department of Ile Et Vilaine, M. Viguie, and three inspectors, joined the party. An amusing incident occurred there. The woman in charge of the crossing, when told that if she watched she would see Dreyfus, asked: "Who is Dreyfus? I have never even heard of him."

The drive from Rabelais to Rennes was taken without incident. Owing to the precautions taken, the prisoner and his escort passed unnoticed in front of the arsenal. Workmen reading the posters there did not turn their heads, little suspecting who was passing.

The clock was striking 6 when the crowd, which had been waiting since midnight around the prison, were beginning to think themselves the victims of a practical joke, saw a landau surrounded by gendarmes beyond the station. Then they all cried with one voice:

"There he is!"

At this cry the people started off to meet the carriage and suddenly troops and mounted gendarmes hurried madly forward, yelling and shouting as if accompanying a fire engine instead of escorting a prisoner.

The carriage was driven so fast that it covered the distance in a few minutes, passing the watchers like a flash.

It was a race for the prison gates between the gendarmes with the captive and the spectators. The gates then opened suddenly and about twenty gendarmes rushed out and barred the street, pressing back the crowd with riflestocks. The transformation from tranquility to a wild scene of gesticulation almost defies description.

The suddenness of the movement stupefied everybody as much as, apparently, it did the prisoner, whose face showed from the quickly passing carriage, but beyond the exclamations of surprise and curiosity there was no cries of any sort raised.

Preceded by his guards, Dreyfus entered the prison, was formally consigned to the care of the governor and was taken to a cell on the second story.

Though rain fell heavily all night the sun shone out brightly when Dreyfus entered the prison.

The governor of the prison sent Mme. Dreyfus the news of the arrival of her husband and she immediately went to the governor and asked permission to see the prisoner. Leave being granted, the faithful wife entered the prison almost unobserved and was conducted to cell No. 830, accompanied by Mme. Havet. The meeting between the long-parted husband and wife can better be imagined than described. Naturally, it was most touching. Both Dreyfus and his wife were deeply affected. They remained long clasped in each others arms, tears and smiles intermingling with tender endearments.

Up to noon there has been no sign of public demonstration.

HE LOOKED HAGGARD.

London, July 1.—The Pall Mall Gazette's account of the landing of Dreyfus says: He was almost entirely hidden by a hooded cloak and as there was no light beyond a few lanterns it was only possible to catch the barest glimpse of his unkempt grey beard and haggard, anxious features. Amid a few timid cries of 'A bas Dreyfus,' which the grendarmes immediately silenced, he entered a carriage, which drove to the station as rapidly as the intense darkness permitted."

WAS A SURPRISE.

Brest, July 1.—The Sfax has just been signalled passing Sein island, about three hours distant, outside of Brest.

The landing of Dreyfus at Quibèron was a complete surprise to the admiral and other authorities here, who even now have not yet been officially notified of the fact.

HONOR FOR SIXTH REGIMENT.

Battle of San Juan Celebrated at Fort Thomas.

Cincinnati, July 1.—The anniversary of the battle of San Juan was celebrated at Fort Thomas today with imposing ceremonies. The Sixth United States infantry formed the first garrison of Fort Thomas and left there April 19, 1898, for Tampa. The regiment landed at Balquiri June 22.

One year ago the Sixth regiment lost in killed at San Juan hill, Capt. Wetherill, Lieuts. Ord, Turman and Benchley and 25 men.

The citizens of Cincinnati, Covington, Newport and vicinity have placed in the arch at the water tower at Fort Thomas a fine tablet in honor of Col. Egbert, killed at Manilla, who commanded the regiment at San Juan, and on the other side a tablet in honor of the other members of the regiment killed in that battle.

FOUND GUILTY.

Jury In Case of Michael Rollinger Recommends Death Penalty.

Chicago, July 1.—The jury in the case of Michael Emil Rollinger, the Milwaukee avenue restaurant keeper, who was charged with murdering and attempting to cremate his wife by placing her body in a closet and then setting fire to his house, returned a sealed verdict today. The verdict found Rollinger guilty as charged and recommended that the death penalty be inflicted.

This was Rollinger's second trial, the jury in the first trial having failed to agree. The verdict was reached late last night, after a heated argument of about two hours, the jury during that time standing 10 for conviction and 2 for acquittal.

The prisoner received the verdict with apparent indifference. The usual motions for a new trial were made and, pending their hearing, sentence was deferred.

AGED COUPLE MURDERED.

A Nephew Named Biggs Suspected of the Crime.

Angels Camp, Cal., July 1.—Jonathan Baker, 60 years old, and his wife, who lived alone on a ranch above the snow line, nine miles from Molinas camp, were found murdered yesterday. A nephew named Biggs is charged with the crime. A posse is pursuing him.

PROPELLER SHAFT BROKEN.

Manilla, July 1.—The United States gunboat Manilla has returned to Cebu with a broken propeller shaft.

MR. ADEE SAILS.

Southampton, July 1.—The American liner New York, sailing from here today for New York, takes among her passengers A. A. Adee, second assistant secretary of state.

JUMPED TO DEATH.

New York, July 1.—An unknown man dropped from the center span of the Brooklyn bridge today, about 130 feet from the water. Two men who saw the suicide climbing over the rail described him as about 54 years of age, of fair complexion and weighing about 200 pounds. In falling he made several revolutions of the body and struck horizontally upon the water. On the bridge near the place where the man took his fatal drop were found a brown coat and a black Fedora hat, but they afforded no clue to his identity. The body has not been recovered.

STATEMENTS CALLED FOR.

Washington, July 1.—The comptroller of the currency has issued a call for a statement of the condition of the National banks at the close of business June 30.

TO BE TRANSPORTED.

Berlin, July 1.—A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from Apia, under date of June 16, says that Malietoa Tanus will shortly be transported to the Fiji islands.

APPLIED THE TORCH

Non-Union Miners Take Revenge For Killing of a Negress.

FUSILLADE KEPT UP

Union Men Driven to the Woods and Their Homes Destroyed.

St. Louis, July 1.—A special to the Post Dispatch from Carbondale, Ill., says: Union City, named from the fact that it is occupied by union miners, was the scene of a battle last night about midnight, and as a result the town is in ruins.

The non-union negroes and other men employed by Brush at his mines, near Fredonia, incensed over the killing of the negro woman yesterday, went to the camp, which consists of mine houses, and opened fire on the union miners, which was at once returned. The battle raged until the union miners ran from their homes and took refuge in a camp of timber, close to the village.

The non-union men at once applied the torch to the houses and all were burned to the ground. The men destroyed all property previously occupied by the union men. They then moved on the woods and until daylight the fusillade was kept up. No lives have so far been reported lost in the engagement.

The union miners have been reinforced and the outcome may be a long drawn out battle. Sheriff Gray, of Williamson county, telegraphed Governor Tanner last night asking for troops and 200 rifles, saying he was powerless to quell the riot. Acting Governor Warder immediately ordered 150 rifles and requested him to summon and arm a posse. Acting Governor Warder said he would not order out troops until the sheriff had exhausted his resources.

A coroner's inquest was held over the body of the negro woman killed yesterday and warrants issued for the arrest of six men. Sheriff Gray arrested three of the men, but when on his way to the jail with them his carriage was surrounded by a mob of the men's sympathizers, the horses cut loose and the prisoners releases.

SEVEN HUNDRED PRESENTS.

Mary Ethel Burns Wedded to Lewis Vernon Harcourt.

London, July 1.—Lewis Vernon-Harcourt, eldest son of Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, and Miss Mary Ethel Burns, daughter of the late Walter Burns, of New York, for many years head of the banking house of J. S. Morgan & Co., in this city, were married this afternoon at St. Margaret's church, Westminister. The bishop of Winchester, Right Rev. Randall Thomas Davidson, officiated. There were ten bridesmaids. The wedding party included Joseph H. Choate and Mrs. Choate, Henry White and Miss White, James R. Carter, and Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, and Mrs. Lodge. Mr. Choate signed the marriage register. The couple received about 700 presents, many of them being of great value.

PHILADELPHIA MINT.

Number of Pieces Coined During Fiscal Year 90,525,570.

Philadelphia, July 1.—The report of the coinage at the United States mint in this city during the fiscal year ending yesterday shows the full value to be $60,794,401.79. Of this amount $49,919,180 was in gold, $9,918,311.65 in silver and $956,910.14 in base metal. The number of pieces of gold minted was as follows: Double eagles, 1,669,368; eagles, 893,142; half eagles, 1,508,022; quarter eagles, 24,116; total number of gold pieces, 4,094,648. The silver pieces coined were as follows: Dollars, 3,466,709; half dollars, 3,306,708; quarter dollars, 11,904,709; dimes, 18,220,709. Of base metal the coins minted were as follows: Five cents, 11,539,732; cents, 37,992,354. The total number of gold pieces was 4,094,648; of silver, 36,898,836; of base metal, 49,532,086. The total number of pieces coined was 90,525,570.

ORDER REVOKED.

Washington, July 1.—Secretary Alger today revoked that portion of the order of Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn relating to the proposals for certain ordnance, which directed that the award to the Driggs-Seabury Gun and Ammunition company be annulled and that new bids be invited. The contract for twenty 6-pounders and eighty 15-pounder rapid-fire guns, mounts and ammunition will therefore be retained by the Driggs-Seabury company. That portion of the order which imposes the penalties for delay under their present contract for $700,000 was approved.

COMING ACROSS.

New York, July 1.—Among the passengers who arrived this morning per steamer St. Louis from Southampton and Cherbourg were Rodriguez Aspiroz, secretary of the Mexican embassy, Washington; James T. Dubois, United States consul general at St. Gall, Switzerland; Herbert N. D. Pierce, first secretary United States embassy, St. Petersburg, and David Speero, George C. Thomas, William C. Woodhull and Wu Ting Fu, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of China.

NEBRASKANS RETURNING.

Omaha, July 1.—A private cablegram announces that the First Nebraska volunteers sailed from Manilla for home today. Governor Poynter has issued a proclamation calling upon the people of the state to give the regiment a fitting welcome.

DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR.

Washington, July 1.—The government deficit for the fiscal year is $88,875,989.

FIREMAN FATALLY HURT.

Pittsburg, July 1.—J. J. Weldon's grocery, a 4-story brick structure on Market street, was totally destroyed by fire today, entailing a loss of between $60,000 and $85,000 on stock and $15,000 on the building. During the blaze three firemen were injured. One of them Joseph Geis, fell from the roof of a building adjoining Weldon's and was fatally injured.

THE WAR NOT OVER

But Will Be Wiped Out In a Hurry After Rainy Season.

P. M. GENERAL'S VIEW

He Says the President Has Taken a Wise Course In the Matter.

New York, July 1.—A special to the World from Washington states that, in response to a request for an iterview on the Philippine situation, Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith said:

"The situation in the Philippines is the most important and absorbing public question just at present. I am well aware that there is some restlessness on the matter, and in some quarters no little impatience. There is a notion that the administration should have been more energetic, and when the Filipinos prolonged their warfare should have called for and sent forward more troops. But those who make this criticism do not know that the administration has recruited nearly 2000 men a week right straight along since congress adjourned on March 4. They do not know that with these recruits and with the re-enlistments a force of nearly 40,000 men has been raised within that time.

"They do not know that the army bill which passed on March 2 practically compelled the reorganization of a new army, nearly a fourth as large as that which was raised for the Spanish war. They do not know that under the law authorizing the creation of the army for the Spanish war all of the regulars above 27,000, as well as all of the volunteers, had to be mustered out at the ratification of the peace treaty, and that while the new army bill provides for a force of 65,000 men the whole number above 27,000 had to be raised afresh.

"On the ratification of peace with Spain the president's problem was to reconstruct the army up to the maximum number of regulars permitted, viz., 65,000 men. He began that work immediately. About 40,000 men have now been added to the force, and fully 70 per cent were in the service during the Spanish war. This fact signifies two things:

First—That those who served had no terrors from what they had gone through and were ready to serve again.

"Second—That the force thus recruited has become inured to the service and is able to stand its hardships.

"Besides, no married man is taken. The highest physical standard is enforced. No person applying with any physical defect or weakness is accepted. In this way the largest efficiency is obtained. It might have been possible to call for volunteers, to have a rush, to have put them into camp, to have had the hurry and the possibilities of mistake which came with the sharp action at the beginning of the Spanish war, but even if this had been done, troops could not actually have been sent to the Philippines faster than they have been, and they would not have been anything like as effective.

"Within two weeks 5000 additional men will be in the Philippines, or on their way, and by Aug. 1, before the close of the rainy season, there will be 35,000 regulars or more at the disposal of Otis; and with this force he will certainly be able to cope with the situation. If there should be need for more by September they will be there.

"Gen. Otis has managed affairs in the Philippines with skill and judgment. He has never indicated a belief that he needed more than 30,000 effective troops.

"There is no trouble in the Philippines outside the island of Luzon. Aggressive fighting is now restricted for about three months because of the rainy season, but as soon as aggressive operations can be resumed short work will be made of the conflict.

"Without underestimating the difficulties, it may be accepted that our government will be equal to the demands of the situation."

THE NEW SCALE YEAR.

Amalgamated Meets With Better Success Than In Years.

Pittsburg, July 1.—The new scale year of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers began today, with a better record for the union than has been made for more than six years. Nine individual firms and the representatives of the American Hoop company, Republic Iron and Steel company and the Iron and Steel Sheet Manufacturers' association have signed the scale so far, and a number of other signatures are expected before the day closes. The mills that have not signed, but at which scales have been presented, are Spang, Chalfant & Co., Pittsburg Forge and Iron company and Moorhead Brothers & Co. Of these all but about fifty men are out at Spang's. The works of the forge company have shut down and Moorhead's plant is still in operation.

The local firms not recognizing the union are the Carnegie Steel company, Jones & Laughlins, Park Steel company, J. Painter & Sons, William Clark Sons company and Singer Nimick & Co.

At several of these the workmen are secretly connected with the Amalgamated, but no attempt was made at this time to insist upon the scale and all the plants were in full operation today, with no trouble threatening except at Carnegie's, where war was declared on the union by the discharge of a number of workmen known to be members.

As the result of the failure to agree upon the tin plate scale, all the mills in the country are idle today, barring four non-union plants and nearly 50,000 skilled and unskilled workmen are out of employment pending a settlemet.

A MINE ON FIRE.

Management Rushing the Workmen to Get Out Coal.

Glenwood Springs, Col., July 1.—Information has reached here that the workings of the Vulcan mine at Newcastle are burning. The fire is supposed to have started from spontaneous combustion. The immense fans are running at full speed to drive out the great volumes of gas thrown off. The management is rushing the work in an attempt to get out all the coal possible, but the danger is very great and a shut-down must come soon.

ZENITH CITY TELEPHONE CO.
308 Lyceum Building,
Duluth, Minn.

To Investors!

The attention of conservative investors is invited to the stock of the Zenith City Telephone Company, which offers exceptional advantages and inducements for the above class of investors, and a limited amount of which stock is now offered.

The Zenith City Telephone Company was invited by a unanimous vote of the Council of the City of Duluth to build a Telephone Exchange to meet a popular and constantly increasing demand for first-class telephone service at lower rates of rental than the extortionate prices charged heretofore and which rates of charge were made possible by the monopolistic character of the business as conducted to the present time.

The organizers of the Company are prominent, public-spirited men, well and favorably known in Duluth and throughout the business circles of the United States as having extensive experience in handling large enterprises and above all accustomed to succeed in their undertakings.

A few of the many features which make the stock of the Company especially desirable and commend it strongly to careful and conservative persons who have idle money for which they wish to secure a highly profitable and at the same time, absolutely safe investment, are the following.

FIRST—Our experience in promoting and equipping telephone systems—We have over early companies the advantage of the experience of many years to guide us. The high state of perfection attained in this line of work enables us at this time, to construct and complete a plant, more perfect in every detail, cheaper and easier to conduct and maintain, and capable of giving more satisfactory service in every way, than would have been possible at an earlier period. All of our work can be accomplished without the waste of a dollar or a day's time in expensive experiments, to afterwards prove valueless, which in earlier days of telephone development, was unavoidable. Taking advantage of and guided by this experience, we will adopt only such systems and use only such materials and apparatus generally as thorough trial and experience of years have proven to be most perfect and best adapted to the work. By availing ourselves of these advantages, we purpose having, when completed, the most perfect and in every way the most satisfactory telephone plant in existence. A large portion of our wires being underground and carried in the most modern highgrade conduits, secure for us better service and greater saving in the maintenance of our lines over the old system of overhead wiring.

SECOND—

We have now 634 five-year contracts and 225 in Superior.

We are getting additional subscribers every day, and at the popular prices which we have fixed as our annual charge—$35 for the first year and $30 thereafter for business places, and $20 for residences, as against the prohibitive and unreasonable charges of our competitors, ranging from $50 to $100 per annum. Many hundreds of people in Duluth and Superior will use our telephones who have not used any heretofore and who could not be prevailed upon to do so at the old prices, hence our telephone service will be of much more value to you, we having all the old company's subscribers with as many more new ones, which is the experience in all cities where new systems have been built within the past five years.

THIRD—We have a 25-year franchise from the city of Duluth. It is a well-established and admitted fact among all well informed financiers that there is nothing more valuable than public franchises. It is equally certain that a franchise such as ours must be especially valuable, and as the city in which operations under it are to be conducted develop and increase, it will steadily increase in value.

FOURTH—Under the terms and conditions of our organization all stockholders are upon an equal footing and small stockholders are so protected as to render their investment a perfectly safe and profitable one.

FIFTH—All expense connected with construction and equipment is being paid as work is done or equipment furnished. By this course when the plant is completed and opened, it will be without indebtedness, under which condition the payment of liberal dividends upon the first year's business is clearly assured.

No man or woman having idle money can afford to pass by the opportunity this stock offers for investment, without careful investigation.

CONSIDER WELL THESE FACTS:

We have a 25-year franchise and are the only Company holding a franchise in the city.

We already have as many subscribers on 5-year contracts as our competitors.

We are constructing the most perfect, most complete and in every way the most desirable Telephone plant in the country.

We are constructing an extensive and valuable underground conduit system, insuring the best service and perfect protection.

We can earn upon the basis of 1000 subscribers $18 net per annum on each telephone rented.

We are paying for everything as we go, and when we commence operations, it will be under such conditions as to insure the payment of dividends on the first year's operations, and obviate the delay in dividends frequently occuring in corporations where the above is not the case.

We afford the best advantages and greatest possible protection for small stockholders.

The entire proposition in connection with this line of investments is one worthy of careful investigation and consideration on the part of any one in a position to purchase stock. A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THE TREASURY STOCK OF THE COMPANY is now available for citizens of Duluth, which limited amount, however, will be exhausted, at the present rate of sale at an early day. It is therefore important that any person interested in the matter should act at once.

We will cheerfully furnish upon application further details, terms, etc., to any person desiring such information.

Address or call on R. H. Evans, President of the Company, at 308 Lyceum Bldg, Duluth, Minn.

ZENITH CITY TELEPHONE CO.

THE BOOM IN COPPER

Stocks Are Quiet Now But Development Is Being Pushed.

THE NEW COMPANIES

Four Thousand More Miners In Michigan District Than Last Year.

Houghton, Mich., July 1.—Special to The Herald.)—The boom in copper stocks is a thing of the past. That it is also a thing of the future, as well as of the past, is maintained by many holders of shares which were purchased at prices which now appear high, and it is quite possible these parties are right, thought their opinions are open to the charge of prejudice. The boom in mining, however, is decidedly a thing of the present and it is doubtful if any mining district in the world was ever the scene of such colossal development work as is now under way in Houghton, Ontonagon and Keweenaw counties, Michigan, wherein is located the celebrated Lake Superior copper district, a strip of territory three to six miles in width and 100 miles in length, where the old lava flows of the azoic period are exploited by man for their stores of mineral wealth. Within the past two years an even score of copper mining companies have been organized to operate in this district with cash capital ranging from $250,000 up to $2,000,000 each, the sums named being cash in the treasury for development after titles were secured to the lands and all expenses of promotion paid. These sums are now being disbursed at the twenty different properties, which are working from fifty to 1000 men each and are hiring more men as rapidly as they can be found, there being a great scarcity of skilled miners and mechanics in the district, despite the fact that the mines are now employing 14,000 men as against 10,000 one year ago and 6000 four years ago. In addition to the score of new properties named, there are half as many more which are starting work with sums ranging from $150,000, as in the case of the Oneco, down to $30,000, which is the cash capital of the Resolute, while several new companies, such as the Phoenix, East Mohawk, Arctic and others, are organizing with the intention of placing $250,000 or more in the treasury of each.

With nearly two score of new properties and nearly $10,000,000 in cash to be expended in the development of new mines or the rehabilitation of old ones, the situation is absolutely unique in the annals of mining. The American copper boom, which culminated last March, was, perhaps, the greatest speculative mining movement ever known, with the possible exception of the "Kaffir craze," which made many millionaires and many more bankrupts in London, Paris and Berlin a few years ago. There was never the same amount of cash reserved before, however, from any speculative mining movement, for the actual work of mining, and it is to the credit of the financiers and promoters of this country that of all the two score Lake Superior mines floated, only one is a wild cat. Many of the new properties may fail to prove profitable mines, but with the sole exception noted, all of the new flotations have good titles to their lands, possess undoubted lodes carrying copper and start business with the sums claimed actually in the treasury. The record is certainly one which the district may point to with pride.

Of the old mines newly reopened, the Arnold and Centennial are both producing copper. The Arnold met with very discouraging results at first, but is now doing better and late last month started its second stamp at work, which should give a monthly product of between 100 and 125 tons of refined copper, worth between $35,000 and $45,000 at the present price of the metal. The Centennial also started its mill too soon, but is opening highly promising ground and bids fair to become a large producer within the next two years. At present the mine is making fifty to seventy-five tons of copper per month, the scale of production being too small to allow the best results. A new stamp mill is to be built on Torch lake, opposite the mammoth mills of the Calumet & Hecla, where not only will it be possible to make much more copper, but to also make it much more cheaply than at present.

The first of the really new mines to turn out copper is the Baltic, which had a mill test on Tuesday of this week, when thirty-three tons of average rock put through the stamps yielded 1185 pounds of mineral, as the crude copper is called. Owing to the impossibility of securing perfect separation by purely mechanical means between the native copper and its gangue of amygdaloid rock, this mineral, or crude copper, must be smelted and, in the case of the Baltic, will probably return between 80 and 85 per cent of refined metal, which would give a yield of about 1½ per cent refined copper, which is the average of the Quincy, the richest amygdaloid mine in the district, with a record of $1,000,000 in dividends paid in a single year. The Baltic mill test did not include the mas copper, which will add materially to the net return. The result is highly satisfactory, not only to the owners of the property, but to all who are interested in the district, as the Baltic is on a new lode, never before mined at any point, and there are two other promising properties, the Trimountain and Copper Range, now being opened on the southerly extension of the same lode, consequently the success of the Baltic, now assured, means the probable opening of two other big mines. The Baltic lode dips at a very steep angle, being nearly 72 degrees in pitch, as compared with 37½ degrees dip at the Calumet & Hecla. The Baltic lode is also of exceptional width, running over fifty feet in places. As a consequence of this combination of rich percentage in copper, exceptional dip and unusual width, the Baltic, if it averages a return of 1½ per cent refined copper, which is materially under the results secured by the test, will carry nearly twice as much copper per acre of surface as the Calumet & Hecla, the richest copper mine and the most profitable mien of any sort in the world. This is not saying that the Baltic will prove another Calumet & Hecla in the payment of dividends, but the facts do warrant the assertion that in the opening of this property one of the greatest stores of copper ever discovered has been laid under tribute by man. The Calumet & Hecla is mining the productive rock from under about twenty acres of land annually, and is earning at present very nearly $1,000,000 a month in doing so. It is doubtful if anywhere else on the globe profits—not the gross value of the mineral, but net profits—of nearly $1,000,000 from under every acre and a half of ground, have ever been secured.

The construction of the Copper Range railway is being pushed, and the line will be in operation before the end of the year. This line will run from Houghton to Greenland, Mich., a distance of fifty-five miles, and will traverse a territory virgin until recently, but known to possess great store of mineral wealth. The development of this district has been difficult, if not impossible, in the past, because of lack of rail facilities. Three different railway systems were asked to construct the line, but refused, though offered substantial inducements. Some six months ago a combination of persons and corporations owning lands in the district was effected under the direction of Paine, Webber & Co., of Boston, and the Copper Range company, organized to build the line. One million dollars in cash was raised to build the line, and lands worth nearly that sum were donated by the Sainte Maries' Canal Mineral Land company, which will be the principal beneficiary of the new line. Work was begun at once, and now the other railroads, which refused to build the line when offered bonuses to do so, are jealous of the little road, and one of the three will parallel the Copper Range this season or next. Human nature, whether exemplified in the person of the day laborer or dignified in the corporeal habiliment of a railroad president, is so constituted that the most convincing proofs scarcely suffice to induce the venturing of money in a new field, yet the same men will frequently go from the extreme of conservatism to an almost equal length in the opposite direction, once some other man has blazed the trail. For thirty years this rich and virgin district asked for a railroad and got it not, yet directly the first road was begun a second was surveyed and yet a third may be planned soon.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

A horse in the lead pulls in vain when the wheel horse lays back in the breeching. A man's body is a good deal like a team of horses, and must work harmoniously. The head may want to work, and strive ever so hard to work, but if the body is balky and sick the head will make no progress.

The man who is out of condition physically may as well give up trying to work mentally. He will not be able to do good work, or satisfactory work, and in the endeavor to do so will only do himself further harm. The reason that men have nervous exhaustion and prostration is that they try to work the brain when the body is balky. The right thing for a man to do when he finds he is out of sorts physically is to give the mind a little rest, and promptly resort to the right remedy for his physical ailments. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best of all medicines for a balky body. When the head aches, the appetite is poor, the sleep is restless, the nerves are shaky and both body and brain suffer from dullness and lassitude, it is time to resort to this great remedy. It restores the appetite, corrects all disorders of the digestion, makes assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver and purifies and nourishes the blood. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It is the best of nerve tonics and restoratives. It makes both body and brain alert and active. Medicine dealers have nothing "just as good."

"I suffered five years with an ulcer and the doctor here could not do me any good," writes Mr. John Jenkins, of Haywood, Madison Co., Va. "I took twelve bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and I am well. I would have been in my grave if it had not been for your medicine."

For constipation and indigestion, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the most natural and perfect cure ever devised. They act gently but surely, and effect a *permanent cure.*

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

The Germans and Americans in the Transvaal have appealed to their consuls for marines to protect their property in the event of hostilities.

The French chamber of deputies adopted a resolution authorizing duly accredited women to practice at the bar.

Herr Christopner Ravn, the vice consul of Sweden and Norway at New York, has been promoted to the rank of consul general there.

Secretary Ryan of the United Mine Workers of America has received a message from Thomas I. Jeremiah, of Carterville, Ill., saying that the negroes there are setting fire to the homes of the union miners, and urging the secretary to come at once.

The Bell Manufacturing company, the largest manufacturers of sewer pipe in the West, posted notices that the plant at Vincennes, Ind., would close down. This will throw over 200 workmen out of employment. It is said that the company has joined the great sewer pipe trust.

A bill in equity was filed by John C. Fouse and fourteen others asking for the appointment of a receiver for the National Building and Loan association, capitalized at $15,000,000, with its chief offices in New York. The bill alleges that the association has been insolvent for the past six months and charges gross carelessness in the management of the concern.

Nebraska's new female labor law goes into effect today. It limits the hours of labor for grown women in manufacturing and mercantile pursuits, hotels and restaurants to sixty hours a week and ten a day. The latter requirement will cause a radical change in the rules of the large department stores of the cities where many females are employed.

Old line Alliance men and Populists met at Kearney, Neb., and decided to reject fusion and nominate a middle-of-the-road state ticket this fall.

An independent rolling mill of immense proportions is to be erected in Toledo and it will be outside of the trust. The deal is being engineered by A. W. Houston, ex-president of the Maumee mill, which has gone into the trust.

Governor Scofield has issued an order from Madison constituting Milwaukee a military post of the National Guard and placing Col. Otto H. Falk in command of all the troops of the state stationed there.

ANOTHER ARMY BOARD.

New York, July 1.—Maj. Gen. Wesley Meritt, commanding the department of the East; Col. Royal T. Frank of the First United States artillery; Lieut. Col. Ernest A. Garlington, inspector general, U. S. A., and Maj. William A. Simpson, assistant adjutant general, U. S. A., composed the board of officers recently appointed by the war department to inquire into the report upon the best method of increasing the efficiency of the army, held their first session yesterday. The session was executive. Suggestions which have been made by many military men were considered:

"No information will be given out today," said Gen. Merritt. "I think that we may get through our deliberations in about three or four days."

Special Sunday Trains

To Fond du Lac, New Duluth and Spirit Lake. Good fishing. Boats and concert at Fond du Lac. Trains leave Union depot 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.. Returning leave Fond du Lac at 11:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Hurrah!

One fare round trip D., S. S. & A. railway on sale July 3 and 4. Good until and including July 5.

426 Spalding Hotel building.

THE QUEEN IS STRONG

Bore Fatigue of Aldershot Review Better Than Younger Persons.

FOR A COAT OF ARMS

Sir Thomas Lipton Adopts the Motto: "Labor Conquers All Things."

London, July 1.—(Copyrighted, 1899, by the Associated Press.)—The paramount thought among the crowds which thronged the enclosures at the review of troops at Aldershot Monday, judging from the frequent references to the subject, was one of admiration for the wonderful powers of endurance displayed by Queen Victoria, enabling her to bear the fatigue such an afternoon necessarily inflicts on anybody of such an advanced age. The heat was intense, the glaring of the sun was blinding, the dust was thick and the troops occupied two hours in passing the saluting point. Yet, in spite of the fact that her majesty had traveled by train from Windsor and had been driven from Farnborough to Laffan's plain, she appeared to enjoy the scene from first to last, though many younger strong persons left the ground quite exhausted.

The duke and duchess of Connaught are to arrive in Dublin Sunday. They will be the guests of Lord and Lady Roberts, of Kandahar, at Kilmainham. This visit is in the nature of a prospecting tour as, now that the duke has definitely renounced his claims to the Gotha succession, he is certain to succeed Lord Roberts as commander of the forces in Ireland, unless unexpected state difficulties supervene. The appointment would be most popular.

The prince of Wales has decided to take the waters of Marienbad again instead of going to Homburg, unless the presence of the duke of Orleans at Marienbad determined a change of plans. Both Queen Victoria and the prince of Wales dislike the duke of Orleans and the latter is much annoyed and mortified at being utterly ignored at court. The duke and duchess of Orleans have gone to Austria. They had desired to stay at Brussels and Turin previously, but received strong hints from King Leopold and King Humbert that their presence was not desirable. The fact is that the absurd and elaborate fuss a handful of the duke's followers persist in making when he is in Brussels or Turin has caused a great deal of trouble to the respective governments.

Extraordinary interest was taken in the sale of the Marlborough gems at Christie's last Thursday, as cabled to the Associated Press at that time. The three most costly cameos went to dealers, viz: A head, deified, of Augustus, for £2350; a Claudius Caesar, £3750, and a pair of imperial heads, £3300. Mr. Talbot, who is understood to have been buying for the Boston museum, secured a number of famous intaglios and cameos, including the renowned cameo representing the hymeneal procession of Eros and Psyche, for which he had to pay £2000. The sale realized £34,763, or within £228 of what David Bromilow paid for the entire collection.

Senator Hanna is attracting much attention in the London papers. The "American king maker" is what the Daily Chronicle styles him. In regard to presidential prospects, the senator said:

"If you wait a year I shall, perhaps, be able to tell you who will be the next president. That is about all most anybody could say. But as to Admiral Dewey, why I do not suppose he is likely to walk on the carpet."

The papers publish with all seriousness a story of Senator Hanna's visit to the house of commons Tuesday. He was taken to the house by Henry White, secretary of the United States embassy, and after listening to the opening speeches of the debate, the senator is reported to have asked:

"How much will a vote on this bill be worth?"

The St. James Gazette impertinently comments on this version of the senator's visit to the commons, saying he was "merely applying the standard of Washington to Westminster," adding: "It will be understood by those familiar with the scandals of congress that he put the question quite seriously."

The news from The Hague is regarded as quite discouraging. Senator-elect Chauncey M. Depew, talking with a representative of the Associated Press, voiced the general opinion of observers, saying:

"I am sorry to be obliged to think, what most practical men told us would be the case, that the peace conference will most probably end in failure at present."

With the view, probably, it is said, of reviving the waning interest threatening to bury him in oblivion, owing to the unsportsmanlike suspiciousness with which he withholds even the simplest information about the Shamrock, Sir Thomas Lipton now announces he has assumed a coat of arms of his own device, based on his business career. For a crest he has adopted two "horny hands of labor," one grasping a tea plant flower and the other a coffee blossom. The shield bears a shamrock, in memory of his native land, and a thistle in commemoration of the fact that he started in trade in Scotland. His motto is "Labor Conquers All Things."

Emperor William of Germany is the latest inquirer regarding the Shamrock. He has closely, though futilely, questioned the British yachtsmen at Kiel as to her build and the likelihood of her winning the America's cup.

While the newspapers are generally full of praise for Lady Randolph Churchill's Anglo-Saxon Review, the Daily Chronicle eyes it askance and says:

"Notwithstanding the gorgeous binding, it is nothing but a colorable imitation of the Yellow Book, with the same writers, makeup and the same kind of contents."

The Times says: "Lady Randolph Churchill has planned her quarterly with daring and originality and has carried it out with remarkable success."

The birth of a third daughter to the czar and czarina is regarded as an event of great political importance, because a strong party in Russia was only awaiting the event to resume its mischievous intrigues against the princess of Anglo-German blood. The influence of the empress dowager, whose relations with her daughter-in-law are not of the most cordial description, is expected to increase.

The book-publishing season is now practically over. No books of importance will be issued for another two months.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel L. Clemens are about to leave for Sweden. Mr. Clemens while in London has been much benefited by the treatment of a Swedish doctor and he is going to a remote town in Sweden to take the regular Swedish course. Limited editions of Mark Twain's writings, which Chatto & Windus will publish, consists of twenty-two volumes. They will be specially illustrated and will contain matter not included in any previous collection of his work.

Anthony Drexel has taken Lord Ampthill's seat, Norrie castle, Cowes, Isle of Wight, for the yachting season.

The Clyde shipping returns for the past six months beat all records. One hundred and twenty-five vessels, aggregating 234,000 tons, have been launched and over six months full work is still on hand.

An interesting order was issued this week to the governor of prisons to the effect that all convicts undergoing penal servitude who have not passed the third standard in education must be relieved from labor for an hour daily to be devoted to instruction until the convict is able to pass the examination.

FACTORIES CLOSE.

Elwood, Ind., July 1.—There was a general closing of factories in this city last night, and a careful estimate shows that 3000 hnads are out of employment. The Macbeth and McCloy chimney plants will resume Aug. 15, the plate glass and tin plate by July 15, while the bottle factory will be removed to Reading, Ohio. The tin plate plants close down until the hot mill scale is signed.

Our Specialty:

ELK CLUB

15c WHISKEY

10c a GLASS

A pleasant and cool place in which to enjoy your leisure these sultry summer days is at Levin's Beer Hall. Fitger's and Pabst's beer on draught.

GUST LEVIN,

213 W. Superior St.

Under St. James Hotel.

BOUGHT UP BY HILL.

Another Road to Become Part of Great Northern.

Omaha, Neb., July 1.—The transfer of the Pacific Short line, the old Sioux City, O'Neill & Western railroad, occurred today. The name of the new road will be the Sioux City & Western. It consists of 125 miles and runs from Sioux City to O'Neill. Donald McLean, who died recently, was the originator of the line. It was bid in by John L. Webster, of this city, at Sioux City recently, for $1,750,000. Nearly $5,000,000 of stock has been sold, William S. Todd and Robert E. Todd, of New York, taking $2,500,000. Mr. Webster is the only Nebraskan interested as a stockholder.

There was a meeting of the stockholders in Mr. Webster's office, at which seven directors were elected. The names of five were all that were obtainable today. James J. Hill, Col. W. P. Clough, president and vice president respectively of the Great Northern; Louis W. Hill, assistant to President Hill; D. W. Miller, second vice president, and Edward Sawyer, treasurer and assistant secretary, were those mentioned. These names indicate that the road will become a part of the Great Northern system, but Mr. Webster was reticent concerning that point.

When asked if the road would be extended, Mr. Webster said: "I am at a loss to say, because the object of today's meeting was simply to perfect an organization."

Officers will be elected later. Of the directors elected Mr. Clough was the most prominent among those present. He left last night for Sioux City.

THE LOCUSTS APPEAR.

The Migratory Tribe Has Struck the Northwest.

Minneapolis, July 1.—Otto Lugger, of the state agricultural college, said to a reporter for the Times:

"I have bad news, and here is the messenger that brought it." Opening his hand the professor disclosed a dead grasshopper. He said it was one of the migratory white mountain fellows, and that his coming indicates trouble for the farmers of the Northwest. The professor concluded by saying:

"Exchanges throughout the state are requested to give prominence to the fact that migratory locusts have appeared in this locality, and may do some damage. The presence of even a few in any agricultural district may be a menace to the entire neighborhood. It will be well to apply drastic measures at once, and to heed the advice as to plowing."

THE FEDERAL ENJOINED.

Must Not Pay Dividends Until Hearing Is Held.

New York, July 1.—Judge Edward B. Thomas, in the United States district court for the southern district of New York, granted two injunctions, restraining the Federal Steel company from paying dividends on its stock, one of 1¾ per cent on its common stock and another of 1½ per cent on preferred stock, both payable July 20. The injunctions are obtained by Louis Schaeffer and Frederick E. Marquand, brokers of this city, who are holders of preferred and common stock respectively in the Federal Steel company. The injunctions were obtained on the ground that the company has no right under its charter to declare a dividend before the end of the present fiscal year, January, 1900. The injunctions granted by Judge Thomas are to hold until final judgment.

SPORTS OF A DAY.

Mysterious Billy Smith, of New York, and Charles McKeever, of Philadelphia, met at catch weights before the Broadway athletic club last night and fought a 20-round bout to a draw. Smith was a trifle the cleverer, but McKeever administered the most punishment.

A former officer of Valkyrie III, the British yacht which was defeated by the Defender in the race for the America's cup, basing his opinion upon his personal knowledge of the Defender's qualities during the contests and upon the result of the Columbia's recent trial with the Defender, said to a representative of the Associated Press that he thought the Shamrock had all her work cut out and he added he greatly feared the result. This officer sailed on the Britannia in her trial races.

HIGH WATER.

Waco, Texas, July 1.—The Brazos river reached the highest point yesterday it has attained in fourteen years. Crops in the Brazos bottoms are inundated from 6 to 15 feet, and in most cases are a total loss. Hundreds of people have flown from the valley and taken refuge in this city. In East Waco the main street is six feet under water. Business houses are completely under water and all merchandise is ruined. All trains entering this city have been abandoned, the tracks having been washed away for several miles. The water last night stood six feet deep in the passenger depot. The river is slowly falling, but the rain still continues.

NOTICE TO ATTORNEYS'

On and after this date, The Evening Herald will run all probate notices three times, as required by law, for $1. The regular price for this class of work heretofore has been $6 for the three publications, and this will be a considerable saving to estates that have to be probated.

DEPEW'S RETURN.

Liverpool, July 1.—The Cunard liner Campania, sailing from this port today for New York, will have among her passengers, Mrs. William Astor, Chauncey M. Depew, his son, Chauncey M. Depew, Jr., and the earl of Donoughmore.

FIGHT ON THE UNION

Reason For the Recent Discharges of Men at Homestead Works.

NO STRIKE ON AS YET

But the Men Are Much Worked Up Over the Dismissals.

Pittsburg, July 1.—The reported strike at the Homestead Steel works of the Carnegie company has not taken place as yet, but the men are much worked up over the discharge of the members of the Amalgamated committee, who waited upon Superintendent Cory yesterday and demanded the return of the fifteen men discharged recently for joining the association. Threats of a strike are heard on all sides, but the plant was in full operation today and all the men were at work, save the twenty-four who were discharged.

A meeting of the homestead workers was in session until an early this morning and a conference with Superintendent Corey was held at 9 o'clock today, but the closest secrecy was maintained by both sides. A short time later Superintendent Corey left the works for Pittsburg to consult with the officials of the company. At the offices in this city nothing could be learned as the officials preserved their customary silence upon all matters concerning their affairs. When Superintendent Corey was seen the following took place:

"Did 2000 of your men quit last night?"

"They did not," was his answer.

"What reply did you give the committee?"

"I prefer not to talk for publication."

"Well, then is the story true?"

"I would prefer that you see Mr. Lovejoy on the matter."

"Can we say authoritatively that there is no strike and that the men did not quit."

"You can."

An effort was made to communicate with Mr. Lovejoy, but he was inaccessible.

President Schwan of the Carnegie company when asked for a statement about the proposed strike, refused to discuss the matter at all. He would not admit the truth of any conference between himself and Mr. Corey on one side and the committee of nine on the other.

There are 4000 men employed in the big works. The company claims that only about 150 or 200 of the men are skilled workmen in the sense that term used to be accepted. It is true that the laborers predominate numerically, but the Amalgamated people claim to have received every promise of aid and support from them. The company has not made any attempt to conceal the reason for the dismissals. It was simply for the reason the men went into a labor organization when they had been forbidden. The question of wages does not enter into the controversy, the men being well paid and in many instances better than those of the mills signing and recognizing what is known as the "scale rate."

The Amalgamated association has been working with the Carnegie employes for some time. It was intended to make the matter of formation of the organization public several weeks ago and declare an open fight. A secret ballot was taken and it was decided to keep the secret, awaiting developments. The officials of the company by some means came to know that some of their employes were members of the union. Discharges immediately followed, with the plain statement by the officials that they did not want union men in their employ.

One by one men were discharged as their affiliation with the labor organization became known. That there has been much quiet work done among the men during the last five years is known among the officials of the organization. Open meetings were held at Homestead some time ago for the purpose of gaining a foothold. The meetings were well attended, but the men were afraid to show their colors and many of them were discharged for their attendance at these gatherings. The open plan was then abandoned and secret work begun.

THE ATLIN DISTRICT.

A Canadian Who Says It Is Practically Worthless.

Seattle, Wash., July 1.—Advices from the Atlin mining district are to the effect that Judge Irvin, who was sent into the district by the British Columbia government to straighten out the tangle caused by the alien exclusion act, has arrived there and settled many disputes over location. He had decided that the original stakes located before the passage of the exclusion act shall stand whether the local authorities be American or Canadian. Several Canadian claim jumpers have been imprisoned.

Ross Humber, of Victoria, a late arrival, says: "The condition of affairs at Atlin is very serious. Nearly 4500 men are in the district doing nothing. Many have run out of provisions and money. Only a few of the claims are turning out at all. I would not give $3000 for the best claim in the district. While I am a Canadian, I condemn in the strongest language, the action of the privincial government in keeping the country closed up. Americans should be thankful that the alien law kept them out."

DREYFUS AT RENNES.

A Large Crowd Witnesses His Arrival In Silence.

Rennes, July 1, 5 a. m.—Capt. Dreyfus has arrived here.

He landed at Quiberon and was conveyed by train to Bruz, twelve kilometres from Rennes. There he entered a landau, accompanied by chief of the detectives of the prefect department, and was driven to Rennes, where twenty-five gendarmes waited his entrance into the town. Ten of the gendarmes entered a wagon and followed the carriage. The rest followed on foot.

The party arrived at the prison without incident. A large crowd assembled and witnessed the arrival in silence and without manifestation.

MRS. SOUTHWORTH DEAD.

Washington, July 1.—Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth, the authoress, died at her residence in this city at 8:30 o'clock last night. About a month ago Mrs. Southworth was prostrated by the heat and in addition to advanced age, she being in her 79th year, rendering her unable to recuperate from the attack, she grew rapidly worse until a few days since it seemed that death was inevitable.

APRIL TERM CLOSED.

Supreme Court Listens to Appeal In the Southall Case.

St. Paul, July 1.—The April term of the supreme court closed yesterday.

There were 231 cases on the calendar. The last one argued was the appeal from conviction of J. H. Southall in the government time check cases. There are still twenty-seven cases under advisement.

A new trial is given in the case of W. W. Strickland vs. the Minnesota Type Foundry. Strickland bought certain fixtures from a man in West Superior, and had a mortgage for the balance. The type foundry came along and took them away by virtue of another purchase. The court in Ramsey county refused to let Strickland testify that the mortgage had not been paid, because that was not set up in his original papers, and would not let him amend the papers. The supreme court holds that it did not have to be alleged in the complaint.

The state won in the Granite Falls bank case. The state auditor had a controversy with the officials of Yellow Medicine and Blue Earth counties about that case five years ago, and when it finally got into the supreme court his view of it was sustained. The title is the state against George H. Clark, assignee, substituted for A. Willard, president of the Granite Falls bank. In 1893 the bank had undivided profits of $45,000, accumulated on its capital of $50,000, which it decided to distribute in four annual installments. The stockholders were to receive certificates for their dividends, without interest, and the money was to be left in the bank. It was made a trust fund and all put in the name of Willard, who owned a third of the stock. Willard lived in Blue Earth county, and when this fund was assessed for taxation in Yellow Medicine he set up the claim that the fund was taxable only at his home, and that it was not taxable there because his debts exceeded his credits.

Charles L. Bennett got a verdict against the H. W. Backus Lumber company in Hennepin county of $2000 for injuries to his ankle. The supreme court decides to grant a new trial unless he will accept a verdict of $1250.

Frank H. Peterson, executor of the estate of the late Judge C. E. Vanderburgh of the supreme bench, sued William H. Vanderburgh, also an executor of the estate in Hennepin county, to compel an accounting of a debt the latter owed the estate. The answer was that the probate court had exclusive jurisdiction. The supreme court allows that this is one of the rare cases where the probate court and the district court have concurrent jurisdiction, and equity proceedings can be maintained to require a determination of the amount or compel its actual payment.

BIG STRIKE ON.

Over Two Hundred Steel Workers at Homestead Mills Quit Work.

Pittsburg, July 1.—A strike was inaugurated at the Homestead steel works, which may rival the famous battle between capital and labor which was fought on that famous spot seven years ago.

The discharge of fifteen men at that plant during the past three weeks is at the bottom of the trouble. These men were dismissed because of their affiliation with the newly formed lodge of the Amalgamated association.

The strike, of whatever proportions it may be, was precipitated today when a committee of nine men, who sought the reinstatement of the discharged men, were also discharged for the same reason.

Superintendent Corrin informed the men that no organized men would be retained, though it became necessary to close down the entire plant. At a secret meeting of the men held on Thursday it was decided to stand by the organization, and in the event of discharge of any of their men, all would strike.

When the men were discharged yesterday they were not permitted to return to the mill and the walkout was not immediately carried out, but eventually one of the men gained access to the workmen with the result late last night, according to the president of the Amalgamated association at Homestead, that 2000 men have quit and all departments are more or less crippled.

"And by noon today," said the president, "the big works will be closed as tight as in 1892. The skilled men are all organized," he added, "and the laborers are entirely in sympathy with the movement."

There are 4000 men employed in the big works, and the company says there are only about 250 or 300 of them who are skilled in the usual acceptance of that term.

A LABOR CONVENTION.

One Called to Protest Against Militarism In Idaho.

Washington, July 1.—The American Federation of Labor in this city received a telegram from Edward Boice, of the Miners' union in Montana, asking cooperation and support in a national labor convention to be held in Chicago to protest against the action of the military authorities in Idaho. President Gompers, while expressing sympathy with the object of the convention, declined to have the American Federation drawn officially into action with this particular movement. He says:

"Special conventions have proven expensive, useless, superfluous and often destructive of the purposes for which they were called. We shall leave no effort untried to prevent military or other usurpation and we should have your cooperation to that end."

GEN. MILES IN PITTSBURG.

Was There as the Guest of Organized Labor.

Pittsburg, July 1.—Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, who is in the city as the guest of "all organized labor," had a busy time yesterday sight seeing, holding receptions and addressing meetings. In the morning the general was taken through the Homestead armor plate works and other mills, in the afternoon he held a public reception and in the evening he addressed two large audiences in the Grand Opera house and Avenue theater. Preceding the evening entertainment, Gen. Miles was escorted through the principal street by several of the local military organizations. The route of the parade was lined by thousands of people, anxious to see and cheer the distinguished guest. In the course of Gen. Miles' address at the opera house he said:

"I may on this occasion and in this presence repeat what I stated several years ago in a public document at a crucial time in the history of labor, that so far as I am concerned I believe that I can sincerely say that my sympathies have been from boyhood to the present time with the man who labors in an honest and honorable occupation."

SCALE SIGNED.

Milwaukee, July 1.—The scale of wages as adopted by the Amalgamated association at its national convention was presented to Superintendent Reis of the Bay View plant of the Illinois Steel company and was signed by him. The scale provides for an increase of 25 per cent to 300 men. The scale goes into effect on Wednesday next. The usual midsummer shut down has been abandoned on account of the great amount of orders on hand.

HELD UP THE OPERATOR.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, July 1.—At 1 o'clock this morning, three men in a buggy drove up to the Northwestern depot at DeWitt and held up the operator at the point of revolvers, blew open the safe and escaped with several hundred dollars. No clue.

THE TEST THAT TEL

You Can Get All the Convincing P
You Want by Reading Duluth
Papers.

When the reader wants an articl value he naturally prefers to deal w someone he can depend upon.

If mixed up in any law suit, a goo responsible lawyer is generally the fir necessity sought.

If lost upon a prairie, directions from a settler could be relied upon; thos from a stranger would be doubted.

It follows in the realm of proprietary articles that Duluth people would naturally select that one article which has cured some neighbor, people they know, people that can be seen, spoken to and questioned about the results. The only proprietary article which gives this positive proof is the one endorsed by J. B. Robinson, residing at Highlan Park, office 502 Palladio building, wh says: "I can highly recommend Doan' Kidney Pills to anyone troubled wit backache or kidney complaint. For te or twelve years I was a great suffer from kidney complaint, and during time I tried a great many diffe remedies designed for the kidneys, did not receive any material bene The kidney secretions were very irr ular and unnatural. I could not well at night and in the morning used up. I was advised to give Doa Kidney Pills a trial, got them at t Duluth Drug company's, and used the with the most satisfactory results. The well merit the high esteem in whic they are held generally."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by al dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. sole agents for the United States. Re member the name, Doan's, and take n other.

IN MICHIGAN.

Good Showing Made By the Weather Report on Upper Peninsula Crops.

Marquette—Agriculture in the Upper Peninsula is beginning to thrive under the more promising weather conditions which have prevailed the past week o two. The current weekly report issued by the Michigan section of the climat and crop service of the weather bureau has just reached here. This reports conditions in the Upper Peninsula counties as follows:

Baraga—Too wet and cold for potatoes, which are doing poorly; trees continue to die.

Chippewa—Winter wheat and rye do ing well; peas doing moderately wel barley and turnip seeding finished.

Houghton—Early potatoes and co look fine and are being cultivated; clo in blossom; rye in good condition a is filling nicely; oats rather poor.

Keweenaw—Oats and rye are head potato planting in progress.

Mackinac—Meadows are he weather too wet for corn and pota which are backward.

Marquette—Grass and garden doing well; strawberries ripening; toes are coming up and look fine.

Ontonagon—Potatoes all pla wheat and oats look well; mead promising.

Houghton—A social event that out in brilliancy anything of its kind ever in the copper country was the wed on Wednesday evening at Trinity chu Houghton, of Kathrine A., daughter Mr. and Mrs. Rufus R. Goodell, a Irving John Sturgis, of Boston.

Bessemer—Extensive lumbering int ests are soon to begin near here on la that have been held for the lumber sev ral years. After it has been lumbered colony will settle.

The city of Bessemer has two curfew one at 8 and one at 9 o'clock. The fir designates the hour in which all cow must be enclosed or off the streets. T 9 o'clock curfew is for the children.

Menominee—The Tornado Mining com pany has been organized here to prosp for gold in Door county, Wis. The co pany has secured an option on se hundred acres of land.

The "trunk mystery," which has given much prominence in the Men nee and Marinette papers, proves to very simple affair. The trunk foun the police was owned by Mrs. Jo White, of Frenchtown, who had up north visiting, and on her return had her trunk set off by the track w the police found it.

Ishpeming—The Oliver Mining compa has leased the Bessie iron mine at Hu boldt and preparations for a resump of mining operations have been star The property has been idle nearly years. The Oliver company is negotia for a lease of the Humboldt mine. It is given out here that the Cleveland-Cliffs people are also after the Humboldt.

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 19; S Paul, 12.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 11; Buffa lo, 2.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 8; Kans City, 3. Second game—Kansas City, Milwaukee, 5.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Louisville—Philadelphia, 13; Lo ville 9.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 11; Brook 10.

At Cleveland—Boston, 3; Cleveland,

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.
Minneapolis	57	33
Indianapolis	56	32
Columbus	55	29
Detroit	56	29
St. Paul	56	28
Milwaukee	58	28
Kansas City	57	25
Buffalo	57	23

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.
Brooklyn	63	45
Boston	61	39
Philadelphia	59	37
Chicago	61	37
St. Louis	63	36
Baltimore	59	33
Cincinnati	58	29
New York	62	26
Pittsburg	61	29
Louisville	62	22
Washington	62	18
Cleveland	59	11

"The North-Western Line."

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS.

Detroit, Mich., July 3, 4 and 5.

Richmond, Va., July 10 to 12.

Rates and full particulars on appl tion, 405 West Superior street.

When in Chicago

You can get The Herald at the G Northern hotel.

A BULGE IN WHEAT

Market Started Out Firmer and Gained Strength During the Session.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Talk of Rust In Spring Wheat ---Bullish Foreign Crop News.

Duluth Board of Trade, July 1.—Wheat opened stronger and at better prices this morning and made an advance during the session, although the amount of trading was not large owing to the approach of the holidays, there being a disposition to close up old trades and avoid any new transactions in the meantime. At this season of the year, a very little thing is likely to change the market materially, and should the growing crops be subjected to what is regarded as injurious weather there might be a sudden jump in prices. The news this morning was bullish, the cables being better and there being some rumors afloat about rust in the spring wheat. The Liverpool market was steady and higher and this had a strengthening effect, which was increased later in the session by advices of a bullish nature regarding the crops in Europe.

The market ruled strong and advancing to the end of the session. July closed 1¼c higher than yesterday here and 1⅜c higher at Chicago. September closed 1⅝c higher both here and at Chicago.

Trading in futures was not heavy on the Duluth board. July opened ⅛c up at 74c and sold up to 74⅞c at 11:40, closing at 75c, a net gain of 1¼c for the day. September started ⅛c higher at 73⅝c and advanced steadily to 74⅝-¾c at 11:40. It closed at 74⅝c, being 1⅝c above yesterday. About 100,000 bus of cash stuff changed hands at ⅛c under July for wheat in store and the July price for wheat to arrive. Corn advanced ½c, while oats, rye, barley and flax were unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 77⅜c; July, 77⅜c. No. 1 northern, cash, 74⅞c; July, 75c; September, 74⅝c. No. 2 northern, 70⅝c. No. 3 Spring, 67⅝c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 77⅜c; No 1 northern, 75c. Oats, 26¾@26½c. Rye, 58c. Barley, 35c. Flax, $1.01; September, 95c; October, 96c. Corn, 33½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 261; corn, 72; oats, 4; rye, 5; flax, 9. Receipts—Wheat, 23,944; corn, 12,380; oats, 2420; flax, 8391. Shipments—Wheat, 126,995.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 17 cars	$0.74¼
No. 1 northern, 25,000 bus	74¾
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus	74⅞
No. 1 northern, 15,000 bus	74½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars sample	70⅝
No. 2 northern, 2 cars in store	70⅝
No. 2 northern, 5 cars	69¾
No. 3 spring, 1 car mills	68½
No grade, 1 car, 2 lbs off	69½
Flax, 2 cars	1.01

BOARD NOTES.

Today's Northwest weather: Clear, rained in Grand Forks and Jamestown last night; 62 degrees above.

Australian wheat shipments: Wheat this week, 60,000; last week, 440,000 bus.

Hungarian wheat crop: A Buda Pest cable to Schwartz Dupee: Hungarian wheat crop will be small and of inferior quality, owing to bad weather.

There will be no sessions of the boards of trade throughout the country until Wednesday.

Total clearances today: Wheat and flour, 387,000 bus; corn, 706,000 bus.

Wheat rallied today on bullish foreign advices. Foreigners were buyers and there has been good buying by some home operators.

Missouri state report issued today: Estimated wheat yield, 9,100,000 bus against 12,400,000 bus last year. Yield per acre nine bushels, 200,000 acres plowed up. Corn condition 81.

P. B. Weare, of Chicago wired George Rupley this morning saying: 1,000,000 bus wheat delivered, 200,000 bus corn. Armour was the most prominent deliverer.

Kelly, of St. Louis, wired B. E. Baker this morning saying the wheat visible would show an increase Wednesday.

The London stock exchange was closed today on account of holiday.

September wheat, puts, 72c; calls, 77⅛c; September corn, puts, 33½c; calls, 35c; good all next week in the Chicago market.

B. E. Baker: Said at the close it is a weather market just now, but if the hot winds materialize that are predicted for the Northwest we will have much higher prices next week.

George Rupley: I would not care to be short much wheat just at the present. The foreign situation is very strong and will likely have considerable effect on our markets.

Gibbons & Co.: Our advices are to sell stocks on all rallies and be satisfied with moderate profits. This is the season for crop scares.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Bullish Foreign Crop Advices Became a Factor Late.

Chicago, July 1.—Improved cables and the disposition of traders to cover by buying, together with hints of rust in spring wheat, sent the September article during the forenoon to 75c, having opened at 71⅝@¾c, ⅛ over yesterday's close. There was a general tendency to close old trades and avoid new ones, owing to the approaching holidays. July opened at 72⅝@72¾c against yesterday's final prices of 72¼@⅜c. Liverpool was steady and practically unchanged, ½@⅝d higher. Minneapolis and Duluth receipts aggregate 521 cars, against 815 a week ago. Chicago receipts were 155 cars, 33 of contract quality. Bullish foreign crop advices became a factor later.

During the latter part of the short session the market took on a degree of strength that was somewhat surprising, in view of the extreme narrowness of trade during the last day or two. The July liquidation being over, there was a strong tendency shown to play for a reaction. The market continued to advance to the close. September selling up to 75⅝c, and closing strong at 75½@⅝c.

Corn was firm and higher, opening at 34⅜@½c, a shade over yesterday and continuing to range at about those figures. Local receipts were 1126 cars.

Oats though dull held fairly firm, opening unchanged at 21¾@⅞c and ranging at these prices. Receipts were 414 cars.

Provisions were somewhat higher following the strong market. September pork opened at $8.47, 2½c over yesterday and ranged at $8.45@8.47. September ribs opened 2½c higher at $4.90 and sold at $4.90@4.92. September lard was a shade higher at $5.20@5.22.

Close, wheat, July, 74c; September, 75½@⅝c; December, 77⅜c. Corn, July, 34⅛c; September, 34⅝@⅞c; December, 34c; May, 35⅝c. Oats, July, 21⅛@¼c; September, 21⅝c; May, 23⅝c; December, 22⅛c. Pork, July, $8.32@8.35; September, $8.57. Lard, July, $5.10; September, $5.22@5.25. Ribs, July, $4.75; September, $4.95. Flax, cash, Northwest, $1.04; cash, Southwest, $1.02; July, $1.01; September, 97¾c; October, 96¾c. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 74¾@75¾c; No. 3, 72@73½c; No. 2 hard winter, 70@71c; No. 1 northern spring, 74½@75c; No. 2 northern spring, 73@74c; No. 3 spring, 70½@73½c. No. 2 corn, 34¼@½c; No. 3, 33¾@34c. No. 2 oats, 25½c; No. 3, 24½@25c. Barley, cash, 39@42c. Rye, July, 60c; September, 59c. Timothy, August, $2.55; September, $2.50; October, $2.45. Clover, October, $7.50.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, July 1.—Wheat steady, unchanged to ½@⅝d higher; July, 5s 8⅝d; September, 6s; December, 6s 1⅜d. Corn, quiet, ⅛@¼d higher; July, 3s 4¼d; September, 3s 5½d; October, 3s 5⅞d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, July 1.—Wheat in store: No. 1 northern, July, 72¾c; September 71⅞@72c; December, 72c. On track, No. 1 hard, 75¾c; No. 1 northern, 72¾c; No. 2 northern, 71¼c.

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LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.
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BANKERS AND BROKERS.
DULUTH, MINN.

Stocks, Etc.	—Per Share— Par.	Asked.	Bid.
First Nat. Bank, Duluth	100	...	114
American Exchange bank, Duluth	100	...	100
First Nat'l bank, Superior	100	...	...
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	81	70
Sagar Drug Co	100	...	50
L. S. Consolidated mines	100	...	47
Zenith City Tel Co	100	100	...
Globe Elevator Co.	100	100	...
Sundry Gold Stocks	various		
Consolidated Elevator Co., 1st preferred	100	100	99
Consolidated Elevator Co., 2nd, preferred	100	100	90
Consolidated Elevator Co., common, preferred	100	50	30
County orders	...	...	par.
U. S. Bonds	market firm		

We deal in real estate, good commercial paper, first mortgage loans, and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors.

WHEAT HAS HAD BREAK ENOUGH.

Buy 1000 bushels now and you'll make money. $25 margins it two and one-half points.

GIBBONS & CO.,
Grain and Stock Brokers.
St. Louis Hotel Lobby.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, July 1.—Money on call, firm, at 3@6 per cent; last loan, 3; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $1.87¼@4.87½ for demand, and at $4.85¼@4.85½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86@4.87 and $4.88½@4.89; commercial bills, $4.85. Silver certificates, 60@61c; bar silver, 60¼c; Mexican dollars, 48½c. State bonds, inactive; railroad bonds, strong; government bonds, steady. United States 2s, registered, $1.01; 3s, registered, $1.08; coupon, $1.08¾; new 4s, registered, $1.29½; coupon, $1.29½; old 4s, registered, $1.12½; coupon, ex-interest, $1.12½; 5s, registered, $1.12⅜; coupon, $1.12⅜.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Prices Higher and Shorts In Uneasy Frame of Mind.

New York, July 1.—The opening in the cotton market was steady and prices 3@8 points higher on generally bullish news from all quarters. Shorts were in an uneasy frame of mind as a result of the adverse news from the South and covered freely where opportunity offered. Speculation was seriously retarded by the proximity of the holiday season. Bulls and outside investors alike were reluctant to assume new responsibilities. After the usual burst of activity at the start, business dwindled to a room "evening-up" trade with subsequent price changes narrow.

Cotton spot closed steady, 1-16c advance; middling uplands, 6¼c; middling gulf, 6⅜c; sales, 1145. Futures closed steady; July, $5.59; August, $5.63; September, $5.64; October, $5.68; November, $5.73; December, $5.78; January, $5.82; February, $5.85; March, $5.89; April, $5.92; May, $5.96.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The attendance of buyers was fair. Heavy draft horses were scarce, creating a strong demand for that class of horses. The market in general showed no special vitality and the movement of stock had the character of the summer trade. Western horses, however, had a satisfactory disposal. Prices showed no change but held steady. The representative sales were as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra	$130@170
Drafters, common to good	90@110
Farm horses, choice to extra	115@140
Farm horses, common to good	60@85
Western horses	20@50
Mules, 1200 lbs	80@115

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, July 1.—Estimated receipts over, 1679. Market active, generally 5c today: Hogs, 17,000; tomorrow, 30,000; left higher. Mixed and butchers, $3.70@3.95; good heavy, $3.80@3.95; rough heavy, $3.55@3.65; light, $3.75@4.00. Cattle, receipts, 150. Market steady. Sheep, receipts, 500. Market steady. Official figures for yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 24,149; shipments, 6114. Cattle, receipts, 4592; shipments, 2600. Sheep, receipts, 10,195; shipments, 1144.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, July 1.—Close: Wheat, July, 80½c; September, 80½c; September, 81⅝c. Corn, July, 39⅝c; September, 39⅝c.

NEW YORK BANKS.

New York, July 1.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Surplus reserve, decreased	$11,243,250
Loans, increased	8,015,600
Specie decreased	11,537,300
Legal tenders, decreased	855,300
Deposits, decreased	3,877,000
Circulation, decreased	300,000

The banks now hold $14,274,550 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

CHICAGO CORN, OATS AND PORK.

	Corn. Sept.	Oats. Sept.	Pork. Sept.
Open	.34⅜	21¾	$8.47
High	.34½-⅝	21⅞	8.57
Low	.34¼	21¾	8.45
Close	.34½-⅝	21¾	8.57

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKET.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	.71B	71	72⅞-¾	80¼
High	.75	71⅞-72	74	80½
Low	.74¼	70⅞	72¾	79⅞
Close	.75	71⅞-72	74	80½
September—				
Open	.73⅝B	71¾	74¼-⅝	79⅞
High	.74⅝	72	75⅝	80¾
Low	.73⅞	71¾	74⅝	79¼
Close	.74⅝	71⅞-72	75½-⅝	80⅛

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, July 1.—Our wheat market for the week has been under the pressure of July liquidation by speculation, and largest receipts ever known at this time of year. Liquidation is over and receipts, though very large, are expected to fall off from now on. The market has been quick to rally although the advance in price so far is small. Sentiment here today has been decidedly bullish. Reports on wheat from exporting countries in Europe are bad. They all know our winter wheat crop will be light and a good deal of fear about the spring wheat crop is shown. No one can tell what the result will be, but expectation is of deterioration having its effect. Twenty-five loads of wheat reported for export. Futures in Liverpool were higher, Paris ⅛c higher, Antwerp unchanged.

Corn has been strong; principal holders of corn here show no disposition to sell; receipts continue very large. Government report which comes out July 10 is expected to be bullish. Forty loads of corn for export.

Oats were dull all day and show no change in prices.

Provisions are strong and higher than yesterday. Large line of provisions are held by business people here. We expect as we have for a good while, that they will sell higher; we are very confident about this. Shipments of products for the week, large.

Puts, September wheat, 74½@74¾-⅞c.
Calls, September wheat, 75@76½c bid.
Curb, September wheat, 75⅝c bid.
Puts, September corn, 34⅝c bid.
Calls, September corn, 34⅞@34¾-⅞c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	155	155¾	154⅞	155⅛
Am. Tobacco	92¼	92¼	92	92
Atchison pfd	58⅜	58½	58	58½
B. R. T.	115	115¾	114¾	115⅛
C. B. & Q.	137	137⅞	136½	137¾
C. & N. W.	162	162½	162	162½
Chicago Gas	120¼	120⅞	120	120½
L. & N.	71	71⅛	71	71⅛
Leather	71	71¼	71	71¼
Manhattan	118¼	118⅜	117½	118⅜
Mo. Pacific	44⅜	44⅞	44¼	44⅞
Nor. Pacific	49½	49⅞	49⅜	49⅞
Nor. Pacific pfd	78	78	77⅞	78
Omaha	107	107	107	107
Rock Island	117½	118⅝	117¼	118½
St. Paul	131¼	132	130¾	132
T. C. I.	64½	64⅞	64½	64⅞
Union Pacific pfd	78⅞	79⅛	78	79⅛
Western Union	90	90	90	90
Federal Steel	81	81¾	81	81½

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, July 1.—Clearings, $21,471,536; balances, $1,831,451. New York exchange, 15c discount. Sterling exchange, 15c discount.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following were the closing quotations of copper stocks today as reported by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, July 1.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 9½; Arcadian, 57; Allouez, 8½; Arnold, 14; Atlantic, 31@32; Baltic, 34; Boston and Montana, 350; Butte and Boston, 76; Calumet and Hecla, 789; Centennial, 35¾; Franklin, 19; Old Dominion, 38½; Osceola, 88; Mohawk, 26; Mass Consolidated, 11½; Old Colony, 11½; Rhode Island, 7¼; Tecumseh, 5¼; Union Land, 8¾; Wolverine, 45½; Washington, 2½; Winona, 13¼; Isle Royale, 45.

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEW.

Received over the private wire of the Weare Commission company, 310 Board of Trade building:

Chicago, July 1.—The situation in wheat at the commencement of July appears to present possibilities of future scarcity, in a decidedly inadequate winter wheat crop and decreasing rather than improving prospects in Southeastern Europe. Today's cables are commenting on deterioration on Hungarian crop. Russia, the largest exporter, will come very near being out of the business, judging from the most reliable advices which can be had. Certainly they will have less to export this year than for a long time. In other countries such as Bulgaria, Roumania and France, the crops are less than last year and the final outcome of spring wheat in America is wholly a matter of guesswork at this writing. There has been excessive moisture throughout the spring wheat territory, tending to rank growth, shallow rooting, rust and smut, and while the plant may look flourishing now, experts question stand trying weather hereafter. The present indifference of foreign markets is due, we believe, to the comfort which these buyers take from fairly liberal nearby supply, but September and December around 75c look very normal and on any weak spot cheap. Today's market was strong and higher. The advance was well maintained without sufficient trade. The delivery of 1,000,000 or 1,500,000 bus of wheat of wheat on July contracts did not seem to depress sentiment; on the contrary the buying was rather good. Australian shipments were only 60,000 bus compared to 440,000 bus the week previous. The world's shipments at 7,200,000 bus were 400,000 bus under last week. There will be a decrease on passage. Cash demand was evidenced here in local sales of 180,000 bus. Receipts were still large and primary receipts for the week aggregate 5,477,000 bus ten times last year. Today trade was larger than was looked for with the holidays ahead. The tone was significantly firm. We don't anticipate that the market has started for materially higher figures right away, but we can't feel nervous about owning wheat on breaks around present figures. Twelve loads at New York and 100 cars for Monday.

Corn—There is one feature in corn which should attract attention and that is the private reports are giving the June condition decidedly low. The market has been firm, receipts have been large all week, but lighter movement is looked for next week. Stocks this week have been materially increased and the shipping demand while at times large has been spasmodic. We still believe that with ordinary demand for corn, the old supply may prove inadequate, and expect a good advance in price. We are friendly to the corn market from a near by position. Acknowledge that the prospect for new crop so far as our reports is favorable for though the season is backward there is a large increase in area and with fair conditions it should make a good crop. The cash demand today shows some improvement, cash sales 300,000 bus; clearances for the week were 4,482,000 bus. Monday's estimates are still liberal at 1175 cars.

Oats—The crop situation in oats with continued good weather is bearish. The old supply is not by any means large. European needs are largely increased by failure in feed stuff crops there and in consequence the natural effect of good prospects for the new crop in America, will not be as bearish as usual, and with a large export demand some advance in price from time to time is likely, at the same time that demand yet cannot be called aggressive nor continuous. Monday's estimates are for 330 cars; cash business here 125,000 bus and at New York 1,100,000 bus.

Provisions—Deliveries today aggregated 7500 tierces, 10,000 bbls pork and 1,500,000 ribs and stocks for June will show no such increase as were shown last year for the same month. Armour kept all the product that could be delivered to him. Cudahy was credited of being large buyer of September product and the market tone was decidedly firm without a very large trade. The shipments of meats have been large.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Federal Steel Dropped Off on Account of Injunction.

New York, July 1.—The market showed continued demand for the trunk lines and the grangers, several of which gained from ½ to 1 point at the opening. The specialties also tended upward, disregarding the weakness of Federal Steel, which dropped over 1 point on the new injunction against the payment of its dividends. The first prices were shaded somewhat after the opening. Prices of the grangers and the Southwesterns were shaded a fraction, but the lower range appeared to invite heavy buying, which lifted many of the high-class railroad stocks a point and over. Pennsylvania advanced about 2 points and Union Pacific and Northern Pacific were well taken and there was a rise of 2½ in St. Paul & Duluth preferred. Marked gains also occurred in many specialties with Anaconda mining and Brooklyn transit the features.

Prices were shaded a fraction on profit-taking, but the firmness of Pennsylvania brought the market to the top before the appearance of the bank statement. Delaware & Hudson rose 1 point, Omaha 1¾, Metropolitan Street Railway 1⅜ and St. Paul & Duluth 7 points, with a reaction of 7 points. The market failed to weaken with the publication of the unfavorable bank return and the bears covering short contracts, pushed prices above the previous high level. The whole market shared in the rise, but the standard railroad stocks continued most conspicuous. Pennsylvania mounted to 137⅞, an extreme rise of 3¾. Profit-taking sales were absorbed with a rush, except a few of the industrials, and the close was active and buoyant at top figures. Sales for the day, 279,000 shares.

TO BE TURNED OVER.

Chicago, July 1.—In accordance with the order recently entered in Baltimore, winding up the foreclosure proceedings against the Baltimore & Ohio railway, Judge Kohlsaat of the federal court today ordered Receivers John K. Cowen and Oscar G. Murray to turn over the property held by them as receivers to the Mercantile Trust company.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

SAMUEL F. WADHAMS
REAL ESTATE.
304 LONSDALE BUILDING, DULUTH, MINN.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

UNMARRIED MAN WOULD LIKE A position as driver for grocery, or wholesale house. Good habits, reliable and trustworthy. K 31, Herald.

EXPERIENCED LADY STENOGRAPHER desires position. K 29, Herald.

POSITION IN OFFICE BY YOUNG MAN 19 years old. A fair penman, quick at figuring and spelling; experienced in office work and collecting; not afraid of work; can give references. Address R E., Herald.

A BRIGHT YOUNG MAN, 19 YEARS OF age would like work in office; good penman and accurate and can furnish references and bonds. Address Y 82, Herald.

STENOGRAPHER WOULD LIKE SOME employment mornings. H 21, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY A LADY AS stenographer, bookkeeper or assistant bookkeeper. Several years' experience. Address Stenographer, general delivery, city.

IF YOU WANT A FIRST-CLASS STATIONARY engineer, address R. B., 2002 Ohio avenue, Superior, Wis.

CLAIRVOYANT.

DO YOU WANT TO KNOW FACTS YOU should know? Gives your names, facts dates, etc., in all cases; tells you your very hope, fear, wish and ambition of your life. If you will succeed in your undertakings. If your domestic troubles will soon end. If you are loved. If you will succeed in your love affairs. How to win the love and affection of anyone. Does another share the love and affection that should belong to you. Have you a friend you trust and still doubt. Gives advice on law, business speculation and many startling facts too numerous to mention, go and see her and be convinced that you have one genuine medium in your midst. Readings verbally or in manuscript from Mrs. E. J. Howe, 325 East Superior street, Duluth.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WEEKLY PROFITS—DON'T LOSE the chance. Money can be doubled every month in wheat, stocks and cotton. We pay profits every fifteen days to clients. Our plan is unequaled. Write for full particulars, free to any address. C. E. Mackey & Co., 29 Broadway, N. Y.

FOUND.

FOUND—A SUM OF MONEY. OWNER can have same by calling and proving property. Mrs. Webster, 105 West Superior street.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.		
Clover Leaf, per lb	21	
Cream. separators, fancy	19 @	20
Dairies, fancy, special make	14½@	16
Packing stock	10 @	11
Dairy, fair	13 @	14
CHEESE.		
Twins, flats, full cream, new	10½@	11
Full cream Young America	14	
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13 @	13½
Brick, No. 1	10 @	10½
Limberger, full cream, choice	13	
Primost	5 @	5½
EGGS.		
Candled, strictly fresh	12½@	13
HONEY.		
Fancy White Clover	15 @	16
Fancy White Clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½@	13
Golden Rod	11½@	12
Dark honey	11 @	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @	1 00
POPCORN.		
Choice, per lb	2½@	3
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25 @	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90	
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25 @	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10 @	1 25
Green peas, bus	90 @	1 00
NUTS.		
Hickory nuts, per lb	4	
Chestnuts, per lb	8 @	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12 @	13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10	
Brazils, per lb	8 @	9
Pecans, per lb	8 @	10
Filberts, per lb	10 @	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8	
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½@	6
FRUITS.		
California plums	1 35 @	2 25
California apricots	1 40 @	1 60
Peaches	1 10 @	1 25
Wisconsin strawberries	1 00 @	1 10
California seedlings	5 00	
Pineapples, per doz	1 25 @	2 00
California navels	4 50 @	5 00
Messina lemons, per box	4 50 @	4 75
California lemons, per box	3 50 @	3 75
Limes, per case	2 00 @	2 75
Coconuts, per doz	50 @	60
Figs, per lb	15 @	19
Dates, per lb	6 @	6½
Cranberries, per crate	2 60 @	2 70
VEGETABLES.		
Pie plant, 100 lbs	75 @	1 00
Green peas	75 @	1 00
Wax beans, bus	1 60 @	1 75
Cucumbers, per doz	35 @	40
Beets, per doz	50 @	75
Radishes	10 @	15
Onions	30 @	35
Carrots, per bus	90 @	1 00
Rutabagas, per bus	45 @	55
Parsnips	90 @	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	45 @	50
Potatoes, new	60 @	65
Egg plant, per doz	1 25 @	1 50
Asparagus, per doz	35 @	40
Oyster plant, per doz	60	
Horse radish, per lb	8	
Parsley, per doz	35 @	40
Beets, per bus	70 @	80
Cauliflower, per bus	1 00 @	1 25
Lettuce, per bus	50 @	60
Spinach, per bus	45 @	55
Red and green pepper	1 00 @	1 25
Mint, per doz	30 @	50
Cabbage, per crate	1 85 @	2 50
Red cabbage, per doz	50 @	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	7 00 @	7 50
California new onions	1 75 @	1 85
Hot house cucumbers, doz	50 @	60
CIDER.		
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75 @	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00 @	4 50
LIVE POULTRY.		
Spring chickens	16 @	18
Hens, old	10 @	11
Old roosters	7 @	8
Turkeys, fancy	12 @	13
Turkeys, common	9 @	11
Ducks	8 @	9
Geese	8 @	9
MEATS.		
Mutton	9½	
Lamb	10	
Veal, fancy	9	
Veal, good	8	
Hogs	5	
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.		
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 50	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 00	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 50	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 00	
Ground feed, No. 1	15 00	
Ground feed, No. 2	16 00	
Cracked corn	14 50	
Coarse corn meal	15 00	
Corn	37	
Oats, car lots, sack	29½	
HAY, CAR LOTS.		
Choice Southern Minn	9 50	
Medium	8 50	
Choice timothy	10 50	@11 00
Mixed timothy	8 00	@10 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, July 1.—Butter receipts, 16,469 packages; dull and easy; Western creamery, 15½@17½c; factory, 12@14c. Eggs receipts, 7863 packages; firm; Western 14½@15c; Southern, 9@11c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 1.—Butter, firm; creameries, 13½@18c; dairies, 11@15½c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 12c.

ONE CENT A WORD.

H. W. COFFIN
OFFERS TO SELL

Soldiers' Additionals, Re-certified and personal rights; all sizes, 1 acre to 120 acres. Land warrants.

WANTS TO BUY

Pine timber in St. Louis County.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—NIGHT CLERK AT ESMOND hotel.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL. 522 EAST Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 1116 East Second street.

WANTED—ONE GIRL FOR SECOND cook, one girl for general work. Apply to Mr. Robel, superintendent, the Bethel, Lake avenue, between 9 and 11 a. m.

TEN GIRLS WANTED AT PEERLESS laundry.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply S. E. Matter, 1 Lafayette flats.

WANTED—MIDDLE AGED LADY FOR housekeeper. 1821 West First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at Dr. G. W. Davis' office, 1922 West Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL AT 1016 EAST First street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Seibold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—WELL DRESSED CITY salesman. Good earnings and permanent position to experienced man. K 30, Herald.

WANTED EVERYWHERE—HUSTLERS to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—THREE MACHINISTS AND four molders. Clyde Iron company.

WANTED—AT ONCE, FOUR MOLDERS and two machinists. Clyde Iron company.

WANTED—GOOD ACCIDENT INSURANCE solicitor. Liberal contract and strong company. X 73, Herald.

COATMAKER WANTED. J. JANZIG.

TWO GOOD COATMAKERS. DULUTH Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—A FEW ENERGETIC MEN of good address to canvas. Salary and commission paid. Good local references required. Apply at room 305 Burrows building.

AGENTS—WE ARE STILL SELLING immense quantities of our saloon articles. Your co-workers are making good money selling it. Why don't you try it? 1112 Monadnock building, Chicago.

WANTED—A FEW ENERGETIC MEN of good address to canvas. Salary and commission paid. Good local references required. Apply at room 305 Burrows' building.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN (also local agent) to handle exclusively or as side line, our complete, extensive line of Imported Calendars, Banners, Panels, etc., for advertising purposes. Address, stating business experience, with references, Aug. Gast Bank Note and Litho. Co., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A SPECIAL summer campaign. The Saturday Evening Post—established by Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by the Curtis Publishing company, proprietors of the Ladies' Home Journal, is offered to subscribes, for one year only, for $1—the regular price is $2.50. This offer is for the purpose of a quick introduction, and will be withdrawn Sept. 1. The regular price of $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission for every subscriber secured, and distribute $3000 Sept. 1 among the 176 best agents. $500 will be given the person sending the largest number of subscribers at $1 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can be easily secured. Address the Curtis Publishing company, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

PERSONAL.

LADY OF ATTRACTIVE PERSONALITY and sweet disposition, independently wealthy, will appreciate devoted, loving husband. "Charming," 1297 Lexington avenue, New York.

MRS. JOHN MANNING, OF ROCKPORT, wishes to find her husband, John Manning. She is at No. 11 West Michigan street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY OR LEASE FOR term of years—A lot on Park Point between first and second bathhouses. Must be cheap. Address Y 40, Herald.

IRON STOCK WANTED—CONSOLIDATED Iron company and Republic Iron company stock wanted. L. R. Bondy, 26 Exchange building.

WANTED TO BUY—PINE LANDS IN St. Louis, Itasca and Lake counties, John Maginnis, 303 Burrows.

WANTED—TWO FARMS, PARTLY IMPROVED within ten miles of city. S. B. Brigham & Co., 12 Fifth avenue west, Lyceum.

LAUNDRY.

THE COON LAUNDRY—426 EAST Fourth street. H. B. Coon, proprietor. Shirts, 10c, collars and cuffs, 2c. Best hand work guaranteed.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—OLD BOTTLES OF ALL sizes and descriptions; must be disposed of at once. Inquire 1615 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—NEARLY NEW STEEL range. Address J 29, Herald.

FRESH MILCH COWS JUST ARRIVED from Iowa. Hange & Kuldal, Thirty-first avenue west and First street.

PIANO UPRIGHT, BEAUTIFUL walnut case; almost new; will take $150, cost $450; family leaving city; to be seen by calling at 17 Phoenix block.

A SNAP! SMALL SAIL BOAT FOR sale cheap. New and in good condition. Y 32, Herald.

A CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS will arrive at West Duluth July 1. John H. Markuson, Fifty-ninth avenue west. No. 222.

ORGAN $15 AND OTHERS $30; BARGAINS. 16 Phoenix block.

HORSES. HORSES.

300 head of farm horses, drafters, general purpose horses and drivers constantly on hand at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hammel & Co., 125 West First street.

INSTRUCTION.

WANTED—A FEW SELECT SUMMER pupils by experienced teacher, highly successful in bringing backward or conditioned pupils up to grade. Address "Teacher," care Heald.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SHIRTS D. M. Morrison's Shirt Factory, Seventh Floor, Palladio Building, Duluth.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT.

An 8-room house, good well, in first-class condition. CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO., Herald Building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

EIGHT-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLAT, gas range. Ingalls' flats, No. 216 East Fourth street.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED FRONT rooms, with bath. 28 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, centrally located; modern conveniences. 102 East Second street.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM, $5.00 a month, at 432 Fourth avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BATH. 127 West Fourth street.

OFFICES AND ROOMS IN McDONNELL block. J. T. Dunphy, 430 Chamber of Commerce.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOMS. 1409 EAST SUPERIOR street.

BOARD AND ROOM. 823 EAST THIRD.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting July 3, 1899. Work, ———— degree. Lyonel Ayres, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 26, 1899. Work, Third degree. Robt. Lamon, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 28, 1899. Work, ———— degree. Alex P. Wood, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1899. J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE No. 105, Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. I. W. Smith, W. M.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 810 East Seventh street.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; W. C. Weld, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

I. O. F.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Commerce No. 3283, meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock, in Kalamazoo block, second floor. H. W. Krause, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—DULUTH tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, second and fourth Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Harrington, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE NO. 35, K. P.—Meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. W. M. Hillis, C. C.; G. H. Nichols, K. R. S.

FORTUNE TELLING.

I CHALLENGE THE WORLD—CONSULT this naturally gifted lady on business transactions, law suits, sickness of any kind: English and Swedish. 622 West Superior street.

LOST.

LOST—THIS MORNING, LADY'S SHOPPING bag, probably on Superior street or Fifth avenue west. Reward for return to 1701 East First street.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, Duluth, Minn., June 1, 1899. Sealed proposals for building pile and timber revetments for ship canals across Keweenaw point, Mich., will be received here until noon, July 1, 1899, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application here, or at branch office Houghton, Mich. Clinton B. Sears, Major, Engrs. Duluth Evening Herald, June 1-2-3-5-29-30-1899.

LOVERS OF COMFORT AND A GOOD TABLE

Should Try the
Wisconsin Central Lines
Dining Car Service.
Meals in Dining Cars are Served A La Carte.

Direct Line to Oshkosh, Neenah, Marshfield, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Stevens Point, Chicago, Milwaukee, and All Points
EAST and SOUTH.

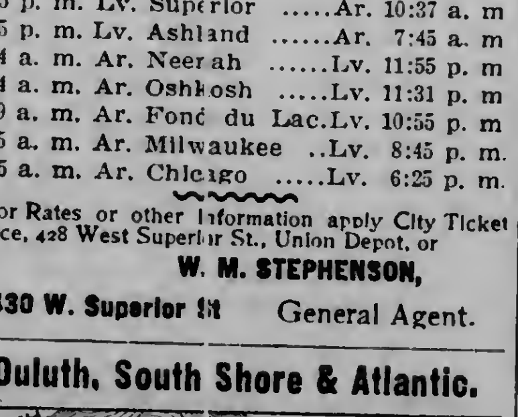
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars. Fine Day Coaches.

DAILY SERVICE.

4:00 p. m. Lv. Duluth ....Ar. 11:15 a. m
4:15 p. m. Lv. W. Superior..Ar. 11:00 a. m
4:35 p. m. Lv. Superior .....Ar. 10:37 a. m
7:25 p. m. Lv. Ashland ....Ar. 7:45 a. m
4:14 a. m. Ar. Neenah ....Lv. 11:55 p. m
4:34 a. m. Ar. Oshkosh .....Lv. 11:31 p. m
5:09 a. m. Ar. Fond du Lac.Lv. 10:55 p. m
7:15 a. m. Ar. Milwaukee ..Lv. 8:45 p. m.
9:45 a. m. Ar. Chicago .....Lv. 6:25 p. m.

For Rates or other Information apply City Ticket Office, 428 West Superior St., Union Depot, or
W. M. STEPHENSON,
430 W. Superior St. General Agent.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.



RAIL & LAKE TRIPS.

Detroit, Mich., and return.........$11.50
June 30, July 2, 3, 4 and 5.
Port Huron, Mich., and return....$11.50
July 13, 14, 15, 17.
Toronto, Ont., and return.........$25.20
June 23-29.
436 Spalding Hotel Block.

ONE CENT A WORD.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. Croix avenue, private hospital.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC. THE ONLY REPUTABLE LICENSED PAWNBROKER IN CITY. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 West Superior street.

TRY THE CHINESE HAND LAUNDRY.

Best hand work in town; prices reasonable. Will call and deliver. No. 23, First avenue east. Prop. H. F. Shing.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

TIME TABLE.
Howard Transportation Co.
Lake Superior South Shore Line.
BON VOYAGE LEAVES
Duluth every Sunday and Wednesday 9 p. m. for
Bayfield, Ontonagon, Houghton,
Hancock, Lake Linden, Calumet.

Excursion to Fond du Lac.

Str. Josie Davidson will make daily trips—leaving Duluth, Fifth avenue, 10 a. m., Superior, Tower bay slip, 10:30 a. m. Fare, 50c round trip. Special rates given to parties and societies. Address John H. Hanson, 470 West Fifth street, Superior; or Buffalo Oil company, West Superior. 'Phone 4022.

DIAMOND JO LINE STEAMERS

STEAMER QUINCY

Will Leave St. Paul for St. Louis and Intermediate landings Monday, July 2d, at 10 a. m.

For full information regarding passenger and freight rates address C. R. BROCKWAY, General Agent, office foot of Sibley street, opposite union depot, St. Paul. Telephone call, Main 93.

Northern Steamship Co

Exclusively Passenger Steamships,
NORTH WEST and NORTH LAND.

Leave Duluth Tuesdays and Saturdays at 2:10 p. m. for Sault Ste. Marie, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and all points east. Arrive Duluth Mondays and Fridays, 6:30 p. m. Last sailing from Duluth, Sept. 19. J. G. Mooney, Nor. Pass. Agent, 432 West Superior street. Telephone 101.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	*6 30 am *1 35 pm **7 45 pm

Sleepers for 11:15 p.m. train ready at 9 p. m. Passengers may remain in sleeper at Minneapolis until 8 a m. Train for Fond du Lac and New Duluth **9:00 a.m. FROM UNION DEPOT, CITY TICKET OFFICE, 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.
City Ticket Office—432 West Superior Street.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 10 p. m. *11 15 p. m.	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†1 40 p. m. †7 00 a. m.
*Daily.	†Daily except Sunday.	
*8 15 a.m	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points	*6 45 p.m.
†3 00 p.m.	Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	†12 m.

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m.
J. G. MOONEY,
Northern Passenger Agent.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar.. Iron Junction..Lv	1:18 p.m.
10.15 a.m.	Ar...... Wolf Lv	1:10 p.m.
10.30 a.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar.... Eveleth Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar.... Sparta Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar.... Biwabik Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar.... Mt. Iron Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar.... Hibbing Lv	12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. P. HANSON,
General Passenger Agent.

North-Western Line.

Leave Duluth.	††Daily. †Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth.
†8 35 a. m ††11 00 p. m.	†St. Paul, Minneapolis and west	3 05 p. m. 7 00 a. m.
††5 00 P M	Chicago, Milwaukee, Appleton, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac Fast Mail	10 30 A M

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4:15 p.m.	Lv.. W. Superior ..Ar	11:00 a.m.
7:25 p.m.	Lv..... Ashland .....Ar	7:45 a.m.
7:15 a.m.	Ar... Milwaukee Lv	8:45 p.m.
9:45 a.m.	Ar.... Chicago Lv	6:25 p.m.

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7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar......... Ely Lv	7:30 a.m.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), July 1.—The low pressure area central yesterday morning in the vicinity of Assiniboia now overlies the region immediately north of Lake Superior. The barometer is high over Lake Erie and Montana. Warmer weather prevails in the lake region, Mississippi and Missouri valleys and Alberta, and it is cooler over Western Minnesota, the Dakotas, Manitoba, Montana and Wyoming. Light rains have fallen over Manitoba and in the extreme north portion of North Dakota. Fresh and brisk southwest winds are the general rule in the lake region this morning.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	46	Miles City	48
Bismarck	52	Milwaukee	62
Calgary	46	Miniedosa	52
Chicago	64	Memphis	66
Davenport	62	Moorhead	56
Denver	62	North Platte	62
Detroit	60	Omaha	66
Dodge City	58	Port Arthur	52
Duluth	66	Prince Albert	46
Edmonton	46	Qu'Appelle	44
Havre	48	Rapid City	52
Helena	46	St. Louis	66
Huron	60	St. Paul	62
Kansas City	66	Sault Ste. Marie	50
La Crosse	64	Swift Current	46
Lander	48	Williston	50
Marquette	60	Winnipeg	58

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Generally fair and cooler weather tonight and Sunday, with brisk and high southwest to northwest winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, July 1.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Sunday: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Sunday; cooler in northwest portion tonight; westerly winds. Minnesota—Fair tonight and Sunday, cooler in southeast portion tonight; westerly winds.

NOTICE TO ATTORNEYS.

On and after this date, The Evening Herald will run all probate notices three times, as required by law, for $1. The regular price for this class of work heretofore has been $6 for the three publications, and this will be a considerable saving to estates that have to be probated.

TRUSTS AT CUT PRICES.

Heretofore the state of New Jersey has had the unenviable honor of incorporating nearly all the great trusts owing to the advantages offered to them in the shape of omnibus charters. The state of Delaware, however, now proposes to get some of the profits attending the incorporation of these gigantic aggregations of capital—a fact which is not creditable to the little state. It would have done much better to have permitted New Jersey to retain the dishonorable notoriety and its ill-gotten fees.

The last session of the Delaware legislature passed an act which is all that the most voracious trust could ask as it not only cuts the price of trust charters below the New Jersey rate, but guarantees to give more in return in the shape of special privileges and enlarged powers. The new Corporation Trust company of Delaware seems to be a concern organized for the express purpose of promoting trusts, and it has issued a secret circular in which it sets forth the advantages of coming to Delaware to get trust charters. There are so many prominent citizens of Delaware in this cut price trust company that one might suspect that the state is apartner in the venture, as Louisiana used to be in the big lottery. The probability is, however, that the Delaware cut-price trust scheme is a private enterprise. The secret circular which appeals to all who intend to apply for trust charters explains how much better it is to purchase those charters from Delaware than from New Jersey. It is pointed out that the salient features of the law in the two states are the same, but the Delaware law possesses very decided advantages from a trust standpoint.

For instance, the original fee for incorporation is only three-quarters of that in New Jersey, and the annual tax is about half. Delaware is a small state and does not need a very large revenue, the circular says. The other "advantages" are even more extraordinary. They are thus set forth:

Stockholders and directors may hold their meetings wherever they please, and need never meet in the state of Delaware. (New Jersey stockholders must meet in that state.) The original and transfer books (which in New Jersey corporations must be kept in the state), may be kept in or out of Delaware, in the discretion of the company. The examination of the books by intermeddlers is much more difficult under the Delaware law than under the laws of any other state. The liability of the stockholders is absolutely limited when the stock has once been issued for cash, property or services.

Stock may be issued for compensation for services rendered, and in the absence of fraud in the transaction, the judgment of the directors as to the value of such services is conclusive. (In New Jersey authority is given to issue stock for property, but not for services.) In certain important classes of corporations, as for instance, railroad, tlephone, cable, electric light, steam, heat, power, gas, oil, pipe line or sleeping car companies, the advantage is still more marked. The annual report of a Delaware corporation is required to give no secret of confidential informatin. The certificate need not show nor need public record be in any way made, of the amount of stock subscribed to by and incorporator.

The Atlanta Journal says: "In our opinion New Jersey is clearly outclassed as a trust incubator by Delaware. The latter seems to be ready and anxious to give any sort of trust all it asks and the shame of it is that several men who have hitherto been held in high honor by the people of Delaware helped to engineer the cut-price trust bill through the legislature and are onw among the leading stockholders of the company which is to advertise the advantages of the act and under it secure for trusts charters of unprecedented liberality. Among the eminent citizens of Delaware engaged in this scheme are two ex-United States senators, two ex-emmbers of the house, two ex-governors, and a United States circuit judge. 'It would be proper now for the governor of Delaware to call the legislature of Delaware in extra session for the purpose of electing Gas Addicks to the senate."

SCHLEY DAY.

A friend of the New York Jouranl has offered this interesting suggestion: "May 1, 1898, has become historical as the date upon which the Spanish fleet in Manilla harbor was annihilated by the naval forces of the United States, under the command of 'the peerless Dewey,' as Admiral Schley has so aptly termed the admiral of the navy of the United States, and May 1, 1899, was designated by the people of an admiring nation as 'Dewey day,' and as such will be perpetuated. On July 3, 1898, the fleet of the United States, temporarily under the command of Commodore, now Rear Admiral, Schley, destroyed the Spanish squadron, in the engagement off the harbor of Santiago, thus completing the work so victoriously begun by Dewey at Manilla, and I suggest that the Journal, through its widely-read columns, call upon the nation to make that date, July 3, this year, and hereafter, known as 'Schley Day,' by flying the national ensign in honor of the rear admiral and his victory."

Commenting on this suggestion the Journal expresses the belief that July 3, 1899, will be Schley day beyond a doubt, whether the authorities take action in the matter or not. It is hardly likely that the anniversary will continue to be observed every year forever, as the correspondent suggests, for the simple reason that our brief national annals are already so full of glorious victories that it would be necessary to stretch the calendar in order to observe them all. But this year, for many reasons, the destroyer of Cervera's fleet is entitled to a national outpouring of admiration and gratitude. The battle of Santiago was the greatest of the entire Spanish war, and the victory was as complete as Dewey's own. It could not have been more so, for neither left anything whatever to be done except to raise the wrecks of the enemy's ships."

The Herald endorses the Journal's suggestion that every flag in the United States should be flying next Monday in honor of the glorious fleet that smashed Cervera a year ago, and of its gallant commander, Winfield Scott Schley.

WHY IT FAILED.

The Dewey fund is not growing very rapidly, and this is not surprising. The idea of a popular subscription of $100,000 to be used in the purchase of a home in Washington for Admiral Dewey did not strike a popular chord for the reason that it was not believed the admiral would favor it and also because it was thought it would really be imposing a burden on him instead of benefiting him. He has no family and to maintain a splendid residence of the character proposed would exhaust all his financial resources.

Up to date it is said that only $10,000 has been subscribed. For instance, in the large and wealthy city of New Haven only $182 has been subscribed for the Dewey fund and the Register in speaking of the matter says: "In a canvass among the prominent residents of New Haven, the principal reason appeared to be that Admiral Dewey, having no family, would naturally have no need for a domestic establishment that would cost him many hundreds of dollars a year to sustain. Others held that it was not definitely known that such a gift would be acceptable to the admiral. Then again the question as to his wish to live in Washington or at his old home in Vermont was discussed. It was also argued that should the admiral desire to live in Washington, his salary of $13,000, which he will receive as long as he lives, will be sufficient to enable him to live as he pleased. Perhaps the most sensible reason, however, is one advanced by a prominent merchant in this town who explains as follows: "What Dewey needs is rest, not a home. If he is presented with a home, he will be obliged to sustain it, and thereby go through the battle with society, which is worse than the battles for his country. If they want to give him anything, let them give him the money and let him buy a home where he pleases."

These reasons were influential in preventing subscriptions at the start, and the fact that Admiral Dewey, as soon as he heard of the movement, expressed his disapproval, ended all chances of raising the $100,000 asked by the committee.

A POPULAR NOVELIST.

A dispatch from Washington announces the death of Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth, the well known story writer. Over thirty years ago, Mrs. Southworth was at the height of her popularity. Her stories in the New York Ledger were widely read by most of the women and many of the men of that day, and the weekly installments were awaited with keen interest. Probably no novelist of more recent years has attained the popularity that Mrs. Southworth secured by her stories which contained a touch of nature that enlisted the interest of her numerous admirers.

An excellent feature of Mrs. Southworth's stories was that they were clean throughout, in pleasant contrast to many of the productions of the writers of fiction of the present generation. Her plots were very similar and while the stories exhibited no great amount of literary ability, they served to amuse and interest. There was, however, a dramatic power of much strength in her works and they contained many excellent descriptive passages of Southern life and scenery. Many of her novels were issued in book form and some were traslated into French, German and Spanish and were republished in London, Paris, Leipsic, Madrid and Montreal.

The Brooklyn Eagle has worked out the fact that while last year the deaths in New York were about 1 to 43 of the population, the deaths among our troops during the first year of the occupation of the Philippines were about 1 to 60. And this, according to the Eagle, "actually proves that the man who is serving his flag in the Philippines is safer and healthier than he is right here in this city of New York." The beauty of such statistical work will be apparent to experts in life insurance or vital statistics. The Eagle calmly ignores the large infant mortality in a great city like New York, and the fact that the great majority of able-bodied adults, capable of bearing arms, do not die under 35.

It is stated that the subcommittee of the industrial commission to investigate elevator and wheat questions in the Northwest will begin its work about July 14, and finish about Aug. 30, so as to give the members time to return to Washington for a session of the full commission beginning Sept. 1. Hearings will be held at Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks, Bismarck and at several points in South Dakota not yet fully decided upon.

It is claimed that the federal treasury will make a great showing for this month—an excess of receipts over expenses of more than $6,000,000. June is a month of small expenditures, and under the internal revenue acts it is a month of large receipts from the payment of special taxes and licenses. Consequently the results are not to be taken as typical of the future fiscal situation of the government.

A curious inconsistency has been noted in Hartford, Conn. There is a law prohibiting a greater speed than ten miles an hour for all vehicles on the street. A policeman stood on the platform of a trolley car, going twenty miles an hour and warned a bicyclist, who was trying to keep up with the car, that he was going too fast. Nothing was said to the motorman.

In New York a jury awarded a young woman a verdict of $49.98 in a suit for breach of promise against a Swedish count. The jury no doubt appraised the actual value of the fellow at $50, but wisely made the young woman think she was getting a regular bargain in a verdict for $49.98 marked down from $50. She could not appeal from such a figure.

The Paris Temps throws a little bouquet at ex-President Harrison, saying that he is of "the type of President Loubet—like him, being of small stature, but well formed, with finely chiseled features, energetic, but full of 'bonhommie,' with gray hair, sweeping gestures and simple speech."

The Chicago Record says that Emperor William will overlook a bet if he does not see Mark Hanna while the latter is in Europe and get the latest points in regard to ruling by divine right.

It is now said Dewey will arrive much earlier than expected. He may be depended upon to reach home unexpectedly, in order to dodge the crowds.

Duluth will figure in a story in Harper's for August. "A Duluth Tragedy," by Thomas A. Jamier, is announced to appear in that issue.

Some newspapers in the Sixth district are inclined to look on Jadam's candidacy as a joke. This is the penalty of years of joking on his part. Now they will not take him seriously.

The stewards on the boat in which John D. Rockefeller traveled to Alaska claim that he is niggardly on tips. He can afford to be.

Let not the police forget to enforce Mayor Truelsen's proclamation forbidding dynamite crackers and similar explosives.

There is a report that Robert P. Porter is to be made civil governor of Cuba. As he is an Ohio man, the story may be right.

The Wisconsin crew at Poughkeepsie was half a length behind at the finish, but it lost by a head.

The Pingree-Alger trust may not succeed in getting a grip on Michigan.

RACING COCKROACHES.

One man in New York makes a business and also considerable money out of the unique occupation of racing cockroaches, says a special correspondent of the Pittsburg Dispatch. Those who attend his exhibitions in a long room on the top floor of an East Side building care no more for poker or horse racing, roulette or the faro bank. Two tin troughs, with vertical sides, thirty feet long, constitute the course. The roaches—usually large croton bugs—being started at one end, sprint to the other, the one arriving first capturing the stakes and his backers all the money. It is no remarkable circumstance for $1000 to change hands in an hour. Men have trained roaches which they enter against all comers. One is named Longstreet, after the Dwyer horse, and he is a whopper, about three inches long. When he gets under way he touches the ground only in the high places. The handicapping is done by sprinkling fine sand in the trough—the deeper the sand the more dicult the progress. I don't know whether this institution comes under the head of gamgling or not, but the practice of betting on these little bugs is certainly not any more hazardous than risking money on the bang tails.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

DOMESTIC IDYLS.

Indianapolis Journal: "They say she wears suspenders, just like a man."

"I hope not. I've only got one, and that's an inch too short."

Chicago Record: "Doesn't your mother-in-law take any interest in your domestic affairs?"

"Oh, yes; she backs up my wife and the cook when I find fault with the dinner."

Detroit Free Press: Clara, you must dress better."

"Well, Harold, you told me to be economize."

"Yes, but I was mistaken; since you have been going shabby five men have refused to lend me money."

Philadelphia Record: Miss Millyuns—Oh, yes; you may call on me, but let me warn you that papa insists on having the light out at 10 o'clock.

Dedbroke—All right. You can look for me at 10:15.

Chicago News: "They say that Perkins loved his neighbor as he did himself."

"He did more than that. He loved his neighbor's wife and got a horsewhipping."

Detroit Journal: "You once said you would die for me, Jonas, and now you refuse to cut the grass."

"That's perfectly logical, Minerva. If I died for you I'd be done with it, but if I mow the grass once you'll make me do it every two weeks.

Somerville Journal: Browne—The trouble with a woman is that she never has any reason for what she does.

Robinson—On the contrary, the trouble with my wife is that she has too many reasons for everything she does.

STILL TALKING OF BEDE.

St. Paul Globe: We have never had a man in congress in either house who had sufficient humor in his make-up even to appreciate the richness of the joke of his own posing as a statesman. The nearest any of them ever came to it was Nelson, when he got off that little tariff speech of his in 1889. After the declaration of the Republican national convention that it would rather abolish all the internal taxes than abate one jot or tittle of the policy of protection, it was a delightful bit of humor for Nelson to declare that he would rather give the people cheaper fuel, clothing, food or shelter than free whisky or beer. But Nelson never again bubbled over. True there is a strong suspicion that Davis was chuckling under his vest when he reported from the committee on foreign affairs that resolution that declared that Cuba was and of right should be free and independent, but if so no thrust of tongue in cheek or sly winking of the eye betrayed him. There is a queer kind of humor that never senses itself; that is wonderously funny and never knows it; that believes itself the most serious thing on earth, and does the most grotesque things without the slightest conception of their delicious absurdity. What, for illustration, was ever quite so side-splitting as Tawney fighting for a tax to foster chicory and roaring against food adulteration? And he was as impermeable to its humor as would be a n abandoned anvil. So, if it must be, if the fates and furies are still unsated, if poor humanity must still bear the burdens that flow from Republicanism, McKinleyism, Algerism and all the other conglomerated isms, for merciful heaven's sake let it be accompanied with something that will relieve woe and misery with now and then a laugh. Let J. Adam's birch bark pants inclose his legs while he, upon his feet, pours forth quip and jest and flings his shafts of sarcasm into the stolid hulks of his colleagues.

Sauk Center Herald: In the latest number of his Budget, J. Adam Bede announces himself as a candidate for the nomination for congressman from this district to succeed Judge Morris. The Herald thinks very highly of Mr. Bede, he is a warm personal friend—one well worth having—a cultured gentleman and a man of ability. Nothing may be said against him personally nor against his ability for the exacted honor of representative of this great district. But—the Herald sees no reason why Judge Morris should not be renominated. He is the equal of Mr. Bede in everything that goes to make up a good congressman, and has some additional qualifications which the latter has not.

Rush City Post: There is no question but what Jadam is destined for congress sometime during his career, his friends recognize his abilities which are rapidly being strengthened and broadened for able efforts and once nominated he would have little difficulty in defeating Towne, should Towne be the opposing candidate. But in the meantime there is Judge Morris who is apparently just at the height of his career, a brilliant and capable man who, contrary to the general impression enjoys the confidence of his constituents, he is a big man and fills a big place, he can not easily be obliterated. Is the time ripe for Jadam to make the leap? Time alone will tell.

Osakis Lake Review: J. Adam Bede has declared himself a candidate for the Republican nomination for congress in the Sixth district, against Hon. Page Morris. Now hear the newspaper boys that hold down fat postoffice jobs, roar.

Sadie and Her Bike.

Winsome little Sadie,
With her face so fair,
Heart so kind and loving,
Life that knows no care.
O, if you could know her
I'm sure you'd have to like
My mischevious little Sadie
Who rides a brand new bike.

She used to stay at home at eve
And read The Evening Herald,
But now she has to take a ride
With May, or Tom or Gerald.
O dear, the girls of now-a-days
Their style I cannot like,
Especially since my Sadie
Has learned to ride a bike.

She scarcely eats her supper
Til her hat goes on her head,
And I never see my Sadie
Till 'tis time to go to bed.
Then her dear arms fly around me
In a sort of lover like
As she says, "I love you, Granny,
But still I love my bike."

Then roguishly she whispers
As she oft beside me kneels,
"O, Granny, darling, do you know
The boys have all got wheels?
So I think I'll never marry,
You know I should not like
To have a man creep in my heart
And push aside my bike."

But as I gaze so proudly
On my Sadie young and fair
I know that sly young Cupid
Is flitting through the air.
And when he leads "Prince Charming,"
In the way he best may like,
I'll lose my darling Sadie
And she'll forget her bike.
—MYRTLE R. STEWART.

Due to Jealousy.

Cass Lake Times: But for the jealousy and envy of our neighbors, the order for the removal of the settlers at Cass Lake would never have been made. We suspected that the whole difficulty was fomented with the use of something tangible to induce the Cass Lake tribe to complain, and Sunday the secret machinations of the rival towns about us leaked out through the holes our enemies were not able to stop. The head men of the Cass Lake tribe are not averse to the existence of a town here; on the contrary, they desire it, knowing that a town maintained here will greatly redound to their material interests; but in a moment of unguarded thought were led by the intrigues of other tribes to ask for the order, and now, upon mature reflection, can see the great wrong that will be inflicted by the execution of the order. The Cass Lakers openly charge that the other tribes came to their councils for the purpose of inducing them to begin the strife.

The West Wind.

Blow winds, blow out of the 'wildering west—
The west of the setting sun,
The cup that has caught the sinking light
Of all the days that are done.

Blow winds, blow out of the clouded wake
Of the sunbeams tired of play—
The beams that lean on the edge of eve
And slip in the dark away.

Blow over the cheek of panting hope,
At rest in his goalless climb;
Come back from toil that doubles age
And teach us the younger time.

Chasten the lip of the bitter cup
I stained with a sin of yore,
And bring it back till I taste again
Of the sweets I left before.

Give birth to joy in my heart, grown old
In the history of its grief,
And death to pain while his fangs are dull,
The sting of their poison, brief.

Blow winds, blow out of the grave of light;
Come up from the tomb of day,
And lead all the spirit lovers back
From the dreams I dreamed away.

Blow winds, but leave the sun of the east—
Not long may I hold him guest—
For he will turn with the tide of noon,
While I sink into the west.
—J. A. COLL, in Midland Magazine.

FOR QUICK CONSUMPTION.

A Yonkers, N. Y., man dislocated his shoulder by sneezing.

There are nearly 130,000,000 Mussulmen under the British flag.

Three hundred and sixty-eight vessels were in collision last year.

In five years American trade with Australia in leather goods has quadrupled.

It is said that not less than $20,000,000 is spent at Atlantic City in the course of a single year.

A successful exhibition of the works of Rodin, the famous French sculptor, has just closed at Brussels.

The pina cloth of the Filipinos is made from the fiber of the pineapple leaf. The cloth is very expensive.

Thirty-six foreign vessels, having an aggregate tonnage of 57,556, met with disaster in American waters last year.

There are nearly 1000 warehouses and retail shops in Manila for the sale of the areca nut, the fruit of a certain species of palm.

The Sulu islanders dress with great taste. The women are fond of bright colors and love to adorn themselves with jewelry.

Smoking goes on in the Philippines everywhere but in church. Even your cab driver will offer you a cigar if you are not smoking and he thinks you have none.

The sword of a naval officer is one of the most peaceful and useless tools on board of a ship. Orders cannot be given with it, and it cannot reach the enemy that is being shelled.

hTe state of Pennsylvania hatched 30,000,000 shad in the Delaware river this year, and the United States hatched 200,000,000 of the same fish in the Delaware and Susquehanna rivers combined.

The Detroit News says last year a Sanilac, Mich., man succeeded in growing tomatoes grafted into a potato vine. This year he is trying the experiment of grafting a rose bush on an apple tree.

While the East was sweltering, with the thermometer close to the century mark, Salt Lake City and its environs were being visited with a frost severe enough to kill nearly all the growing vegetable crops.

Sir Thomas O'Connor Moore, Bart., has been ejected from the room he lived in with his family at Cork because he was unable to pay the rent of 25 cents a week. He is the eleventh holder of the title which dates back to 1681.

The schooner Humboldt, fifty-eight tons burden, hailing from Boston, is said to be the only vessel in the world exclusively devoted to the collection of sea shells for sale. Much of its work is undertaken for public and private schools.

At Brest they expect to break a record in construction by launching on July 25 the 12,504-ton Suffren, which was begun on Jan. 5. The record of six months and twenty days will beat the seven months and a half in which the Jena was built.

There are great forests of costly woods in the Philippines—mahogany, sapan wood, log wood, iron wood, ebony and cedar, besides about fifty varieties not known to European markets, but eagerly sought for by merchants from China.

The entire registered debt of the city of Philadelphia amounts to $51,170,500, on all of which, with the exception of $4,600,000, the semi-annual interest matures on July 1, which will involve the payment of $1,055,947.67 on this account on that date.

In August last the foundations were laid near Lysva, Russia, of the first fire brick works erected in the Ural. Ten kilns have been built, with a capacity of 3,000,000 bricks annually. Hitherto all the fire bricks used in the Ural have been obtained from England.

The mining of the natives of the Philippines has been confined to the alluvial deposits of the rivers for there is not a stream rising in the mountains of Luzon and the other islands which has not its gold bearing sands and deposits, from which for centuries the larger portion of the precious metals has been obtained.

A New York justice has decided that a wife does not constitute a family. The case came up where judgment was obtained against a man who was bound to pay $10 a week for the support of his "family." The couple had no children, and the justice said he knew of no authority holding that a wife abandoned by her husband constituted a family.

A peculiar and important difference between petroleum fuel as used in Europe and in the United States is that in the latter the crude article is employed as it comes from the well, while Russia and Italy and other European countries use the refuse that is left after the lighter constituents of the oil have been removed by partial distillation.

Several members of the crew of a sugar laden ship lately arrived at Philadelphia were afflicted with blindness in the moonlight and starlight of night when in the tropics, though they could see quite clearly as soon as the sun rose. They attributed it to the fumes of the sugar, but their captain was inclined to lay it to an excessive use of tobacco.

At Wallasey, England, three boys from Hoylake were ordered to be birched by the court for stealing four pounds of nails and placing them on a bridge over which hundreds of cyclists passed. Dozens of punctures occurred, and the boys, who confessed their guilt, were found behind a hedge near the bridge, where they commanded a good view of their victims.

John K. Souther, of Washington, a young man described as of "slight build, blue eyes, and waving flaxen hair," and an artist, has lately found it necessary to deny that he is the long missing Charlie Ross, of Philadelphia. He was adopted when very young by a family named Souther, living near Erie, Pa., and does not know who his parents were, but that he was not Charlie Ross was proved in his youth.

A SONG OF REST.

"I heard a song of rest so infinite
That even thought was silenced, and a peace
Fell on the spirit softer than the light
Of quiet stars when dreary day shall cease.

"Who hath not drifted to that fairy shore?
Who hath not longed to find that isle so blest,
Where hope shall cheat and fate betray no more,
And all life's fever turn to dreamless rest?"
—ANNA GANNON.

FOR THOSE NOT POSTED.

Trite Facts About the Alaska Boundary Dispute.

These, in a nutshell, are the essential facts about the Alaska boundary dispute, says the New York Sun:

The boundary was defined in the treaty of 1867, by which the United States purchased Alaska from Russia, in the terms used in the previous treaty between Great Britain and Russia. By that definition the line runs from the southernmost point of Prince of Wales island, in latitude 54.40, up Portland channel to the 56th parallel of latitude; thence along the "summit of the mountains parallel to the coast, to the 141st meridian of west longitude; thence along that meridian to the "frozen sea."

Two added sections said:

First—That Prince of Wales island should belong to the United States.

Second—That when the summit of the mountains should be "more than ten marine leagues from the ocean" the line should run parallel with the sea and not fore than ten leagues away from it. In 1867 and for some years thereafter every map—Russian, British and Canadian, as well as American—showed the boundary as it is now claimed by the United States.

Previous to 1867 the Hudson Bay company had conceded the boundary as claimed by the United States by leasing from Russia the coast lands within it.

Some years after the treaty of 1867 Canadian officials discovered that there are two Prince of Wales islands, a big one and a little one.

The latter, lying at the mouth of the Portland channel, was evidently the one meant in the treaty.

The Canadians claimed that the larger island to the westward, whose southern point also comes down to latitude 54.40, was the one meant. To reconcile this with the language of the treaty they claim that the line passes northward, not through Portland channel at all, but through Clarence strait, Boehm channel and Burroughs bay.

This line would cut off many islands sold by Russia to the United States.

Canada also claims that the mountain summit of the treaty means the low hills next the coast; that the thirty-mile line is to be measured, not from the mainland coast, but from the outer line of the islands along the coast.

From Mount St. Elias northward there is no dispute as to the line. It only needs surveying.

In other words, the Canadian claim is that the treaty, when it says "Portland channel," does not mean Portland channel; that when it says "ocean" it means "sounds or land-locked bays, and that all maps except Canadian maps are absurd.

The Canadian line leaves everywhere only a narrow strip of land conceded to the United States. It cuts across deep harbors from headland to headland.

There are three arguments for the Canadian claim. They are, in the order of their importance:

First—Canada wants the disputed strip.

Second—Great Britain's fleet on the Pacific coast is stronger than the United States.

Third—Alaska can't be reached by land.

When the United States wished to submit the question to arbitration, Canada consented on condition that her claim to Dyea and Skagway be arbitrated, and that, in any event, one port on tide water be conceded to her.

A Canadian tide-water port would be a peculiar outcome of a thirty-mile-from-the-coast-line; the United States refused. The recent conference was a failure.

Great Britain is apparently willing to arbitrate the question of the boundary. Canada is not.

The matter has gone so far now that any decision would probably be in the nature of a compromise. The Dominion is willing to risk a compromise—if the most important point, a seaport in the Klondike region, is conceded her beforehand.

POKER IN PARIS.

Odd Methods of Playing the American Game.

A quartet of Americans who wanted to play poker stepped into the Grand cafe, Paris, and asked for cards. The waiter brought a green velvet mat, a basketful of odd chips and a French pack of cards, says a Paris correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer. One of the party only was familiar with these cards. He won the first four pots, and then the conversation started up. "Why, darn it," said the man who thought he had a full, "these queens have whiskers on them! The jacks look like queens, and the queens look like kings. Worst of all, these French cards have no indicators in the corners." "Now, what have I got here?" inquired the possessor of a straight. He spread the five cards out in his hand. By the time he had looked at the third card he had forgotten the first. All the face cards have names. The kings are Alexandre, David, Charles and Caesar. The queens are Rachel, Judith, Pallas and Argine. The jacks are Lancelot, Lahire, Hogier and Hector. It almost took a fight to convince the man from Georgia that Lancelot, Argine and two nines could not beat a pair of tens. Pallas, Rachel and Lahire will not beat aces up.

"Now come here, garcon!" we said. "Will you kindly ask the chasseur to chase himself around the bureau de tabac and buy us a pack of cards marked in the corners?"

"Aaaah!" said the garcon, twisting his neck to express regret and helplessness; "impossible, messieurs! I know the gentlemen would play the pockaire! Impossible! Those cards are prohibited in the Grand cafe."

He said a great deal more, but this was the gist of it. We paid our bill, bought a pack of American cards for a dollar at a toy shop and adjourned to the Cafe de la Paix. Here it is comfortable, bright and gay, with ladies everywhere, and everybody playing cards. We asked for jetons—chips—and got them; square chips, oblong chips, 6-cornered chips, for counting manille and picquet. Yet we were warned twice not to play poker.

The Grand cafe is large. Everywhere are little chairs and tables. Five hundred people are smoking, drinking, chatting, reading and playing games from dominoes to whist. A group of four professional card sharps sat around a table in a secluded corner.

"Could we come into the game?" "Certainly." A lot of fine mother-of-pearl chips were taken from a morocco-covered box. The new pack of cards—David, Charles and Alexandre, Hector, Judith and Argine—were ordered from the attentive waiter. "I'll take $10 worth of chips," remarked one of the Americans. The faces of the poker sharps of the Grand cafe relapsed again into the habitual listlessness. "Everybody starts with 200 francs," they said. Another volunteered that it was possible to win 800 francs in their game.

We sat there, waiting to see some one win 800 francs and then rose sadder and poorer men.

The time had come to strike an honest public poker game in Paris. We found it in the basement of Piot's Billiard academy in the Rue Vivienne. Piot's is well known for its exhibition of crack billiards, but I fancy that few Americans find their way down stairs to the four tables of the Poker club.

The twos, threes and four being taken from the pack, a la pokaire Francais, pairs, three, straights, two pairs and fulls are easier to get, while the flush only remains as hard to get as ever. According to these new conditions, a straight beats two pairs, three of a kind beats a straight, a full house beats three of a kind and a flush beats a full house.

It is a jackpot game all through, a jackpot and table stakes, with permission to buy more chips only after losing the last one in front of you. Every one has a sight for his money and every one may be raised the amount he happens to have in sight.

The dealer puts in a franc chip, the only ante. The players generally pass on a pair, though now and then you will see a sport open it on a couple of aces. Two pairs are only good to draw to, it would be folly—or bluffing—to bet on them.

In the American colony poker is of the friendly-game-in-a-private-room variety, and its great peculiarity, the presence of the ladies, is only in accordance with the law of the colony that the feminine shall rule in all things. In one of the smartest boarding hotels in the American quarter the nightly poker game was captured not long ago by the fair ones, who proceeded to trim it up to date according to the prevailing mode in millinery. "Blazes," 2—4—6—8—10 straights, "roodles," "rangdoodles," "lu-lus" and jokers soon gave the game so weird a reputation that husbands and brothers began running around town nights to keep away from it. A reform was necessary and the girls agreed to it. One feature, dearest of all to their adventurous hearts, they swore they would not give up. This was the joker. It must be poker with the joker or no poker! It was on this account a grave misunderstanding came about one night.

As the packs they usually played with had no jokers in them, the ladies had agreed to let the deuce of spades—the little casino—stand for that card which you may call anything. Long habit had so accustomed them to it that it was no longer even marked with a pencil. "This is the joker. Look out for it!" as they did at first. One night, however, a girl discovered that a grave injustice was being done to the three other 2-spots in the pack. With the joker you could have five queens or kings or anything, but you could only have four deuces. Evidently there ought to be another deuce. Thereupon they make this rule: If you have a deuce and the joker in your hand you may call any of the other cards a joker.

Naturally these new features were confusing the new men, who had to get along the best they could with them. The trouble came with a hard-headed Britisher, who, mastering the joker itself with difficulty, failed altogether in remembering the extra virtue of the 2-spot.

It was in a large jackpot that the thing happened. A sprightly damsel, Augusta is her first name, and she is a well known opera singer, held the deuce of hearts, the deuce of diamonds, the deuce of clubs, the deuce of spades (the joker) and the queen of hearts. Somebody opened it. The Britisher raised it. Augusta raised him back. He raised Augusta. And Augusta came at him again. They drew cards. The others had dropped out. Augusta asked for one. The Britisher drew two. He held four tens. Augusta had drawn a nine. As each had evidently a big hand, there was some hesitation and joking before they bet. Then, to be tantalizing, Miss Augusta said: "See here, I'll show you two of my cards." Whereupon she laid down the nine of spades and the deuce of hearts. Now, as the Englishman had four tens, he argued thus: "I've got her beat. At most she can only have four nines or four deuces. I'll just give her a lesson." So they raised back and forth until it came to writing due bills. There must have been some $70 in the pot when he called her out of pity. "My poor child," he said, "I really cannot allow you to go on. I've got four tens."

"But I've got five deuces!" she explained—and showed them. That is to say, she showed four deuces and the nine spot. The other ladies said she was right. They quoted their well known rule—the rule he had not grasped—"If you have a deuce and the joker in your hand, you may call any of the other cards a joker."

"And I call that nine spot the joker," she said. They had to give her 'reason,' as they say in French. The nine spot being a joker, it became a fifth deuce for her, and five deuces beat four tens—in the Avenue d'Atin. The Britisher took it better than might have been expected and the game went on. There came another large jackpot. The Englishman's face brightened noticeably. The jackpot being opened, it was raised and then he raised back. This time Augusta dropped, but a demure young thing who ought to have been in her bed stayed there and raised him back before the draw until they came to writing paper. The young thing stood pat. And so did he. He only raised her twice, then called. He did not wish to be ungallant.

"I begin to see the beauty of that 2-spot rule of yours," he remarked pleasantly, as he laid down the two of spades (the joker) the three, four and five of spades and the queen of diamonds.

"What's that?" they asked.

"It's a straight flush," he answered. "I have the two, three, four and five of spades, and I call the queen of diamonds the joker—that is to say, I call it the six of spades—one, two, three, four, five, six."

"But," they cried, "you have no other 2-spot in your hand!"

It was in vain they read the rule to him. "If you have a deuce and the joker in your hand you may call any of the other cards the joker." The game ended sadly with a lot of torn up due bills.

HE WAS ACTIVE.

In the line of wooing, Emil Raab, of Brooklyn, is without a peer, says the New York correspondent of the Pittsburg Dispatch. He proposed to three women in one night, daughter, aunt and mother—was married to the latter, borrowed $10 from his father-in-law, and then disappeared. Raab called on Lulu Chambers. She is pretty and 20. At 8 o'clock, when Raab proposed, she said it was too sudden, and refused him. Then Raab stepped into the back parlor, put his arm about Lulu's aunt and whispered into her ear. It was then 8:30. Lulu's aunt felt complimented, but she, too, refused. Raab was undaunted. He hunted up Lulu's mother, who is 38 and somewhat shy. Just what he said is not related, but her son noticed that she hung her head and her cheeks were rosy. At 9 o'clock they slipped out the back way and were married by the pastor of Trinity church, the most fashionable church in Brooklyn. When they got back home they were given a wedding reception which neither will ever forget. The whole Chambers family were furious. The next morning Raab said he was going out to look for work, and he borrowed $10 to help him get it. He failed to come back. The bride reported his disappearance to the police.

BIRD'S NEST OF STEEL.

A steel bird's nest was recently acquired by the museum of Soleure, in Switzerland. Soleure has an extensive watch and clock making industry, and thin metal filings are continually being swept into the roads with the waste from the workshops. One day a workman noticed a pair of wagtails gathering them to their nests. He made an investigation, and found that the birds had constructed a big nest almost exclusively of steel filings. When the brood of fledglings had flown the steel bird's nest was taken away and sent to the museum.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION RATES

On St. Paul & Duluth R. R. to St. Paul, Minneapolis and all local stations, July 1, 2, 3 and 4. Three trains daily at Union depot and office, 332 West Superior St.

AMUSEMENTS.

HILL TOP
LAST THREE TIMES—
Tonight, Tomorrow Afternoon and Evening.
THE WORLD-RENOWNED AND ARTISTIC
3 CHERRY SISTERS 3
From Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
ALSO COSMOPOLITAN PROGRAM OF
FASHIONABLE VAUDEVILLE.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
ONE SOLID WEEK OF FUN!
COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 3,
THE FLINTS
HERBERT L. and GRACE MARION.
America's Favorite Fun Makers.
Prices—25c, 35c and 50c.
Don't forget Special Program for July 4th

PARLOR THEATER.
19 Second Avenue West.
TONIGHT, Matinee Saturday, 2:30 p. m.
A DANDY SHOW.
Come and Judge for Yourself. TONIGHT

DULUTH'S SOCIETY

A wedding of considerable interest was that of Miss Virginia LaVaque, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. La Vaque, and Charles Francis Macdonald on Wednesday evening. The wedding ceremony, which was an exceedingly pretty and impressive one, was witnessed by only the immediate relatives and some of Miss LaVaque's girl friends. The marriage took place at Bishop McGolrick's residence at 7:30 in the evening. As the bridal party entered the room in which the ceremony took place, Flaaten's orchestra played the Lohengrin "Wedding March," and while the impressive ritual was read, the orchestra played very softly from Schumann's "Traumerei." The bride wore a beautiful gown of rich white faille silk, with the bodice draped with duchesse lace and white chiffon. She carried a shower bouquet of white bridal roses and wore a bow of white ribbon in her hair. There were no attendants except little Miss Margaret Barnard, a cousin of the bride, as flower girl, and Ralph Davis, a brother of Miss La Vaque's, who attended Mr. Macdonald as best man. Miss Barnard wore a dainty frock of white organdie and carried a bouquet of pink carnations. After the ceremony, as Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald passed out of the room, the orchestra played Mendelssohn's "Wedding March."

The wedding reception which followed the ceremony was a very large affair. The pretty home of Mr. and Mrs. LaVaque, at 1131 East First street, was beautifully decorated in honor of the occasion. Several hundred friends wished the newly married couple much happiness. The guests were received in the parlor beneath a huge canopy of arbor vitae, ferns and white cut flowers by the bride and groom, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Macdonald, of St. Cloud, and Mr. Mr. and Mrs. LaVaque, asisted by Miss Myrtle Holliday and Miss H. Wagner, of Minneapolis; Miss Berenice Crowley, Miss Betty Brearley, Miss Clara Ames, Miss Blanche Howe, Miss Belle Simonds and Miss Lydia Poirier. The parlor decorations were in green and white, the electric lights in each room being shaded in the prevailing color of decoration. The library decorations were in yellow, with the mantle banked in butter cups. The dining room was very beautifully decorated, the prevailing color being pink. On the table was an exquisite Battenburg centerpiece and a huge bouquet of pink roses. The sideboard was banked with pink and white flowers. Flaaten's orchestra, stationed behind a screen just off the dining room, played during the evening. Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald received a great many rich, beautiful and useful presents. They have gone down the lakes on a wedding trip, and will be at home in the Ashtabula flats after Sept. 1.

* * *

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Louden, of 329 Fourth avenue west, was the scene of a very pretty home wedding on Wednesday evening. At the hour of 7 the marriage of Miss Flora Louden and David Black was celebrated in the presence of the immediate relatives and about fifty invited guests. Rev. S. P. Long performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Louden, father and mother of the bride, and Mr. and Mrs. Allen W. Black, father and mother of the groom, took the place of attendants. The bride wore a beautiful gown of mousseline de soie over white taffeta silk. She wore a beautiful diamond broach, a present from the groom. The house was tastefully decorated with ferns, palms, American beauty roses and carnations. The wedding reception which followed was a very large affair, over 200 people being present. Flaaten's orchestra played the wedding music. Among the guests from out of town were: Mr. and Mrs. George Black, of Ottawa; Allen Black, of St. Paul; Miss Smith, Mrs. Lester and Mr. Smith, of St. Paul, and Miss Paddock, of Racine, Wis.

* * *

Miss Edith Smythe, daughter of O. D. Kinney, and Frederick R. Ahbe were married at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon in St. Paul's Episcopal church. It was an extremely large and fashionable wedding. The church was beautifully decorated in the popular June wedding colors—green and white—and the altar was banked with palms, potted plants and cut flowers. Bishop Gilbert of St. Paul performed the ceremony, and was assisted by Dr. Ryan. The bride was given away by her father. Miss Fanchon Barrett, of Tower, was maid of honor; Miss Josephien Peyton was second maid, and Miss Ahbe, of Newark, N. J., and Miss Mary Sayer Bradshaw, of Superior, were the bridesmaids. Mr. Ahbe was attended by Albert Sonn, H. B. Fryberger and Clinton McCormick. The bride wore an extremely pretty traveling gown of white broadcloth, very elaborately trimmed with white satin and white liberty silk and duchesse lace. She wore a large white picture hat. The maids of honor and the bridesmaids wore large picture hats. Miss Barrett wore a white robe gown and carried lilies. Miss Peyton, Miss Ahbe and Miss Bradshaw wore pretty white gowns and carried shower bouquets of white bridal roses. Mr. and Mrs. Ahbe left for their future home in Soudan immediately after the wedding.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Augusta Oppel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Oppel, and Dr. Robert Graham, was celebrated on Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, 115 East Superior street. Only the immediate relatives and friends witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by Dr. Cleland, of the First Presbyterian church. Though it was a very informal wedding it was very charming in detail.

* * *

At high noon on Wednesday, Mrs. Gertrude C. Baillie and John J. Wangenstein, the well known architect, were married quietly at the home of the bride, 321 East First street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Patrick, of the First Baptist church, in the presence of the two families and a few friends. Mr. and Mrs. Wangenstein left immediately after the wedding for an Eastern trip, and will be at home after July 15 at 321 East First street.

* * *

A delightful dancing party was given by a number of society people on Thursday evening at the new pavilion in Lester Park. Among those present were the following: Messrs. and Mesdames W. J. Olcott, J. B. Adams, Victor Stearns, R. B. Knox, George D. Swift, Edward Mendenhall, B. F. Myers, W. W. Walker, A. B. Wolvin, T. H. Larke, James N. McKindley, Dight, J. A. Stephenson and Frank Williamson. Misses Nowlin, of Virginia; Barrett, of Tower; Bradshaw, of Superior; Frazer, Sellwood, Parker, Moon. Messrs. N. L. Leach, Murray Petyon, D. R. McLennan, C. D. Shephard, J. E. Granger, Ward Ames, O. C. Hartman and William Dalrymple.

* * *

On Monday evening Miss Elizabeth Frazer will entertain the Young Ladies' Card club at her home, 222 East Third street. This will be the last meeting of the club for the summer and in honor of the occasion the men will be invited.

* * *

Miss May Parker will leave next week for a month's visit with friends in Chicago.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Glass, of Minneapolis, are announcing the engagement of their eldest daughter, Sara M. Glass, to Harry Spear, of Minneapolis. Miss Glass will be remembered as one of the most charming visitors Duluth has had from the Twin Cities. She recently visited for several weeks with Dr. and Mrs. Homer Collins. Mr. Spear is also very popular in Duluth social circles.

* * *

A large, and what promises to be a very delightful picnic, will be given this evening as a farewell to Miss Clara Ames, who will leave Duluth shortly to make her home in Minneapolis. The party will go over to O-at-ka beach on the Arnetta.

* * *

Miss Barrett, of Tower, has been visiting with Mrs. J. H. Farrel this week.

* * *

R. C. Greer, of Minneapolis, and D. R. McLennan returned from a trip down the lakes Tuesday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Brown, of Sparta, were down during the week to attend the Smythe-Ahbe and LaVaque-Macdonald weddings.

* * *

Congressman Morris and Mrs. Morris have issued invitations for a dancing party next Thursday evening in honor of their niece, Miss Nowlin, of Virginia, who will be their guest for the summer.

* * *

Hamilton Peyton is expected home from Harvard Tuesday.

* * *

Mrs. Theresa Bailey went to Minneapolis on Thursday.

* * *

Miss Doolittle, of Minneapolis, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. John H. LaVaque, of 1131 East First street, for the remainder of the summer.

* * *

Mrs. W. J. Olcott has cards out for card receptions on Thursday and Friday afternoons of next week in honor of her sister, Mrs. Raine, of Michigan, who is her guest for a few weeks.

* * *

The Q. F. U. girls were entertained this morning by Miss Ingalls, of 216 East Fourth street.

* * *

Mr. Greer, of Minneapolis, was in town for a short time on Tuesday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Baldwin are expected home from their wedding trip tomorrow.

* * *

Miss Josephine Kimball, of Superior; Miss Reymer, of Madison; W. R. McLennan and Clinton McCormick made up a sailing party that went out in the Mona on Thursday evening.

* * *

Tomorrow evening a crowd of Duluth men are planning a big sailing party with Superior girls only.

* * *

Miss Marie Draper, Miss Helen Spencer, Miss Anne White, Miss LaSalle, Miss McKay and Miss Maud White, Stewart Dalrymple, Charles Skuse, James McLennan and Stuart Macdonald made up a picnic party at Lester Park on Wednesday evening.

* * *

On Tuesday evening Miss Josephine Peyton entertained the Smythe-Ahbe wedding party. Those present were: Misses Smythe, Martha Peyton, Barrett, of Tower; Ahbe, of Newark, N. J.; Bradshaw, of Superior; Messrs. Frederick Ahbe, H. B. Fryberger, Albert Sonn and Clinton McCormick.

* * *

Miss Mayme Macdougall left on the steamer Japan Thursday evening for the East, where she will visit with friends in Northern New York.

* * *

Mrs. H. S. Birch, of Minneapolis, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. S. Richards.

* * *

Miss Anna Munson, of St. Paul, was married to Keller Knauft, also of that city, on Tuesday last. Miss Munson was very well known in Duluth. She was returning from a visit here when the St. Paul & Duluth limited was burned at Hinckley several years ago.

* * *

Richard T. Bennett and Miss Carrie May Hammond were quietly married at the parsonage of the First Methodist church on Tuesday evening by Rev. Long.

* * *

Mrs. William Wardell entertained the "Wee Few" Whist club at her home, 1113 East Third street, Wednesday evening. This is the final party of the season and one of the most enjoyable of the club's many entertainments. Very dainty refreshments were served and the tables were elaborately, pink and green being the prevalent color. The favors were pink roses. Mrs. William Bradley and John Richter won the honor prizes and Mrs. William Wardell and William Bradley were awarded the consolation prizes. Those playing were: Mesdames R. E. White, W. W. Wood, John Richter, William Bradley, illiam Wardell; Miss E. Lindsay; Messrs. A. F. Sheridan, W. Lounsberry, John Richter, William Wardell, D. M. White and W. W. Wood.

* * *

Miss Susie Romner, of Minneapolis, and C. C. Oppel and family, of Tower, were guests at the Oppel-Graham wedding Wednesday evening.

* * *

Maj. F. H. Bidwell and family will attend the annual encampment of the Minnesota National Guard at Lake City in July.

* * *

The Daily Transcript of Little Falls gives the following account of the Davidson-Kirby wedding in which many Duluth people are interested: "A wedding of unusual interest to Little Falls society, by reason of the prominence of the families concerned, was celebrated Tuesday evening at the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Davidson, on Third street, when their sister, Miss Nellie C. Davidson, was united in marriage to Mr. Stephen R. Kirby, of Hibbing, Minn. Nine o'clock was the hour set for the marriage and while Miss Pearl Shorey played the Lohengrin wedding music, the bride descended the stairs on the arm of her brother, A. R. Davidson, who gave her away. They were met by the bridegroom before the officiating clergyman, Rev. W. H. Easton, who read the marriage service of the Episcopal church. Soft strains of music were played during the service, and at the close Miss Adelaide Tanner sang "Oh, Promise Me," while the newly married couple received the congratulations of their friends.

"The bride wore an exquisitely designed gown of white organdie. The skirt was demi train, with narrow ruffles and insertion of Valenciennes. A full bodice of tucks and insertion of Valenciennes with lace yoke, and entire sleeves of tucks and insertion was finished with stock and girdle of satin. Her only ornament was a pearl brooch, a gift of the groom. Her bouquet was pink roses, tied with satin ribbon.

* * *

A patriotic concert will be given in the First Baptist church Monday evening at which an exceptionally good program will be given by a number of prominent young people of the East End, assisted by some of the leading musicians of the city. The program is as follows:

PART I.

Piano duet—March ....Mattee
Miss Phoebe Cole and Mrs. Stocker.
Rataplan ....Reinecke
Children's choral.
Three part song ....Veazie
Miss Ethel Cannon and children's choral.
"Jingle-Jingle ....H. H. McGranahan
Children's choral.
"The Disappointed Snow Flakes"........Weldig
Harlow Tischer and children's choral.
Piano solo—Valse ....Durand
Alma Wishart.
Song ....
Emily Smith.
Recitation ....
Helen Rudolph.
"The Flag" ....Gilchrist
Children's choral.
Song—"Two Soldiers" ....Parks
Arthur Stocker.
Vacation song and tableau................

PART II.

Concert exercise—"The Ship of State"
Misses Ethel Cannon, Marion Hansen, Hattie Ekholm, Hattie Cameron, Ida Kennebrook.
Vocal solo—"My Soldier Boy"................Schleifforth
Miss Laura Lee Patrick.
Recitation ....
Mrs. Charles d'Autremont.
Pageant of peace, war and victory....
Children's choral.

The accompanists will be Mrs. Stocker, Clara Stocker and Gracie Maggard.

* * *

Society was well represented at the presentation of the "Mystic Midgets" last evening, and at this afternoon's matinee. The performance last night was a great success. The sale of tickets was greatly in excess of the turnout, however. The operetta is a fairy tale of unusual merit, and was given in a way that brought forth rounds of applause from the small but appreciative audience. Especially did the "Princess Louise Gavotte" score a great hit. The dance was by sixteen young society girls beautifully costumed, and the audience called for a repetition with a spontaniety that showed undoubtedly that the dance was the most appreciated feature of the evening.

The solos of Miss Rena Smith as Queen Titania and Cyril Tyler as Prince Obdillious added greatly to the success of the entertainment. Those taking part were: Cyril Tyler, Joseph Harrison, Louis Tyler, Arthur Fitzgerald, Willie Bloedel, George Swan, Edward Furni, Ralph Piper, Harold Baldwin, George Edwards, Ray Meagher, William Harrison, Chalmers Agnew, Elmer Furrer, James Routh, Harold Foster, James Roberts, William Arnson, Leigh Swan, Clause Jeronimus, Charles Fitzgerald, Paul Stearns, Willie White, Verne Claypool, Ray Mitchell, James Hanna, Marcel Anneke, Merton Foster, Rena Smith, Maud White, Marrjorie Harrison, Nattie Smith, Lottie Dryer, Hazel Roberts, Helen McKinley, Florence Orchard, Lucella Wishart, Chloe Richards, Alice Beneteau, Eulalia Schiffman, Myrna Pressnell, Gretchen Annecke, Maud Kelly, Francis Parsons, Corinne Beneteau, Lucille Bradley.

* * *

Tuesday evening Miss Emma Judd entertained in honor of a number of visiting girls. "Progressive animals" was played during the evening. Miss Helen Morrison won the girls' prize, and Ralph Davis the men's prize. Among those present were:

Misses—
Halbert,
McCarthy, of Minneapolis,
Loretta McCarthy, of Minneapolis,
Judson, of Toledo,
Morrison.
Brownell, of Elmira, N. Y.,
Howes,
Mae Kennedy,
Grace Richards,
Kate Kennedy,
Halliday, of Minneapolis,

Messrs.—
Gallagher,
Messenger,
Davis,
Bull,
Holmes,
Halbert,
Frank O'Donnell,
Ingalls,
Geggie.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. McCarthy, of 1116 East First street, gave a dancing party Thursday evening in honor of a number of the visiting girls of the younger crowd. Among those present were:

Misses—
Jessie Brownell, of Elmira, N. Y.,
Jessie McCarthy, of Minneapolis,
Jessie Carpenter,
Jessie Rowley,
Jessie La Salle,
Loretta McCarthy, of Minneapolis,
Letteau,
Mann,
Jeannie Mann.

Messrs.—
Letteau,
Jacobson,
Rowley,
Bull,
Davis,
Charles O'Donnell,
Halbert,
Sheridan,
E. E. Johnson,
Berg,
McCarthy.

* * *

Monday evening a very pretty dancing party was given at the home of Miss Helen Spencer. Those present were:

Misses—
White,
Draper,
MacLaren,
Markell,
Cleland,
Grace Richards,
d'Autremont,
Woodbridge,
Richardson,
La Salle,
Rene Smith,
Corine Davis.

Messrs.—
Markell,
Spencer,
Wentworth,
Davis,
Paul Hale,
Wilson Bradley,
Whipple,
L. Bradley.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Cross have returned from New York.

* * *

Mrs. T. Waldo Murphy, of Hibbing, and Miss Gertrude Longstreet, of this city, left Friday afternoon for an extneded visit in New York city.

* * *

Miss Bessie Bailey is visiting her sister, Mrs. Edward James, of Minneapolis.

* * *

Miss Ellie Parsons will spend the Fourth of July at Lake Minnetonka.

* * *

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. F. A. Greene, Mrs. J. T. Thomas, Mrs. W. A. Eden and Mrs. F. L. Hawley, of Beaver Dam, Wis., formed a party that went down the lake on the steamer Monarch Tuesday. They will visit at the Soo and at Mackinac.

Miss Genevieve Burke is home from Hastings for the summer.

Mrs. A. Eber Jones, of Chicago, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Theodore H. Williams, for the past week.

Miss Hirsch is home from Vassar for the summer. She is entertaining her friend, Mrs. E. P. Emerson.

Charles Applehagen has returned from the Twin Cities.

Rev. and Mrs. I. G. Aschim have returned from their trip to Europe.

Mrs. E. A. Whitaker and Master Maurice Whitaker are back from their visit to West Baden Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Howard and Miss Florence Howard left for Buffalo Tuesday on the North West.

Mrs. J. L. Trempe is visiting in the East.

Miss Jane Doak, of St. Paul, is the guest of Miss Black for a few weeks.

Chief Black of the fire department is entertaining his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Black, of Milwaukee.

Miss Esie J. French, who for several years past has been teaching in the Lester Park and Lakeside schools, left for Chicago last Sunday to accept a position in the public schools of that city.

Mrs. Henry Grochau and Miss Elizabeth Young have been visiting in Minneapolis during the week.

R. S. Munger has returned from New York.

Mrs. Helwig and Miss Clara A. Helwig have gone to Los Angeles, Cal.

Mrs. James Whitaker, of St. Paul, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. Aliyn Scott, of West Duluth.

Miss May Hanson will arrive from St. Paul in the morning to spend a few days with her friend, Miss Nellie Halling.

Will Cleland has returned from Princeton and will entertain his college friend, Mr. Vail, of Blairstown, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Sterling, of Denver, and Mrs. Charles E. McClure, of St. Louis, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Manger, of Lakeside.

Miss Nellie Halling has returned from Minneapolis.

J. L. Washburn has been in Minneapolis during the week.

Rev. and Mrs. G. E. Pickard returned on Thursday from a visit to Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Olund are in Minneapolis.

Miss Kate Ensign has returned from Wellesley college. She was met in the East by her father, Judge Ensign and returned to Duluth by way of the lakes during the week.

Mrs. G. W. Dailey and Mrs. James Kelly, of Hudson, Wis., are visiting their brother, Asa Dailey, of Lakeside.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Mahon have gone to Detroit for the summer.

Miss Tena Shannon has gone to Chicago, where she will visit for a few weeks.

Mrs. J. H. Ely left Thursday evening for Denver.

Mrs. F. L. Kuhn, of Penn Yan, N. Y., is in the city visiting Mrs. M. J. Mullen.

Mr. and Mrs. Anglim, of Crookston, were guests of Miss Murray, of 1632 East First street, part of the week.

Miss Kathryn Horrigan, of Cloquet, will spend the Fourth here with her sister, Miss May Horrigan, of 127 West Fouth street.

Miss Anna Burham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. U. A. Burnham, is at home on a vacation from Chicago, where she is engaged in art work.

Mrs. Albert E. McManus has returned from a weeks' visit with Mrs. John C. Eden.

Miss Emma Judd will leave soon for a visit with friends in North Dakota.

Carroll Graff returned from a ten days' outing on Thursday.

A number of the younger crowd will give a dance out at Lakeside tonight.

"Durability is Better Than Show."

The wealth of the multi-millionaires is not equal to good health. Riches without health are a curse, and yet the rich, the middle classes and the poor alike have, in Hood's Sarsaparilla, a valuable assistant in getting and maintaining perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

THE GENTLER SEX.

Will the sister who suffers in silence permit a word?

There are certain diseases peculiar to the female sex. They prostrate the maiden, wife, or mother, upon a bed of sickness; perhaps never to rise again. Their cause may be often traced to impurities in the system, brought about by a disordered state of the liver or bowels. Constipation causes more than half the sickness of the world, and constipation can be quickly and painlessly relieved by the vegetable laxative known as Beecham's Pills. Consequently they give health, happiness and long life to all who use them. 25 cents at all drug stores.

Special Sale
MONDAY, ON
Ladies' Handsome
Umbrellas
G. A. KLEIN,
Jeweler.
325 W. Superior St.

What an Iowa Man Says.

Peter Meyer (Merchant), Calmar, Iowa, writes: "I take pleasure in recommending your Globe Hair Restorative and Dandruff Cure. I had a large bald spot on my head, and my hair was falling out fast. I used you Hair Restorative sixty days, and I can say I have as fine a growth of hair as any man in Calmar. It has filled the spot with a luxuriant growth of hair and that unsightly spot on the back of my head is no more." Will be sent to any address prepaid for $2.00. Globe Manufacturing company, Grinnell, Iowa. Sold and guaranteed by A. Qually, Max Wirth, S. F. Boyce, S. O. Sterrett, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Speaker There.

The annual state meeting of the Methodist Home Missionary society was held in Minneapolis yesterday, and among the speakers were Mrs. J. Geggie, of Duluth. There were sessions yesterday afternoon and evening in the Wesley Methodist church, with a supper at 6 o'clock served in the church parlors.

A Narrow Escape.

A hook and ladder truck going to a fire yesterday afternoon narrowly escaped colliding with an interstate car at First avenue west and Superior street. The truck was descending the avenue, and just as it reached the street the car, which had been standing on the near crossing, started ahead. The driver of the truck made a quick turn and succeeded in getting by the car.

Maurice Lyons Dead.

Maurice Lyons, of St. Paul, father of Mrs. E. A. Whittaker, of Duluth, died Thursday at his home after a comparatively short illness. He was one of the territorial pioneers of Minnesota, coming to the territory in 1856, and for many years, as lumberman and merchant, he was prominently identified with the state's progress. His funeral took place this morning in St. Paul.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give $100 for any case of Deafness (caused from catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

SPECIAL.

Sunday Trains, Sunday Trains

For Fond du Lac, the romantic and beautiful resort on the St. Louis river, every Sunday. Special trains will leave Union depot, Duluth, at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. via St. Paul & Duluth railroad. Round trip, 50 cents.

RICH WEDDING SILVER,

Correct in style and rich in design, that will make the happy bride still happier, can be found in great variety and at extremely favorable prices in my superb stock. All the latest novelties in tea sets and waiters, dinner services, cases of Berry Sets and Spoons, Chests of handsome Knives, Forks and Spoons, Nut Spoons, Pea Spoons and Ladles in beautiful patterns, etc., that will make a right royal bridal gift.

J. GRUESEN, Jeweler
31 West Superior Street.

A LARGE DEAL.

Bullion Mine In the Lake of the Woods District Sold.

Frank Carrel, a Canadian newspaper man, who is stopping at the St. Louis on his way to the Lake of the Woods gold fields, yesterday gave The Herald a few impressions of the interest taken in that country in the East. Mr. Carrel is proprietor and managing editor of one of the most successful daily and weekly papers in the ancient and historical French town of Quebec. He is very fond of his old and picturesque city, and while he greatly admires the West and its progressiveness, he believes in a happy medium between the two sides of the hemisphere, and he thinks Quebec is that place.

In conversing on mining matters he said: "The Eastern people are casting a speculative eye on the Lake of the Woods district, and within the past six months over $50,000 has been invested in many of its latest enterprises, and many capitalists are still wide awake for any new and promising propositions. One of the latest deals which has so far escaped the notice of the press is the Bullion mine, adjoining the famous Mikado property. Sir Richard Cartwright's son, in company with a wealthy English capitalist, visited the property about a month ago, and since then has made a very handsome offer to the Bullion company, which has been accepted, and now about $75,000 is to be spent on developing this property.

"One effect of the Lake of the Woods mining district upon the people of the East is to make Duluth better and wider known, as it is believed her citizens have had more to do with the development of that vast country than the Canadians themselves."

Mr. Carrel is delighted with Duluth. He believes there is a great future in store for the Zenith City and that it is near at hand. The balloon boom which was on the last time he was here is now a thing of the past, and present improvements and progress are the result of natural requirements and must certainly result in expansion and increased population. He says there is an air of confidence and prosperity not seen in many cities on the continent today.

Mr. Carrel leaves for Winnipeg and Rat Portage in the course of a few days. While here he will visit the principal industries of Duluth for the benefit of the readers of the papers which he is representing in the East.

4th OF JULY
EXCURSION RATES,

On Steamers H. R. Dixon and Hunter—Duluth to Port Arthur and Isle Royale, Duluth to Ashland, and all intermediate points. One fare, round trip. Tickets on sale July 1st to 4th, good to return July 6th.

A. BOOTH & CO.

CHANGES TURNED DOWN.

Board Demands Original Contract With Mr. Wieland.

The contract between G. W. Wieland and the city for a ferry service at the canal was signed yesterday by Mr. Wieland and the board of public works. The contract differs from the wording of Mr. Wieland's proposition and the resolution of the council accepting it, in that the contract provides for a round trip every half hour during the night, whereas the proposition and resolution stated that a trip was to be made one way every half hour. Mr. Wieland's proposition was understood by the council, however, to mean a round trip every half hour, and such was the understanding in the negotiations with Mr. Wieland, and the board had the contract changed so that it would be according to that understanding. There was an argument between Mr. Wieland and the board relative to the specification in the contract as to the carrying capacity of the boat to be furnished. Mr. Wieland wanted to have it specified that seventy-five persons should be the minimum capacity, and that the boat to be supplied in place of the Hull in case the later should not prove satisfactory should have a carrying capacity similar to the Hull. These changes had been introduced in the contract by Alderman Neff, who seemed to be acting as Mr. Wieland's attorney, and the latter. The board was firm, however, in insisting that the specification as to carrying capacity should be according to the understanding all through the negotiations, at least 150 persons, and the alterations in the contract on this point were struck out after considerable discussion.

Through Train Service.

"THE NORTHWESTERN LINE."

To Chicago, Milwaukee, Appleton, Oshkosh, Neenah, Fond du Lac, Green Bay, Wausau and Central Wisconsin points. Wagner sleepers and free chair cars. Tickets and sleeping car reservation 405 West Superior street.

St. Paul and Minneapolis and Return $5.75.

Tickets good July 1, 2, 3 and 4, returning up and including July 5. Union depot or 432 West Superior street.

DELAY IS POSSIBLE

Eviction Order From Cass Lake Reservation May Be Held Up.

HOW IT HAPPENED

Circumstances Which Led Up to the Issuance of the Order.

Congressman Morris and C. C. McMcCarthy, of Grand Rapids, returned yesterday from St. Paul, where they had been to see the Minnesota senators about the recent order of eviction issued by the interior department against the people of Cass Lake and Bena, under which these towns must be removed from the reservation. The committee that went down to see the senators consisted of Fred W. Smith, a Cass Lake lawyer; William Dunpay, a Cass Lake merchant; Senator McCarthy, Judge Ives, editor of the Cass Lake Times, and Congressman Morris.

The object of the visit of the committee was to secure the influence of Senators Davis and Nelson against the order of eviction. Judge Ives saw Senator Nelson at Alexandria, and the senator wrote to Washington asking that the order be rescinded. Senator Davis was also waited upon by the committee, and both he and Congressman Morris wrote to the interior department asking that the order be withheld until the situation is more fully investigated. It is probable that a delay of thirty days will be secured at least.

A good many people in Duluth who have not followed the matter closely are in the dark as to just why these orders were issued, and how it came about. In 1899 Senator Nelson had his bill put through congress providing that the lands of the big Chippewa reservation around Cass Lake be divided into timber and agricultural lands: that the timber lands should be sold at public auction whenever the interior department saw fit; that the price of the standing timber so sold should be not less than $3 a thousand feet, and as much more as competitive bids would add; that the purchase of the timber should secure the title to the timber lands themselves; that the agricultural land should be opened to settlement, according to the homestead law modified, so that settlers should pay $1.25 an acre for such lands; that the Indians should each be entitled to select in advance an allotment of 160 acres anywhere on the reservation, and that, in this manner, the Indians' claim upon the reservation should cease whenever the Indians had signed a treaty accepting the provisions of the law.

The Indians have in the meantime been taking up their allotments, and when Secretary Bliss last year announced that he was going to sell the lands at auction people began to flock to the place, and Cass Lake was started. It has now 900 people, and a number of business houses. Besides this, the Great Northern railroad had erected a large machine shop at this place.

The new secretary of the interior thinks the Indians made a mistake in agreeing to sell their timber for $3 a thousand, and now the lands are not going to be sold; the Indians are to cut the timber themselves and sell it for what they can get. Therefore it is still a reservation, and the whites must move, and not later than July 22. This also included the town of Bena, where there are 100 or more people.

Congressman Morris left last night to take the matter up directly with the department, and he will personally back up the letters sent by himself and Senator Davis.

Judge Morris and Material Interests.

To the Editor of The Herald:

The following clipping from the St. Paul Dispatch has been going the rounds of the Republican press:

"The Sixth district has never had a representative in congress who did as much for its material interests as Judge Morris has done, and when the time comes for the actual election the voters of the district will be extremely liable to bear this important fact in mind."

By one of those frequent but curious errors, made possible by a slight transposition of words, the above clipping is made to say exactly the opposite from what is intended. Instead of saying "The Sixth district has never had a representative in congress who did as much for its material interests as Judge Morris has done," the writer on the Dispatch undoubtedly intended to say. "The Sixth district has never had a representative in congress for whom the 'material interests' have done as much as they have for Judge Morris."

I deem it proper to call attention to this manifest mistake, in order that others may not be led into the same error as those who have already copied this clipping from the Dispatch.

OBSERVER.

Duluth, July 1.

Zenith Park

Sunday, July 2d. Cake Walk; two elegant prizes. Boat race with two prizes.
By Order Committee.

Is the Western Head.

A. C. Loring, a well-known Minneapolis mill man, will be the Western head of the United States Flour Milling company, the combine recently engineered by Thomas McIntyre. He has been named as one of the vice presidents of the company, and he will have charge of all the interests of the company west of Buffalo. This includes the Duluth, Superior, Minneapolis and Milwaukee mills, and the local managers that have been appointed will be subject to his jurisdiction.

$5.75—EXCURSION RATES—$5.75.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

July 1, 2, 3 and 4, St. Paul, Minneapolis or Stillwater and return, $5.75. One and one-third fare for the round trip to all stations. Tickets at all depots, Union station and St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

Special Sunday Trains

To Fond du Lac, New Duluth and Spirit Lake. Good fishing. Boats and concert at Fond du Lac. Trains leave Union depot 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.. Returning leave Fond du Lac at 11:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

RINGLINGS ARE COMING.

Great Show Will Exhaust Adjective Supply July 31.

Arrangements have practically been completed for the coming of Ringling Bros.' famous big circus to Duluth Monday, July 31. There is a very general desire to see this popular circus again, and Ringling day promises to be one of the biggest events of the season. Ringling Bros. have won their popularity by legitimate methods, and it has repeatedly been said that they have founded a new order of American showmen. It is a school, however, which evidently has few successful pupils. To announce the coming of this great show is sufficient to insure public attention. The pictured presentment of the five famous Ringling brothers upon an advertisement is said to be an absolute guarantee of perfection in arenic amusement. Unlike other circus managers, Ringling Bros. are never content to rest upon their laurels. The present season has witnessed a notable increase in the magnitude of the show as well as a most unprecedented gathering of American and old world novelties. The three rings, double stages, aerial spaces and huge fourth-mile track are said to be fairly alive with diverting performances of a character never before seen with any arenic exhibition. The most thrilling mid-air exploits, the most graceful of lady and gentlemen riders, the most astonishingly expert acrobats, vie in interest with the most sensational and wonder-creating exhibitions of trained animal intelligence. It is said that the world has never seen anything to compare with the marvelous Lockhart elephant actors, Marchand's pugilistic proboscidians or Herr Souder's elephant brass band. Any one of these newly imported great features would be sufficient to stamp a show with merit and distinction. Equally remarkable is O'Brien's 61-horse act—over three score high-bred equines all performing in one ring at one time, under the direction of a single trainer. A superb menagerie and a most exciting reproduction of the exhilarating sports and racing contests of imperial Rome are important incidents of the great show, while the all new free street parade which inaugurates circus day is described as the most gorgeously resplendent gratuitous display ever given in any land or any age.

AT THE PAVILION.

Large Crowd Witnessed a Good Show Last Night.

There was a good attendance at the Pavilion last night, and this week's program of vaudeville showed to good advantage. It is one of the best of its kind ever shown at the hilltop, and it is well worth seeing. The leaders on the list, of course, are the inimitable Cherry sisters. They do a turn of some length, and in the course of it they sing and dance and "speak pieces" just as one would expect a girl from Cedar Rapids, Iowa, who had stellar ambitions, to do. They do it all with never an indication that they do not take themselves seriously, and one would think that they mistook the laughter and jeers of the audience for tumultuous applause. The specialty is one that Duluth people should not miss. Then there is Sissie Jefferson, who has leaped into some celebrity because of the faint-hearted attempt of her husband yesterday afternoon to commit suicide with a razor. She sings "coon" songs, and she does them well. She is quite a pretty and interesting figure, and she forms an agreeable addition to the program. The trick bicyclists are alone worth the trip to the hilltop, and the little Schwartz children are wonderfully "cute" and entertaining. Two colored men do some clever dancing. Tonight and tomorrow will be the last of this week's bill, and Monday an East Lynne company, that comes very well recommended, will begin a week's engagement.

Big Raft Is In.

A big raft of logs owned by the Alger-Smith company reached Duluth early this morning from the Alger-Smith banking grounds at Pigeon river, 180 miles up the north shore. The trip took over a week, and the members of the crew say they had a very rough time in the northeast winds during the early part of the week. The raft covers over sixty acres of water and is said to be the largest ever towed over Lake Superior.

THE DAKOTAS.

Recent Rains Around Minot Have Helped Out the Wheat Crop.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Minot—The Walsh county industrial exposition and fair will be held here on July 19, 20 and 21, and all committees are up and doing great work in getting all the detail in the best possible shape for the event. Farmers are taking a decided stand to do all they can to assist the citizens in the work with a view of making this a permanent annual fair. If weather is favorable there is no doubt as to the success of the undertaking.

A half section of land adjacent to town is valued at over $12,000. At least that sum was offered for it this week, the owner refusing the offer.

Rains of late have helped out the wheat crops. They were much in need of it.

Some farmers of this vicinity sold out their belongings and went to Idaho for a new location. They returned last week, say they don't like that country and are trying to buy here again.

Lisbon—The annual session of the North Dakota Epworth league at Lisbon has closed, after one of the most instructive and interesting sessions ever held.

Mandan—A dispatch from Trenton, N. J., says that August Streitwols, who claims his legal residence in Mandan, took out a writ of error and appeals, rendered last week, setting aside a North Dakota divorce obtained by Streitwols from his wife, Elizabeth Streitwols, of New Brunswick, N. J. Streitwols' counsel claims that the New Jersey court violated the federal constitution in not giving full faith and credit to the decision of the North Dakota court.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Kimball—The suicide whose body was found near here has been identified by Hutchinson county authorities as Stephen Clark, who killed his daughter and shot his wife, perhaps fatally.

Mitchell—The annual meeting of the South Dakota Retail Merchants' association was held here and there was a very fair attendance of business men from over the state. H. J. Rice, of Huron, was re-elected president, and W. J. Healey, of Mitchell, was re-elected secretary, with practically the same executive committee.

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures swollen feet, blisters and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cents. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

THEY MAKE A SALLY

Insurgents Take Advantage of Rain and Darkness to Attack.

About Thirty Nebraskans and Twenty-five Utahs Decide to Re-Enlist.

Manilla, July 1, 7:55 p. m.—The rebels made a demonstration at San Fernando last evening. They took advantage of the darkness and rain to make a sally against the north line, seemingly only for the purpose of annoying the Americans, as they failed to push their attack. The American loss was a private of the Seventeenth regiment killed and four men wounded.

The firing began at 10 and the rebels expended large quantities of ammunition. All the troops hastened to the trenches, in expectation of a general attack. The Seventeenth regiment, the Twelfth and the Iowa regiment participated in the engagement, but did not advance beyond the outposts.

After an hour the Filipinos fired rockets, apparently as a signal to cease firing, but there were scattering shots all night long, which kept the Americans under arms.

The enemy's loss was not discoverable, but was probably small.

The Americans were guided in their shooting only by the flashes of the rebels' rifles.

The United States transport Hancock sails for home tonight with 740 men of the Nebraska regiment and 250 men of the Utah artillery. About thirty of the Nebraskans and twenty-five of the Utahs remain here, a majority of them re-enlisting.

The Nebraskan troops have been living on board the ship in the harbor this week, awaiting the Utahs' readiness for departure. The soldiers enjoy transport life immensely after months spent in the trenches.

A CLASH EXPECTED.

Insurgents Are Very Active In San Fernando Region.

Manila, July 1, 10:40 a. m.—A collision between the two armies at San Fernando seems inevitable soon. The insurgents are active all around the town and have been seen working in the trenches to strengthen their position. Day and night forces are at work. It is estimated that 300 men were seen marching in the road north of the town yesterday morning. The Americans turned out and manned the defences, expecting an attack. The soldiers slept in their clothes and breakfasted at 4 o'clock in the morning so as to be ready for another daybreak assault.

The commission of three Spanish officers, who entered the insurgent lines a fortnight ago to make a final attempt to arrange for the release of the Spanish prisoners have not returned. Their long absence has occasioned alarm. But reports come to Manilla that they were received by Aguinaldo at Tarlac and entertained hospitably. It is said that Aguinaldo gave a banquet in their honor, with the leading families of the rebel leader's present cabinet attending, hence the Spaniards in Manilla hope that the mission of the commissioners will be successful.

Gen. Overshine is in the hospital suffering with fever.

Gen. Grant is commanding his troops on the south line.

A SPLIT LIKELY.

A Ministerial Crisis Is Expected In Sweden.

Christiania, July 1.—A ministerial crisis is reported to be imminent, owing to a disagreement between King Oscar and the cabinet regarding the appointment of a commander-in-chief, the cabinet proposing to appoint Gen. Olssen and the king wanting Gen. Lorrange to be appointed.

HE KNOWS NOTHING.

Dreyfus Ignorant of Events of Past Two Years.

Rennes, July 1.—Madame Dreyfus issued from the prison in a state of collapse. She found her husband much aged, with beard and hair whitened and body shrunken and stooping. She said Dreyfus knew nothing of the events of the past two years.

The weeping wife acknowledged the courtesy with which she had been treated. The gendarme who was ordered to be present at the interview carried out instructions and kept at a discreet distance.

THE SFAX AT BREST.

Brest, July 1.—When the Sfax arrived in the harbor Admiral Barrera refused all requests for permission to board her tonight, and gave orders that no one is to embark or disembark from the cruiser until tomorrow. Little excitement is displayed here. Only a few people are clustered about the quays and promenades overlooking the harbor.

COMING HOME.

Congressman Stevens Leaves Washington---Talks About the President's Trip.

From The Herald
Washington Bureau.

Washington, July 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Congressman Stevens left for home today. He has not been able to see President McKinley since his arrival, so does not know whether he will visit Minnesota this fall or not. Stevens is of the opinion, however, that he will be able to do so.

* * *

Sam Lowenstein, the celebrated St. Paul politician, was today appointed an immigrant inspector for Minnesota. His compensation will be $5 per day and fees.

* * *

Clarence T. Robinson and Edwin N. Cleveland have been appointed additional letter carriers at West Superior.

* * *

Up to the present time Minnesota congressmen have not been able to get Director of Census Merriam to make any personal appointmentments for them. The outlook now is no brighter to get him to do something for them than at any time in the past. Before his departure for home Representative Stevens declared that he had not asked Merriam for anything and did not propose to do so.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

STATUE OF GEN. REYNOLDS.

One Unveiled on the Battlefield of Gettysburg.

Gettysburg, Pa., July 1.—The equestrian statue of Maj. Gen. John F. Reynolds, who commanded the First corps of the Army of the Potomac, was unveiled today with appropriate ceremonies, on the spot where the distinguished soldier was killed by a sharpshooter's bullet on the first day of the battle of Gettysburg.

The ceremonies began with music by the Carlisle Indian School band. The statue was unveiled by Master Charles P. Reynolds Evans, grand-nephew of Gen. Reynolds, and at the same time a major general's salute was fired by Battery M, Seventh United States artillery.

Brig. Gen. J. P. S. Cobin presented the statue to Governor Stone, who received it on behalf of the commonwealth. The oration was delivered by Gen. Henry S. Huidekoper, who was colonel of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania volunteers during the civil war. He paid a glowing tribute to the general and other officers who participated in the battle of Gettysburg, and reviewed the career of Gen. Reynolds t othe time of his death.

The statue is of heroic proportions, and represents Gen. Reynolds sitting astride his horse, gazing towards his left over the battlefield, and wearing the uniform of a major general. His figure measures 11 feet, while the horse stands over 9 feet. The statue is one of three for which the Pennsylvania legislature made an appropriation a few years ago, the others being those of Gens. Mead and Hancock.

THE HENLEY RACES.

Henley, Eng., July 1.—In the draw for the first drawing for the grand challenge cup today, the Argonauts ere pitted against the Delft students. In the Stewards cuy the Argonauts in the first heats will pull against Trinity college, Cambridge. In the first heats of the diamond sculls Bright, of Toronto, will compete against Howell (American). Trinity Hall, Cambridge, and Thompson, of Toronto, will race aaginst Ash, of the Thames Rowing club. Goldman, of Toronto, drew a bye.

DEATHS IN CUBA.

Washington, July 1.—Gen. Brooke's casualty report is as follows: Deaths, June 30; Santiago, Corp. Noble G. Rhodes, M, Fifth infantry, yellow fever; Placetas, Private Herman J. Creton, L, Second cavalry, killed, lightning.

CENSUS SUPERVISOR.

Washington, July 1.—William E. Birkenbend, of LaSalle, Ill., has been appointed census supervisor for the Eleventh Illinois district.

ADMIRAL KAUTZ'S REPORT.

Washington, July 1.—Admiral Kautz has submitted to the navy department his final report of his actions while at Apia on the Philadelphia. He has little to say about the political troubles there, but makes his report of a routine character, touching upon events already more fully described in the press reports.

TOO MANY CAMERAS....

We have altogether too many Cameras in stock, partially due to the fact that the season has been rainy and backward, and shall offer them next week at from 50 per cent to 15 per cent discount.

Bargain No. 1—A $25 Poco for....$15.00
Bargain No. 2—A $7.50 Vive for .. $3.75
And so on down the list.
Seed Plates, 4x5...47c Stanley Plates, 4x5..38c

C. D. TROTT, OPTICIAN, 329 W. Sup St.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Subscribers to The Herald, intending to camp on Park Point, can have their paper delivered to their camp by leaving change of address at this office.

Duluth Ice Cream company, telephone 561.

The Kelly dye works, 415 W. Sup. St.

The woman's auxiliary of St. Paul's Episcopal church is invited by Mrs. Leeds and Mrs. Skuse to meet at Camp Samoset, on Minnesota Point, Friday, July 7. The women have decided to make this a basket picnic and all members are urged to come. They are requested to leave town as early as 2 o'clock if possible. As the meeting will open at 3 p. m.

Gen. Otis don't clean out the Filipinos as easy as Kelly cleans clothes.

Albert N. Hopkins, of Duluth, has obtained a valuable patent for improvements in grain car doors.

The board of health at its meeting this morning, laid off J. H. Baker from the force of inspectors, reducing the force to three. There are now but three dump men also, one man, John Olson, having been laid off June 15. The payrolls for June were allowed.

The fire department was called out at 1:30 yesterday afternoon by a small blaze in the basement of Andrew Stahlbusch's saloon, at 228 Lake avenue south. The damage is nominal.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to James Prescott, formerly a subject of the queen of Great Britain, and to Arnt Anderson, Thomas A. Olson and Charlie Swanson, former subjects of the king of Norway and Sweden.

H. W. Richardson of the local weather bureau was notified this afternoon of his election as a member of the National Geographical society.

The following births have been reported to the health department: A son to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hadberg, of 423 West First street; a son to Mr. and Mrs. Anton Nelson, of 804 West Superior street; a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. John Julin, of 712 Minnesota avenue.

The death of W. A. McGuire, of 624 West Third street, has been reported to the health department.

A son was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Newton, of 428 First avenue east.

No services will be held tomorrow or during the months of July and August at the Unitarian church.

PERSONALS.

Miss Edith Scovill left Friday for a visit in Southern Wisconsin.

W. H. Crosby left this afternoon for Buffalo on the North Land.

Anton Gronseth, who has been away for two months in Iowa and Southern Minnesota, returned today. Mr. Gronseth was very ill last winter, and he went away in hopes of benefiting his health. His many friends will be glad to know that he returns much improved.

Miss Kate Hubbell left on the North Land this afternoon for Cleveland.

A. C. Clausen, state grain inspector, is up from St. Paul today.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Eden, of St. Paul, are at the Spalding.

Miss Rebecca Mackenzie returned from the East this morning.

A. J. Lanners, of Stillwater, is at the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace McCord, of La Crosse, are visiting Mrs. George Waite, at 316 Lake avenue north.

H. A. St. John, auditor of the Munising railway, and Mrs. St. John are visiting with Mrs. S. R. Lewis, of 215 Third avenue west.

CONFESSED HIS GUILT.

George Bannack Arrested For Stealing Knives and Forks.

George Bannack, a clerk in Bloom & Co.'s furniture store at First avenue west and First street, was arrested this afternoon by Detective Donovan on the charge of stealing knives, forks and spoons to the value of $28 from the store. Bannack confessed his guilt on being arrested. He said that he had sold a dozen each of knives, forks and spoons to W. Ignasiak, of the firm of Marshall & Ignasiak, and the articles were found at Mr. Ignasiak's residence. The latter said that Bannack had told him a straight story to account for his possession of them, and that he paid Bannack the full value of them.

A search warrant was issued to search Bannack's residence, at First avenue east and Eleventh street. He was to be arraigned this afternoon.

Bannack has been taking the articles from the store a few at a time for several months, it is said.

The Council Meeting.

Although the council was adjourned to this afternoon to pass the pay rolls only, it was to have before it the matter of the refunding bonds, referred to it by the city attorney to determine whether the opinion of Dillon & Hubbard shall be requested, with the view of settling the constitutionality of the issue by a test case, they having intimated that their opinion would be unfavorable on that point, and it was thought that the question of additional fire protection for West Duluth might be discussed also.

HARBOR LINES.

Presidents Hill and Lamont Talk With Secretary of War Alger.

Washington, July 1.—Secretary Alger today gave a hearing to President James J. Hill, of the Great Northern railway, and President Daniel H. Lamont, of the Northern Pacific railway, regarding harbor lines at Seattle and Tacoma, in Washington state. There is some disagreement between the state authorities and private parties and owners of lands along the water fronts of these cities, which has been brought before the war department in an application for the establishment of harbor lines. It is claimed by the state harbor commission that the general government has no authority to establish such lines, as the state owns the tide lines and has the authority to establish its lines.

The claim is made by the property owners along the water fronts that the state has established lines in 60 feet of water, while piers cannot be built out so far, and that 30 feet depth is sufficient. The state gives the property owners an opportunity to lease the land between the 30-foot depth and 60-foot depth, but if they do not lease it, claims the right to lease to other parties. The property owners ask that the government establish lines at about the 30-foot depth, and this was the request which was being considered today. Surveys have been made of the harbor by the engineers and maps made, which were examined by the secretary.

HURST PARK RACES.

London, July 1.—At the first day of the Hurst Park summer meeting today, Lord Beresford's Democrat, ridden by Tod Sloan, won the Foal plate. Vain Duchess was second and Orlo third. This race is of 1500 sovereigns. Nine horses ran six furlongs straight. Lord Rosebery's Sybaris won the Durham regulation race with Sloan up. Brio was second and Hearwood third. Eight horses ran.

WAREHOUSE BURNS.

New York, July 1.—A large warehouse at the foot of Forty-second street, Brooklyn, owned by the Bush company, was badly damaged by fire today. There were 10,000 bales of cotton in the building and most of this was either burned or water-soaked. The loss is estimated at $250,000. No one was injured.

PRIEST IN CONGRESS

Rev. Gabriel Richard Represented Michigan When It Was a Territory.

WENT FROM PRISON

Catholic Chaplain Never Elected By the House of Representatives.

Washington, July 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Father George D. Heldman's candidacy for congress from a Chicago district recalls the fact that but one Catholic priest ever occupied a seat in the halls of congress—Rev. Gabriel Richard, of Michigan. Not only was he the only Catholic priest ever elected to congress, but he was also the only member who ever came direct from a prison to a seat on the floor of congress.

Lanmann's Congressional Record gives the information that he was not elected as a representative, but with only the powers of a delegate representing the then territory of Michigan. This was in 1823, and the gentleman served with distinction throughout the entire congress, delivering several exceptionally able speeches on important issues. Father Richard was a man of great learning, a thorough French and English scholar, conversant with Spanish, German and Italian, and had mastered the language or dialect of the several tribes of Indians of Michigan. He was a man of medium size, with short features, a bulging forehead, slightly bald, wiry frame, and quick in speech and action. A native of Santes, France, he was educated in Algiers, and received orders at a Catholic seminary in Paris in 1790.

Eight years later Father Richard came to this country and for a time was professor of mathematics in St. Mary's college, Maryland. Afterward he labored as a missionary in Illinois, and finally located in Detroit, Mich. While pastor of St. Ann's church in that city he began the publication of a Catholic paper called the Essai de Michigan, and it is claimed that it was he who took the first printing press to the West. It became his duty as pastor to excommunicate a parishioner who had been divorced from his wife, and this, together with articles published in his paper, caused him to be prosecuted for defamation of character. A fine of $2000 or imprisonment for a long period was imposed, and being poor himself and a majority of his parishioners French settlers of small means, he was forced to go to prison, where he remained until elected to congress.

The connection of Catholic clergymen with the United States senate and house of representatives has been only limited, there being no record of a Catholic priest in the capacity of congressional chaplain prior to 1829. In that year the Rev. Constantine Pise, D.D., pastor of St. Matthew's church, this city, was elected chaplain of the senate, at the instance of Henry Clay. Father Pise was a native of Maryland, and was educated at Georgetown college. On graduating he entered the Society of Jesus, going to Rome to study theology, where he was made a doctor of divinity by the college of the Sapisnza in 1832. He left St. Matthew's church and became pastor of the Church of the Transfiguration in Mott street, New York, and later of St. Peter's in Barclay street. From there he went to Brooklyn and established the church of St. Charles Borrome's, where he remained until his death in 1858.

Rev. Father Rider, S. J., while president of Georgetown college, on two occasions opened the senate with prayer in 1840. Records show that the late Father Boyle of St. Patrick's church, this city, was the last priest who said prayers in the old senate chamber, now the supreme court room.

A Catholic clergyman was never elected by the house of representatives, but during one session when the house failed to elect a chaplain, Father Boyle alternated with two Protestant clergymen in offering the opening prayer. The sign of the cross was made for the first time in the new hall of the house in 1859, and of this the Georgetown Journal said:

"On Jan. 24, 1859, Rev. Charles Stonestreet, S. J., pastor of St. Aloysius church, opened the house with prayer. Speaker Orr conducted him to the speaker's desk. Father Stonestreet, clothed in his cassock and wearing his beads, made a large sign of the cross and read the prayer of Archbishop Carroll for the authorities. The prayer over, he finished with a devout sign of the cross. As Father Stonestreet loves the republic and prays for it from the bottom of his heart, he read the prayer with a great deal of feeling."

One month later the same journal said: "Today Father Stonestreet, vested in his religious habit, opened the United States senate with prayer. The president of the senate introduced him into the hall."

It is claimed that one of the greatest addresses ever delivered in the capitol was that of Rt. Rev. John Eingland, D.D., first bishop of Charlestown, on Sunday, Jan. 8, 1826. The distinguished pastor was petitioned by a majority of the members to preach to them, and after the discourse another petition was handed to him that he permit the publication of the address or sermon. The request was complied with, and it became largely circulated and read.

Father Mathew, of Ireland, the great temperance apostle, addressed the senate in 1849, and seldom, if ever, has a man received such honors from congress as did Father Mathew. Unintentionally the distinguished and learned gentleman created a commotion in political circles by reason of his opposition to slavery and his supposed denunciation of slaveholders. Southern senators opposed admitting him within the bar of the upper house of congress, but Henry Clay championed the prelate, as did William H. Seward, and the vote resulted 33 to 18 in favor of conferring upon the gifted son of Ireland an honor never before given to any foreigner except Gen. Lafayette.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

CHESS TOURNAMENT.

London, July 1.—The twenty-fourth round of the international chessmasters' tournament was played today, when the tenth round of the Berger system served for pairing the players. At the 4:30 p. m. adjournment Cohn had lost to Tinsley, Tschigorin had beaten Schlechter. Lasker had the superior position against Pillsbury, Janowski and Lee had winning chances, and the Mason-Showalter game was even.

FIFTEEN PERSONS DROWNED.

London, July 1.—Fifteen persons are reported to have been drowned in a boating accident at Pwllheli, Carnavonshire.

A Fine Quarter Section Farm, Cheap.

In the southwestern corner of Nelson county, N. Dak., 100 acres are under cultivation, good sized pasture fenced, two fine wells. Good house, barn and granary in good repair; barn 24 by 28, nearly new; house and granary alone cost $900 to build, one mile to postoffice and school, two miles to church.

The land is slightly rolling, no stones. A fine cooley runs through the land, used for meadow; excellent place for mixed farming; big crops raised in this neighborhood.

Cash price $2200, but will take $1000 cash, and the balance upon any reasonable terms. Address Box 266, Moorhead, Minn.

Free Sheet Music.

I will give, free to all up to 1000 callers each one copy of the popular Ellington two-step. GEORGE W. TIETZ, 16 and 17 Phoenix block.

MARINE NEWS.

One Dollar Rate on Ore From Duluth Now In Effect.

The $1 rate on ore from this port is in effect today and it is said the ore shippers are now leading the grain men in the race for tonnage. The present wheat rate is equivalent to a rate of $1.02 on ore, but it is said that vesselmen prefer ore at $1 as the run is shorter and less chance of a shortage. The Marquette rate today is 80 cents and the Escanaba 70 cents and apparently the vesselmen are unable to force these rates any higher. A Cleveland dispatch to The Herald says: "We do not admit the rate from the head of Lake Superior is fixed at $1, but they are getting no vessels at anything less. The market is otherwise unchanged."

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., July 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Pasadena, Tower, 8:30 last night; Pease, Planet, 10:20; Pathfinder, Sagamore, 11:50; Curtis and barges, 1:20 a. m.; Oseoda and barges, Mark Hopkins and barges, 2:30; Ford, 3:20; McWilliams, 6; Northern Light, 8:20; Globe, 10:40. Down: Bartlett and whalebacks, 10:20 last night; Stephenson, Jenney, 12:30 a. m.; Sawyer and consorts, 3:20; Penobscot, 5:15; Merida, Oglebay, 6; Linn, 8:40; Tempest No. 1 and barges, 10:40.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Mariska, Malta, 10 last night; Lockwood, Choctaw, 10:30; Spencer, Pennington, Elphicke, Oliver, 11:30; Cherokee, Chippewa, 11:50; America, Senator, 2:30 a. m.; Bradley Wolson, Peshtigo, Brighton, 3; Schuck, Queen City, 3:10; Adams, 4; Yale, 5; King, Gawn, Teutonia, 6:30; Ammaranth, 7; Arthur Orr, Traverse, Turner, Buckhout, Peadall, Hoag, Iosco; Jeanette, 9; Panther, 9:50; Forest City, Saveland, 10; Business, 10:30; Fairbairn, Roebling, Sachem, 11:20. Down: Matoa, Martha, 11:30 last night; Waldo, 12:30 a. m.; Venezuela, San Diego, Hudson, 1:30; Alaska, 1:40; Roman, Sumner, 3:40; Glidden, Minch, Warmington, Auburn, 5:30; Peerless Preston, 5:40; Kirby, Hartrelie, 6:30; Pennsylvania, 7; Crescent City, Rappahannock, Buell, 8; John Craig, Donaldson, Alberta, Hiawatha, 10:10. Up yesterday: Cranage, 12:30 p. m.; Athabasca, 1; Lagonda, Wade, Frontenac, Wallula, Louisiana, 2:30; Zenith City, Gilbert, 3:30; Grover, 5. Down: Glengarry, Winnipeg, Andaste, 11:30 a. m.; Nyanza, noon; Gratwick (steel), McDougall, Constitution, Mohegan, Mingo, 1 p. m.; Columbia, Castalia, 2; Hoyt, No. 116, No. 33, Gilchrist, 5:30.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived: Saxon, Parry Sound, mdse; North Land, Buffalo, passengers; Rhoda Emily, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Bielman, Alva, Buffalo, light for ore; Colgate, 127, Bessemer, Bell, Lake Erie, light for ore; Spokane, Lake Erie, coal; Bon Voyage, Hancock, passengers and merchandise; Hunter, Ashland, passengers and mdse; Schuylkill, Buffalo, mdse; Dixon, Port Arthur, passengers and mdse.

Departed—Ward, Buffalo, flour; City of Collingwood, Collingwood, passengers and flour; Lansing, Volunteer, Ukanda, Buffalo, grain; Carpenter, Dashing Wave, Tyson, Benton, Bissell, Mills, Lake Erie, lumber; Leland, Dobbins, Ashland, light.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: St. Louis from Southampton.

New York—Etruria, Liverpool.

Liverpool—Arrived: Bovic, from New York; Michigan, from Boston.

Queenstown—Arrived: Umbria, from New York, for Liverpool.

New York—Arrived: Comanche, from Liverpool.

SHELL CASE RECALLED.

Daughter of Snell Gets Divorce From Her Husband.

Milwaukee, July 1.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Kenosha, Wis., says: Judge Fish has granted a divorce to Mrs. Grace Snell Coffin from her husband, Frank N. Coffin. Mrs. Coffin was the daughter of Millionaire Snell, who was murdered about ten years ago.

ANOTHER WALK-OUT.

Strike of "Roughers" Throws Three Hundred Men Out.

Pittsburg, July 1.—About 1000 "roughers" employed at the Jones & Laughlin mill, struck today for an advance of 25 per cent. This necessitated the shutting down of the seven guide mills and the throwing of of employment of 200 other men.

The "stranner" men threatened to join the strikers.

THE SAENGERFEST CLOSES.

Cincinnati, July 1.—The musical portion of the saengerfest closes with tonight's concert. Today many short excursions were made to points of interest in the city and suburbs.

From midnight till early in the morning there was a novel cake walk provided for the visiting members of the press by the local press committee. It was given in front of the Blaine club press headquarters and under the protection of the police.

The program previously announced for Friday afternoon was rendered today. The election of officers and other business of the saengerbund will follow.

The delegates today resumed the consideration of the proposed changes in the constitution. It was decided to restrict music of the fests to mass choruses and to eliminate paid soloists. The national bund is to select the musical director. The provision for the organization of state or interstate bunds, which shall hold annual festivals was adopted. A paragraph was adopted providing for the organization of juvenile classes. This was point out to be necessary to perpetuation of the United Singers, as immigration is no longer sucient to furnish recruits.

Balloting for eighteen members of the executive board resulted as follows: J. Hanno Deiler, of New Orleans; William Miller, Charles Schwenk, G. H. Amicke, of Buffalo; Charles Koch, Pittsburg; J. B. Fraenzel, C. G. Schmidt, J. Willig, of Cincinnati; W. Arens, J. Emmen, J. Spahn and M. E. Niedericker, of Chicago; H. D. Pflandermeirer, of Cleveland; Peter Mischler, of Toledo; Charles S. Schwelgert, Charles Leiknitz and Albert Link, of St. Louis; Fred Mitzel, of Louisville. The old officers were all re-elected.

HIS POWER LIMITED.

Brussels, July 1.—The burgomasters of Brussels, Ghent, Antwerp and Liege were received in audience by King Leopold today. They in formed his majesty that they could no longer be responsible for the maintenance of order if the ministry did not withdraw the electoral bill. The king replied that his power to interfere was limited by the constitution.

YELLOW FEVER STATISTICS.

Washington, July 1.—The following cablegram has been received from Gen. Brooke:

Havana, July 1.—Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.: Four companies and band Fifth cavalry in two camps at Santiago. One camp has but one case since June 27. Other several. It will be moved again today after careful disinfection. Total cases to June 30, 59; deaths, 14.

BROOKE.

THE CASE DISMISSED.

Washington, July 1.—The state department having had some correspondence recently with the United States consul, James McCook, at Dawson City, N. W. T., regarding newspaper charges against him of improper and undignified conduct, has dismissed the case. The investigation satisfied the officials that the consul, while perhaps indiscreet in the instance complained of, had suffered to some extent from persecution on account of proper official acts on his part.

PAGET-TOMLINSON WINS.

London, July 1.—At the Amateur Athletic union's championship games today W. Paget-Tomlinson, of Trinity hall, Cambridge, beat Trafford in the 120-yard hurdle race, covering the distance in 16 3-5 seconds. W. Paget-Tomlinson is a member of the English team which has been selected to take part in the Oxford-Cambridge - Harvard-Yale athletic meeting to be held July 22.

Fireworks and Enthusiasm on Tap Tonight Until 11 o'Clock.

Special Sale on
Fire Works
Tonight! Tonight
Fire Crackers, bunch.....2½c
Corkers, per doz.....5c
Thunderbolts, per doz.....10c
Sky Rockets, Roman Candles,

All sizes and full of "go." We have a full line of display pieces and would advise early buying to insure delivery before the Fourth.

Kelley Hdw. Co.
118 and 120 West Superior St.

HAS A TRAGEDY

Cloquet Has What Looks Very Much Like a Murder Case.

Cloquet has what looks a good deal like a murder, and there is some excitement there over it. A few days ago a man named Berg, a woodsman, was found in the woods dead. He had a shotgun clasped in his arms, with the muzzle pointing toward his face, but there were no wounds in his face. Investigation developed two gun shot wounds in the back of his head, however, either of which might have caused death. A handkerchief was tied over them. The condition in which the body was found gave rise to a belief that the man had been murdered.

A character about town whose name is King had been seen with him, and he was questioned. His answers and his strenuous denial of having murdered Berg gave rise to a suspicion that if he had not actually committed the murder he knew something about it, and he was arrested, charged with the murder. He is now in the hands of the authorities, and the matter is being investigated.

The men had been seen together before the disappearance of Berg, and this led to the questioning of King.

THE OMAHA EXPOSITION.

The Greater America Exposition Has Opened Its Gates.

Omaha, July 1.—The Greater America exposition opened its gates today. The exerlcses were opened with a parade through the principal street of the city, in which police and fire departments, the Second Nebraska regiment National Guard, members of the First Nebraska, wha have returned from the Philippines, the former members of the Second and Third Nebraska, who have been mustered out of service, high school cadets and civic societies participated.

FIRED ON COUNCILLORS.

A Mob In Badolona, Spain, Does Murderous Work.

Barcelona, Spain, July 1.—A dispatch from Badolena says that at the opening of the municipal council today a crowd assembled outside the building and fired on the councillors, killing three and wounding nine of them.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Statement of Government Finances at Close of Year.

Washington, July 1.—The statement of the public debt at the close of the fiscal year 1899 shows that the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to $1,155,320,235, which is a decrease, as compared with June 30, 1898, of $13,571,172. This decrease is accounted for by a corresponding increase in the cash on hand.

The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest bearing debt	$1,046,048,750
Debt on which interest has ceased maturity	1,218,300
Debt bearing no interest	389,433,653
Total	$1,436,700,703

This amount, however, does not include $555,226,603 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury. The cash in the treasury is classified as follows:

Gold	$273,393,480
Silver	508,228,226
Paper	46,892,142

Bonds deposits in national bank depositories, disbursing officers' balances, etc., $79,447,288; total, $907,961,138, against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to $626,580,669, which leaves a net cash balance of $281,380,468.

TARTAR CHARTERED.

Washington, July 1.—The war department today chartered the steamer Tartar, now at Vancouver, B. C., to be used as a transport between San Francisco and Manilla. She is very large, capable of carrying 1500 men. It is expected that she will be at San Francisco in five days and be ready to sail for Manilla by July 20, perhaps carrying the Nineteenth infantry.

BANK BURGLARS CAPTURED.

Boston, July 1.—Chief Watts received a telegram today informing him that Henry Holden and Edward Hare, the fugitive Napanee, Ont., bank burglars, had been captured at Campbelltown, N. B.

Notice.

There will be a meeting of the Fourth of July committee at the Elks' hall at 2 p. m. tomorrow. All delegates of labor organizations and secret societies are requested to be present and report progress. All other organizations in the city who were not notified to prepare for the grand celebration and whose address was not given in the last directory will please also attend. By order of

FOURTH OF JULY COMMITTEE.

TRANSFERS IN SUPERIOR.

Large Amount of Douglas County Timber Sold.

A big transfer of pine in Douglas county has just been made. The purchaser is W. S. Prickett, of Sidnaw, Mich. The pine is sold by the Sage Land and Improvement company, of New York. The consideration paid is given in the transfer as $27,000. There is several million feet of it and it is all located in the town of Gordon.

A big tax deed was filed with the register of deeds yesterday in Superior. It is probably the longest and largest document filed for a long time. It is about one foot in width and nine feet in length. By it the county deeds lots in Superior to Judge Elbert E. Farnam, of Warsaw, N. Y. There are thirty descriptions in the deed.

The deed by which the Duluth Short line was transferred to the St. Paul & Duluth road last year was just filed with the register of deeds yesterday. There are two $50 revenue stamps on the deed making it very plain that the consideration wor the property was $100,000. The property transferred is the cut off that runs from here to West Duluth and up to Fond du Lac and Carlton.

DIED OF GRIEF.

That Is What Happened to a Dog and Monkey.

The duke of Hamilton had a fav[illegible] bulldog called Dumpling, which us[illegible] accompany his master on his [illegible] walks or drives. One day however [illegible] duke left Dumpling at home and to[illegible] younger dog with him. From the [illegible] ment that Dumpling saw his rival [illegible] into the carriage and drive off he [illegible] fused to eat, and began to pine, sa[illegible] the Youth's Companion.

A dog doctor was summoned but fail[illegible] to detect any symptoms of illness. [illegible] length he asked whether anything u[illegible] usual had happened to disturb the dog[illegible] routine of life. The servant then to[illegible] him how, for the first time, Dumplin[illegible] had been left behind by his master. "I can do nothing for him!" exclaime[illegible] the doctor. "The poor fellow's heart is broken."

Dumpling never recovered from the blow to his affections and in a short time died of grief.

Sir George Ouseley gives a remarkable instance of a similar sensitiveness displayed by a monkey. The animal was a pet of the captain's and a favorite with the whole crew of the man-of-war that took Sir George out as an ambassador to Persia, but like all his species, was full of mischief.

One morning the monkey lashed the ship's goat to the tackle of a gun and milked her into a stiff-glazed marine hat. The captain, who caught him in the very act, gave orders that for a week no one should pet the monkey or in any way take the slightest notice of him.

The monkey went about wistfully seeking the attentions to which he had been accustomed, but none of his old friends had a word or a look for him. His most coaxing and engaging airs failed to atract the least atenion.

For two days he bore his punishment, but on the morning of the third, finding himself still in disgrace, he sprang upon the bulwark, and placing both hands over his head, gave one pitiful cry, and then leaped into the sea and was seen no more.

Such exquisite sensitiveness on the part of dumb animals certainly constitutes a powerful claim on human sympathy, and entitles them to kind and considerate treatment at the hands of those to whom they offer their loyal affection.

HUNTING THE SCAREB.

"Scareb hunts" are popular now, says the New York Herald. Scareb hunts are simply searches in pawnshops and curio places and foreign stores for the sacre[illegible] beetles of Egypt, and then adding th[illegible] to one's collection.

One reason why every one likes [illegible] stalking scarebs is that they are su[illegible] good game. They are tiny carv[illegible] beetles of stone, and in some cases pu[illegible] port to be the "one and only" beet[illegible] turned to stone after his long confinement in some pyramid in Egypt.

Egyptologists and archaeologists are constantly unearthing these scarabeli—to spell it technically—and they are on the market in jewelers' hands or the hands of noted antiquaries in this city and elsewhere. It is well to get a pedigree with all that one acquires, as there is nothing easier than for the uninitiatde to have palmed off on them some imitation of the genuine article.

So skilfully have the beetles been imitated that many New York importations of the Paris "fake" scareb can be found. The real scareb is rather small, and resembles nothing so much as a coffee bean. Their colors vary from the dark blue and darker brown coffee bean style to pale blue and rose, or even red. Some are transparent and some semi-transparent, but most of them are opaque. Many are of a dull umber, and often black and even unsightly.

They are used in various ways, as brooches where they are set in the sacred auk and in twining snakes, which were sacred to the Egyptians also, in winged bull heads and in various ways that suggest the mummy and the obelisk. Rings and pendants are set with them, and cuff buttons, if one is so fortunate as to possess four well matched. For men's use they are mounted as swinging scarf pin pendants, swiveled to turn, and some are made into watch charms.

Scarebs are supposed to convey a subtle charm and to bring happiness, and they certainly do so as to the scareb hunter.

WESTERN ONTARIO GOLD.

Great Development That Has Taken Place in the Seine River District During the Past Twelve Months.

Machinery Coming In On Every Boat, Stamp Mills In Place and More Planned For the Near Future.

Mine Center, Ont., June 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Some of the politicians, papers and prominent people of Eastern Ontario are really awakening to the fact that Western Ontario has mineral and other resources that are just as important and profitable as raising live stock, farm products and "hay seed."

The good people in the solid but slow-going eastern end of the province too generally believe that the western end is almost a worthless wilderness. The newspapers devote more space, in many instances, to British Columbia and the Klondike than to regions in which they have ten-fold greater interests.

Heretofore, when the pioneers of the Rainy River districts have made known their wants and needs and asked consideration of the same, the provincial parliament has been entirely too free in responding with sneers and jeers. The highly moral but somewhat rustic law makers have spent dollars on agriculture and commerce where they have spent dimes or even pennies only on mining and other natural resources as yet in the infancy of development.

Mine Center last Saturday entertained nearly 100 members of the provincial parliament and representatives of the Eastern press. They left Toronto ten days before, were banqueted at the "Soo," shown the prominent features around Port Arthur and taken around among the mines at Rat Portage as only those Lake of the Woods hustlers can show visitors around. Thence they went by boat to Fort Francis and on to Mine Center.

The visitors had every expense paid all along the route. At Mine Center they arrived Saturday noon and were well fed at the Mine Center hotel by "Papa" Percival, the crown prince of landlords in all Western Ontario.

Saturday afternoon the visitors were taken out to the mines—the Decca, Lucky Coon, Ferguson, Golden Star, Randolph and others in that group. Their eyes opened in amazement at the activity going on, the development and the magnitude of mining operations. It was a revelation to all—many of whom never before had seen anything but farming and considered an agricultural exhibit the cap sheaf of pleasure and things important.

Many of the law makers were compelled to ride over the government road that runs six miles from Shoal lake to the Little Turtle. The jolting they received and the importance of the relation of the road to the mines caused many of the most influential legislators to voluntarily offer to see that twice the sum asked for the repair and completion of the road be appropriated.

The newspaper men also took copious notes of all they saw and heard, and the descriptive articles that will appear will do an immense amount of good to this and the other districts.

* * *

Just one month and two years ago I made my first visit to Mine Center. Then Bell possessed the best stopping place, and Seine City, miles down Seine river, had the custom house. The Foley was running then in full blast, but the Golden Star mine, which now is turning out from $18,000 to $23,000 worth of bullion a month, had less than thirty feet of development. The Olive mine had something of a shaft, but the little 2-stamp mill that afterwards pounded out enough gold to pay five-sixths of all money expended to April 1 of the present year laid on the sands at Kettle Falls. The AD2 mine, now the Golden Crescent, did not have a foot of development, and workmen had just commenced clearing off the brush where the camps now stand. Stripping was under way at the Alice A, but no one really had a clear idea of the magnitude and character of the huge ore body. The Lucky Coon was shut down and caused suspicion rather than confidence. The Emma Abbott, Gold Bug, Decca, Manhattan, Randolph, Headlight, Golden Eagle, Fighting Chance, Union Jack, Emperor, Cuckoo, Independence, Zenith, Paine-Clauson, JO41, the Mutual Gold Development company and other mines and companies, now well known, were not known, unnamed, or even not discovered. Everything was rough and crude and uncertain. Interest was faint and travel very light. The future of the district and its interests were as uncertain as the mind of a maid. Even optimists feared as to the future, and a gentle breath of criticism was feared as is the withering hot winds by the Western farmer.

* * *

Look at the change today. Development is in progress on every hand. Machinery is coming in on every boat. Stamp mills are in place, and more are planned for the near future. Rude log taverns have given way to houses like the Mine Center hotel, with comfortable rooms, good table and all modern conveniences. There is a regular stage service in winter and steamboat service in summer. Roads have been constructed and canoe routes discovered. Prospectors, mining men and investors are coming and going in large numbers, and the outside world is evincing an interest that excels that of all past years combined.

Seine City has been abandoned and the custom house removed to Mine Center. Bell City has been supplanted by its old-time rival. A dozen new buildings have gone up this spring. There are several new stores, two barber shops, a Chinese laundry, a couple of new assay offices. There even is a livery stable, with a 2-seated top carriage. A baseball club has been organized and not only has the proverbial chip on its shoulder, but insists that it can do up any other nine in Western Ontario. A brass band probably will be the next metropolitan feature. The first fire occurred some months ago.

* * *

I left Duluth on this trip Tuesday of last week. My journey was without incident to Tower and on to the "Dam" across Lake Vermilion. The Crane Lake portage was quite dry, the day bright and everything seemed fair for a pleasant trip. In the stage with me were Robert Bowie, of Brockville, Ont., a Golden Star director; H. O'Hara, secretary of the Golden Star company under the new managemnt; W. A. Lamport, a Torronto barrister; Mr. Murdoch, formerly of West Duluth, and a lady who was going up into the wilderness to see what could be done to a horrid man who had jumped her claim.

Two teams drew the stage. Tim Hurley, a wild young Irishman, held the reins. We went at a rapid gait for eight miles, when it began to rain. Then trouble began. I sat on the front seat and soon my knees were soaked. My fellow-passengers were bounced and jolted and spattered by the greasy mud until they were exhausted and thoroughly disgusted. The four horses wallowed and floundered through the mud-holes. The stage bumped into the ruts and threatened time and time again to topple over. Once on a steep clay hillside the stage stuck and we all had to jump out into the mud to lighten the load.

Tim yelled at his horses every rod. Mr. O'Hara wished he was back in Toronto. Mr. Lamport kept prepared to spring out and avoid injury from an upset. Mr. Bowie made comparisons with that road and one he knew on the north side of the Ottawa river. Murdoch sang gospel hymns, the lady passenger clung to Mr. Bowie's strong tweed coat sleeve, and I balanced myself on the front seat with Timothy Jehu.

* * *

"We'll reach Harding before 8 o'clock," declared Timothy Jehu. I think for once at least Tim was telling the truth, but he spoiled it all later. When about nine miles from Harding Tim urged his steeds impetuously forward, and the wheels of the stage sank to their hubs in a quagmire and refused to move forward as quickly as the horses. As a result the tongue of our conveyance was broken beyond repair at our hands.

There we were, in mud and rain, with all our baggage and no food, nine miles from our destination. After a wordy and emphatic council of war, Tim was sent back to Jackson's, four miles away, for a buckboard. Bowie, Murdoch and the philosophical female passenger sat in the stage and waited. O'Hara, Lamport and I started on foot for Harding. We got there covered with mud and soaked through and wholly ready for an 8 o'clock supper. The stage did not arrive for over an hour later. When it did the passengers were badly exhausted and the baggage was plastered with mud.

It is a certainty that none of the Canadian gentlemen in our party will ever go over that route again. Our Canadian cousins, in fact, are spreading the news of the terrible condition of that portage all they can, and if Duluth wishes to get its share of the travel, the all-wise county commissioners had better spend more than $1000 on it, and they should spend it p. d. q. If the fearful rains once let up, however, the portage can be made very passable without excessive expense.

* * *

Too much cannot be said of the steamboat service given the traveling public by Hayes & Randolph. The Winnifred Hayes now leaves Harding for Kettle Falls not later than 5 a. m. Some mornings it starts even earlier. In case breakfast is not eaten at Harding, it can be secured on the Seagull at Kettle Falls, as that boat has fitted up a kitchen and put on a cook. By this arrangement no stop is necesary at Kettle Falls for a meal and, instead of eating dinner there and supper in Mine Center, enough time is gained to reach Mine Center for dinner, thus saving half a day's time.

The Seagull makes a short stop at Mine Center and then departs for Coochiching, arriving there at 7 p. m. ordinarily. The next morning the boat returns to Mine Center and then proceeds to Kettle Falls, where the outgoing passengers catch the Winnifred Hayes for Harding, Tower and Duluth. This is the schedule on mail days. By it mail arrives in Mine Center Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and leaves Mine Center Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

* * *

I met William McCarthy here last Saturday. He is locating engineer on the Ontario & Rainy River railway. Some weeks ago I told how the line was located from the crossing over Rainy lake to the Olive mine. He tells me that the line is now located as far east as Sturgeon Falls.

The road, as located, will run south of the Little Turtle, and a little south of the Alice A, Gold Bug and Emma Abbott mines. It goes through the north side of the Indian reservation, thence on the south side of Reed lake and crosses the Seine river two miles above Sturgeon Falls.

The entire distance from the Rainy Lake crossing to the Seine River crossing is fifty-four miles. The last twenty miles do not run through as rough a country as the balance. The grades are easy and, in one place, there is a 4-mile tangent.

Charles Garden, another engineer, is running trial lines between Sturgeon Falls to Calm lake, at which point he will meet the engineers on the Port Arthur end of the line.

Mr. McCarthy expects that the entire line through to Calm Lake will be located in six or eight weeks.

The contracts for the thirty miles from the Rainy Lake crossing to the Olive mine have not yet been let, but it is thought they surely soon will be.

JOHN L. MORRISON.

SOLDIERS START A ROW.

Some of them Badly Battered By Railroad Men.

Denver, July 1.—A party of recruits from Cleveland, en route to the Philippines, started a riot in the railroad yards here by assaulting a car repairer with a razor. In the fight which ensued a large number of railroad men took a hand. One soldier had three ribs broken and several others received severe wounds. Two of the soldiers, named J. J. Posey and J. H. Masterson, were arrested and held here for disturbing the peace.

THE CARNEGIE STATEMENT.

The Men Let Out Were Discharged For Cause.

Pittsburg, July 1.—The following official statement was issued by the Carnegie Steel company today:

"With reference to the reported strike last night at the Homestead Steel works, it was stated at the office of the Carnegie Steel company today that the mills were running full during the night, and are running full this morning, and that none of the employes left the works during the night, as was reported. A number of workmen have been discharged, including a committee of thirteen which called upon Superintendent Corey yesterday to request the reinstatement of men previously discharged for cause.

"The plant will close down at noon today, as is usual on Saturday."

The Amalgamated association has arranged for a mass meeting of the employes of Carnegie's at Homestead tonight. Vice President Benjamin I. Davis, of Cambridge, Ohio, has arrived in the city and will take charge at Homestead and will remain until the matter is settled. He says he does not anticipate a repetition of the battle of 1892.

WILL NOT ARBITRATE.

Brooklyn Company Will Not Discuss Trouble With Outsiders.

New York, July 1.—Arbitration Commissioner Webster called on President Clinton L. Rossiter of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company today to confer regarding the company's attitude toward the men in the present trouble. Mr. Rositer declined to confer on the situation with the commissioner, and informed him that he was perfectly willing and open at all times on behalf of the company to confer with the men as employes, but he would not recognize outside interference or intrusion. The commissioner was persistent in his efforts to have something done, but Mr. Rossiter refused to go any further in the matter.

LOOTERS FLED.

A Bank Cashier Opens Fire With a Rifle on Burglars.

Joliet, Ill., July 1.—A bold attempt to loot the First National bank at Wilmington was made at an early hour this morning. Five robbers were concerned in the raid. They had effected an entrance to the bank when Cashier James Withen, who lives opposite, was aroused. He went to investigate and the robbers on watch ordered him back. Withen went back to his house and, securing a rifle, opened fire. The robbers returned the fire and then fled. No one was hurt. The vaults of the bank contained between $6000 and $7000.

TREATY WITH JAMAICA.

One Is Drawn Up and Ready For Endorsement.

Washington, July 1.—A reciprocity treaty with Jamaica was concluded at the state department today at a conference between Commissioner Kasson, in behalf of the United States, and Mr. Tower, the British charge d'affaires. The Jamaican treaty is now to be forwarded to Kingston, for the approval of the colonnial authorities, and when this is given the formal signing of the instrument will occur.

The Jamaican tariff commission left this afternoon, going first to Ottawa to confer with the Canadian authorities. All parties concerned in the negotiations here have been placed under the strictest reserve as it is said that the discussion of the details of the treaty just concluded might prove prejudicial in both countries. It is known, however, that the convention concluded today is under section 4 of the Dingley tariff law providing for reciprocity treaties, and is not a mere "arrangement" as provided for by section 3 of the act. The concessions given to Jamaica differ materially from those allowed to their British West Indian colonies, mainly because of the recent tariff law enacted by Jamaica, which had special application to the United States.

ATTEMPT TO ORGANIZE.

Meeting of Stock Yards Employes Called For Sunday.

Chicago, July 1.—Hand bills announcing a mass meeting of stock yard strikers for tomorrow were distributed today, and the assertion was made that there would be either a settlement agreeable to the men or a general strike. Practically every packing house ran as usual today. The dissatisfied men were quiet, bending all their energies toward stirring up enthusiasm for tomorrow's meeting, when an attempt will be made to organize the men as a branch of the Federation of Labor.

ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

"Reddy" Hill Is Charged With Killing Charles Ball.

St. Paul, July 1.—A Rhinelander, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: "Reddy" Hill was arrested at North Crandon last night for the murder of Charles Ball at Harshaw Thursday night. Hill was around Harshaw during the day, but left at 6 o'clock. It is thought he returned again and committed the deed. Hill was a former partner of Ball's. Ernest Day, the man held here as witness by the state, is thought to know more of the affair than he is willing to tell.

THE REFORMERS.

Direct Legislation, Civil Service and the Referendum Discussed.

Buffalo, July 1.—A variety of subjects which had been discussed in caucus were presented at this morning's session of the national social and political conference. There was a preliminary talk on "Is a New Party Needed?" in the course of which, Joseph R. Buchanan, chairman of the press committee, further explained his referendum reform plan.

John S. Crosby, of New York, was chosen chairman of the day. The first topic, "Civil Service," was introduced by Charles Wheeler, formerly chairman of the Buffalo civil service commission. Mr. Wheeler advised reformers to work for the merit system at their homes. He thought President McKinley had gone too far in exempting 4000 employes from the operations of civil service.

John S. Crosby discussed "Direct Legislation."

FOR TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

Chicago, July 1.—It was officially announced today that the annual tournament for the tennis championship of the West in singles and doubles will be held here on the turf courts of the Kenwood Country club July 8. Singles will be best two in three; doubles best three in five, winners to play the Eastern champions for the championship of the United States.

TOO MUCH RAIN.

Leeds, Eng., July 1.—The third test cricket match between the Australians and the all-English eleven, which began here Thursday, has been abandoned on account of rain. The Australians Thursday were all out in their first innings for 172 runs and were all out in their second innings yesterday for 224 runs. The all-England players yesterday were all out in their first innings for 220 runs.

AT WEST DULUTH

Ike Deatherage Does Not Like the South a Little Bit.

TO HAVE A BIG TIME

Fourth of July Will Be Abundantly Celebrated In West Duluth.

Ike Deatherage returned yesterday from Huntington, W. Va., where he went two weeks ago to take a position in an iron works. He was accompanied here by his sister-in-law, Mrs. Grace Barnett, who will visit for a time. Mr. Deatherage came back to stay, and says that when Gabriel blows the trumpet on resurrection morn he will find his remains in the red clay hills of Minnesota.

He claims that conditions in the South are anything but promising. At the works where he was to be employed stokers at the furnace were receiving $1 per day, while many of the partly skilled workmen were receiving but $1.30 per day for twelve hours' work. Many of them were negroes. Out of every carload of car axles sent out about one half would be returned condemned. Deatherage was expected to remedy this. He wanted to begin by raising wages, so that better men could be employed, and so that those already employed would take more interest in their work. He offered to lay off some men if better wages would be paid to those who remained. But the management would not consent, and he resigned. Added to wage conditions was intollerable heat, while several cases of smallpox were in the vicinity. "Although the people of Minnesota may not realize it," Mr. Deatherage said, "they are living in clover in the best state in the Union, and I have returned to end my days here."

EXPECT A GREAT TIME.

Reports that the West Duluth Fourth of July parade is to join with the Duluth parade are entirely erroneous. The West Duluth celebration is to be entirely separate and distinct from the one in Duluth, and the citizens here think that the Duluth celebration will come under the wire a poor second at the finish. In fact, the parade here is expected to excell that in Duluth in every way.

THE CATHOLIC PICNIC.

There will be great attractions to be witnessed at the picnic which will be held on the Catholic church grounds Tuesday, July 4. Hon. C. P. Maginnis will deliver the oration. The West Duluth band will discourse beautiful music throughout the whole day. Dinner and supper will be served. Following is a list of the games which will take place: Tug of war contest; prize, box of cigars, donated by Henry Breen. Men's running race; prize, chime of bells, donated by J. H. Constantine. Young ladies' race; prize, pair of ladies' shoes, donated by C. C. Whitney, of the O. K. Shoe store. Fat ladies' race; prize, sack of flour, donated by Messrs. Dormedy & Keefe. Sack race; prize, pocket knife, donated by E. J. Ketchum. Gent's bicycle race. Ladies' bicycle race; prize, bottle of perfume, donated by A. Lofgren, druggist.

There will also be contests for the following articles: A parlor table, donated by Louis Mark; picture, donated by Emil Oettel; box cigars, donated by Pat Mulligan; box of cigars, donated by J. J. Moran; parlor lamp, donated by Wieland & Wade; suit of clothes, donated by Kastrimo Neuman; box of pepsin chewing gum, donated by William Spencer; suit of clothes, donated by Williamson & Mendenhall. Miss Carey and Miss Collins are contesting for a gold locket and chain, and Messrs. Conley and La Crosse for a suit of clothes.

PROCTORKNOTT ITEMS.

A special school meeting was held Thursday evening for the purpose of voting bonds for the erection and furnishing of the Washington school. The decision was in favor of the bonds.

It is reported that a flow of oil was recently struck here at a depth of thirty feet. There is very little excitement over the affair, however.

Miss Florence Gilbert has returned home from Anoka, Minn., to spend her summer vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Barber are receiving a visit from Mr. and Mrs. P. Foote, of St. Paul.

Mrs. James Riddle has been called to Ohio on account of the serious illness of her father.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Manager Frank Wade and the Duluth Baseball club members have gone to Hancock, where they play today, tomorrow and Monday.

Miss Emily Wright will leave soon for a visit in Canada with her friend, Ada Mallory.

Miss Jeanette Wedell has gone to Canada for a visit of three months.

F. P. Tims left last evening for Houghton.

Chris Murphy has returned to his home at Grand Marais, Minn.

Wall paper at Nygren's.

Westminster Presbyterian church services tomorrow will be of a patriotic nature. S. A. Jamieson will preach a Fourth of July sermon. The music will also be patriotic. The evening service will be at 8 p. m.

Regular services at Asbury M. E. church tomorrow afternoon and evening. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Lawson.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Lindstrom have gone to Lindstrom, Minn., to celebrate the Fourth.

The ice cream social given yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Joseph Cochrane by the W. F. M. S. proved a very enjoyable affair. Mrs. Burnside played several selections on the piano, and Mrs. Davis recited. The Rev. F. A. Lawson delivered a short but extremely interesting address on "Gatherings." The attendance was gratifying in character.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Ottumwa, Iowa, July 1.—Clarence Mills cut his wife's throat from ear to ear today, then cut his own throat. Mrs. Mills died instantly and her husband cannot recover. They had been married but six months. No reason is known for Mills' act.

$5.75—EXCURSION RATES—$5.75.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

July 1, 2, 3 and 4, St. Paul, Minneapolis or Stillwater and return, $5.75. One and one-third fare for the round trip to all stations. Tickets at all depots, Union station and St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

NOW SHE REGRETS IT.

How a Woman Overdid the Good Samaritan Business.

I knew a good woman once—God never made a better—who on her journey through life was always trying to be helpful; always looking out to lend a hand to her fellow-wayfarers and to make the rough paths smoother and easier for them. She was never so happy as when she was making some sacrifice or serving some other person, sharing her strength with the weak or her plenty with the poor, and sometimes she overdid it. For the purpose of identification I will call her Mrs. Jones, says William E. Curtis in the Chicago Record.

While traveling between Utica and Albany one day a blind man was led into the car and placed in the seat behind her. Here was a chance for a good Samaritan, and she seized it before anybody else got ahead of her. She saw that he was comfortably seated, she opened her lunch basket and offered him something to eat, she looked at his ticket to see that it was right, and did everything else she could think of to show her interest in a fellow-being so afflicted. He was going to Little Falls, and every time the train stopped he would inquire in an anxious way if he had reached his destination, and whenever he heard anybody passing through the aisle he would ask how far it was to Little Falls. Mrs. Jones was alert and answered every question and assured him that she would see to his perfect safety. She urged him to be comfortable and contented, and promised to let him know when his journey was ended.

When the train slowed up and a brakeman yelled "Little Falls" she pushed aside several officious persons who offered to assist her, and, taking the blind man by the hand, led him out to the platform and delivered him to some friends who had come to the station to meet him. After she had bade him good-by and returned to the car she noticed in the seat he had occupied a well-worn satchel. She seized it instantly, rushed to the door and threw it off toward her blind friend on the platform with as much force as she could exert, screaming at the top of her voice:

"You forgot your satchel."

Then she returned and took her seat in the car with the consciousness of having performed a Christian duty.

Pretty soon a rather rough-looking person, who had neglected to shave that morning and chewed tobacco, came back from the smoking car and began to look around curiously and in an anxious way. Noticing that Mrs. Jones was watching him he looked at her inquiringly and then asked:

"Madam, have you seen a satchel that was left in that seat?"

"Yes," she replied, promptly. "It belonged to a blind man and I threw it out to him at Little Falls."

"The h—l you did!" exclaimed the unshaven citizen. Whereupon Mrs. Jones, perceiving that her friendly interest in the blind man had possibly caused some inconvenience to one who had two large, blazing eyes and was addicted to the tobacco habit, began to apologize. The stranger listened with an expression on his face as if he regretted that murder was out of style, and when Mrs. Jones had completed her somewhat incoherent explanation, he remarked:

"Madam, permit me to advise you hereafter to mind your own blank business, and let blind men and other folks' gripsacks alone. I am going to Utica to attend court today, and that satchel contained all the documentary evidence in a case that involves many thousands of dollars. I have got it continued twice on various pretexts, but if I go into court today and tell the judge that I can't go on because a lunatic has thrown my grip at a blind man he'll give me the laugh and my clients will be robbed. And you are to blame for it."

Mrs. Jones protested, apologized and shed tears, and when the conductor came back and sent a telegram to the station agent at Little Falls to find the bag and send it to Utica by the next train she took out her pocketbook and offered to pay all expenses. She even offered to leave the train and go back to Little Falls herself and bring the bag to Utica. She was eager, anxious to do something to repair the damage and aid the lawyer in saving his case. He settled down in his seat, chewed his tobacco calmly and let her do all the fidgeting. When she reached home and told the story to her daughter she solemnly promised that she would never try to help a blind man again.

THE JOURNALISTIC INSTINCT.

"It's a risky thing to marry a literary man," remarked a popular actress a few nights ago, to the New Orleans Times-Democrat, "because, you know, they are so apt to make 'copy,' as they call it, out of the most sacred incidents in life, and that is trying to a sensitive woman. Now, my sister is married to a writer, who does stories and such things and while he's just the dearest old fellow in the world, he's continually causing her pain.

"Last winter, for instance, during the cold snap, she went outdoors for something or other and slipped on the sidewalk and ran her feet through the picket fence. She is rather stout, you know, so she couldn't get up, but just sat there in the snow as if she were in stocks, or whatever they call those horrid things that the Puritans used to use. Of course, she screamed for help as loud as she could, and at last Charlie heard her and came out. 'Why, Mamie?' he said, 'what on earth is the matter?' and she told him that she had slipped on the ice and her feet were caught in the fence. 'How amusing,' says he, 'what a splendid incident for a little sketch!' and would you believe it he actually forgot all about her and turned around and went into the house and wrote a story 2000 words long, with Mamie sitting there in the snow just yelling her lungs out.

"When they found her she was frozen fast to the walk and they had to pry her loose. Mad? Well, it pretty nearly broke up their home. It's just as I tell you, a sensitive woman is running a great risk when she marries a literary man."

STRANGE SPORT FOR DOGS.

In Doggett's dry goods store is a cash carrier that is operated by a cable, says the Kansas City Star. The box in which the cash is sent by the salesmen to the cashier and in which the change comes back again is about four inches long and one and a half inches deep. The cable runs in a frame of four wires and a grip on the bottom of the box clutches the cable and goes sailing away through the air, dodging corners like lightning. Its flight is as swift and as noiseless as that of a bird.

Mrs. Anna Fairfield, of 419 West Tenth street, has an Irish setter of which she is very fond and which often accompanies her on her shopping tours. One day she was in Doggett's with the dog when a cash box came sliding along with the cable. The dog looked at it a moment, quivering with excitement, then he gave a short bark and took after it. He dodged through groups of women, leaped counters and knocked down children until he met a returning box. He took after this, to be met by another, and again his attention was distracted until he was rushing here and there keeping track of what he took to be birds. He was so excited and eager and friendly that no one thought to be frightened and he was soon led away from a sport that was too vigorous for him. Every time he visits the store with his mistress he chases cash boxes around until he is caught and held.

Small dogs often wander into the store and chase the boxes around until they are themselves caught and chased out. They presumably take the boxes for rats. Every dog that goes into the store has an exciting time with the flying cash boxes.

A BEAR STORY.

Grizzly Nurses Ancient Buffalo Calf and Then Carries Him Home.

Half Breed Asserts That a Bear Is Man's Half Brother.

"Wal, Anntwine," drawled Bill, as the half-breed limped slowly over to the fireplace to light his pipe "how's yer leg today?"

"Sore, verra sore," Antoine replied. "I'm no sleep 'tall las' night; jes roll 'n' toss all time."

It was several days after the fight with the bears at the entrance of their den, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean. Antoine had been up ever since, and the other two hunters had done little more than skin the three bears and bring in their hides and grease. The weather continued bitterly cold, and they were glad to stay inside and keep the broad fireplace well filled with cottonwood chunks. The blow one of the grizzlies had given Antoine had lacerated his thigh and leg, and had proved to be rather a serious wound, and it improved slowly, in spite of the simple applications and poultices with which the hunters had treated it.

"How like the human form a bear's carcass is," said Tom dreamily. "I couldn't help noticing it again when we skinned those the other day. Cut off the head, and the rest is almost exactly like a man."

"H'm!" Antoine exclaimed, straightening up. "Mebby you don't know bear it man's half brother. No, white mans don't know many tings. But H'injun know. Oh, he's know many tings white mans don't. White man he's ride over prairie, he's go t'ro woods, he's climb mountain, he's see nothing but the buff', the h'elks, or the deers, and how best shoot him. H'injun he's different. He's hunt good as white man, but he's know more. He's hear the birds talk, he's know what animals say. Long time ago my mothers he's tell me story about bear; how he is smart and take pity on poor H'injun. Mebby you like to hear it? Yes? Well, I tell you, but I know you laugh and say Antoine damn fool. White mans never believe nothing.

"Well, I'll tell you. Long time ago some my mother's people, what you call Piegans, he's go to war. One of him is name O'-nis-tai'-yi, Ancien' Buffalo Calf. I dunno name the others. Each man he's take one wife and leave rest to home. They cross the Missouri and go far south to land of the Crow, the Snake, and what you call him, the Cheyenne. They was start early in the spring, and when berries get ripe, suppose July, they no come back yet. By'm'by leaves begin to fall; still no come back. The men was steal lots horses from the Cheyenne; the h'womans make it two nice lodges, and they was just camp about in the mountains and have it a good time, the men stealing more horses all the time from the Crow or mebbe the Snake. Lots differen' kinds H'injuns down in that country.

"Now along late in summer, what you call August mebby, some of the damn Pieds Noirs, what you call Blackfeet—he's just the same kind of people as Piegans—he's go to war, too, 'way down in Yellowstone country. He's find Crow camp on Tongue river, but can't get into it. Crow he's herd his horses in daytime, tie 'em up nights. And he's stay up all night, too; build big fires and watch he's horses. Then Blackfeet say: 'No use stop here. Some kind of war party came here before us and steal Crow horse so he is watch 'em good now.' So he's come back cross Yellowstone, and go to along foot the mountains. One day he's find camp place where two lodges been. Ashes not cold; big trail of horses going north. All around camp lots of hair; h'elk hair, deer hair, antelope hair; also some buffalo ribs been used to scrape hair off skins. Well, the Blackfeet say he's say: 'Only two lodges, but lots horses; we will follow his trail.' So they go on careful, and next day see little thin smoke in cottonwood grove close by little creek. Then the chief he's tell four men to sneak up close to the camp and try to find out what kind people they be and how many mens.

"By'm'by the four mens come back and say they can't get close to the camp; trees too far apart; no bush to hide in. Only two lodges, can't be many men. Then the Blackfeet go altogether close as they can, guns already, and make the big war cry; the mens rush out of the lodges, and two are shot. Inside of a h'woman screams: 'Hain kim oket' (Oh, pity take), and then the Balckfeet chief he's holler out: 'Oh, what a mistakes we have made. We have killed our relations.' Everybody feel very bad. They take Ancien' Buffalo Calf and his partner who have been killed, and carry them into the lodge, and lay them nicely on their beds, and their h'womans cry varre much. But they can't stay there; the horses are brought in, the door of the lodge is piled full of wood, and then everybody mounts and they start north for home.

"Ancien' Buffalo Calf was not killed; the bullet smash some he's ribs, and he faint. By'm'by he wake up and look around. There's his dead partner on other bed place, all covered up; everybody else gone. Well, he thinks, I'm goin' die, too; can't move; 'most froze, no grub. Pretty soon he hear something walk outside, something varre heavy, for he feel the ground shake. It come to the door, pull wood away, and look in. It was big grizzly bear, most so big as buffalo cow. The bear come in, look all around, and then walk over to the man, smell of him, and begin to lick his wound. Then the man think sure he will eat me now, and he faint again. By'm'by he wake up 'most froze. The bear was gone. The fire was burn out long ago, and some burnt ends of wood lay about it. The man move a little toward the fireplace. It hurts just to stir, stir least little bit, but he try, and try, and after long time he get close to it; he's take little stick and brush away ashes, and down deep he's find plenty live coals. He's lay burnet ends on them, and pretty soon fire blaze up. 'I'm going die,' he's say, 'but I'm going to get warm once more, anyhow.' The man was varre tired now, but he push himself little ways, little ways, and get back to he's bed. The fire feel good. Pretty soon, all sudden like, the bear come back in the lodge, and he's sit down and pant just like dog. He's tongue hang out, and froth, and he's pant and pant, and then he's swaller and pant some more. Ancien' Buffalo Calf he's think: 'That's awful fat bear. Mebby he ain't hungry now. I s'pose he's kill me by'm'by.' The bear pant long time and then go out, and pretty soon he come back draggin' big deer, and he's drag it right up beside the man; he's open the belly already and take out the insides. 'Sure,' the man said to he'sself, 'this bear must be my young brother; he's bring me somethings to eat. I wonder is he's understand?' and then he's say, 'Niskun'ni, us sak'—Oh! I'm forgot you don't understand Piegan. The man he's say to the bear: 'Young brother, look on that side of the doorway and try find a knife; my h'womans always leave one there.' The bear look, and paw around, and pretty soon he's find it and carry it to the man in he's mouth. Then the man sit up careful and cut some meat, and put it on the fire to roast. When it's done, he wait for it get cool, and then hold it out and say: 'Here, brother, eat this;' but the bear turn he's head and look away. Then the man cut the meat in two and say: 'Well, eat half then,' and the bear take the big piece and eat it most in one swaller. The fire was going out now, so the man was ask the bear to get wood, and paw lots of it around where the man could reach it and throw it on the coals. Night come, and the man cook some more deer meat, lots of it, and the bear he's eat half. Then they went to sleep, the bear beside the man.

"Next mornin', after they eat, the bear go out and come in, and go out and come in, and all the time look at Ancien' Buffalo Calf. The man he's think: 'My young brother wants me to go out. I'm terrible thirsty; I'm going to try.' So he crawl some and push some and by'm'by he's get out, and he's varre tired and pretty near faint again. Then the bear come beside him and look at the man and then at he's own back, until the man understand him; he's climb up on he's back and the bear pack him off and lay down on he's belly, and drink. He's drink lots.

After he's drink, the man say: 'My young brother, you terrible strong; suppose you carry me home to my people.' The bear he's look up the trail toward the north, and get up, so the man say: 'Alright, pack me to the lodge first; I'll get my things, and then we'll start.' He's get he's robe, he's knife, and he's flint and steel, and they start. The bear he's so fat, so wide and round, the man he's ride varre easy. When they climb big hills then the bear get tired and lay down, and the man slide off and let him rest. Well, sir, they travel two, mebby three days, just eatin' some little roots the bear find, and they get pretty hungry. So the bear leave the man by little spring, and pretty soon he's come back draggin' nice big buffalo calf. The man build fire and roast the tongue first and give it to the bear; then he's roasts lots of meat, and they eat plenty.

"Many, many days Ancien' Buffalo Calf ride the bear toward the north, tellin' which way to go, and at last they're come to the top of the hill on the Missouri. On the big flat across on the other side they see the fort of the white mans. Then the man he's got off and says: 'My brother, my friend, you have save my life. I'm sorry we must part, but you must not come any further. Down there is some white mans and they might kill you. Always look out for them.' Then the bear he's get up and start back, and every little ways he's stop and take a long look at the man, and the man's he's cry; he's feel so bad to part with he's friend. By'm'by the man's he's wipe he's eyes and get up and hobble down the hill to the river. Some Piegan h'womans what is married to some white mans see him coming and they's cross over in boat and take him into the fort, where he's stay long time till he's get well and he's people come after him."

MANILLA WOMAN AT CHURCH.

Goes Every Sunday, and Takes Her Biggest Cigar.

A correspondent of the Chicago Record, writing from Manilla says: When a Filipino woman goes to church, as she does every Sunday, rain or shine, she dresses in her best and takes her biggest cigar. In fact, if she has far to go she takes two cigars. Her children are dressed in their clean clothes and all go along behaving as they should. They keep on the shady side of the street, and where there are crossings and only the shadow of the telephone wires the mother raises her parasol, which is about the size of a good umbrella.

The typical Filipino woman has great pride in her hair. In fact she spends a great deal of her time in combing and washing it. When she dresses for any occasion she lets her hair fall down her back, and it generally reaches to her waist. So it is on Sunday when she shuffles away to mass. Her brown shoulders are bare and her Eton-like jacket seems about to fall off over one arm or the other—but it is not quite big enough for that. Under this jacket she wears a lace bodice, usually of ecru-colored linen and very well laundered. Her skirt is of linen material, or, if she can afford it, of silk, but always either black or brown. One side of the bottom of the skirt is caught up under her belt, and this takes up its fullness. Now if she is very well-to-do she puts on stockings, but that is not necessary. Her toes are shoved into a pair of heelless slippers with wooden soles. Her children are dressed as she is if they are girls. If a boy is trotting along at her side he wears a pair of white trousers coming well down on the ankles and his feet are stuffed into a pair of slippers. Over her schoulders and falling down like a Chinaman's is a gauze shirt, plain or covered with spangles, according to the financial standing of his father or the pride of his mother.

So they go down the street, the children hand in hand. Ahead of them the mother is scuttling along, puffing at a large cigar, the ashes of which she flicks off from time to time with all the skill of one to the manner born. If by any chance she has to relight the weed she carries matches in the pocket of her dress for that purpose and she is successful in the art of making matches burn in the stiffest wind.

At the church door she pauses to chat with her neighbors and perhaps to gossip a bit. If she is on the way out she lights her cigar, looks at the fire end of it to see if the "light" is good and then turns to do her talking. And she can talk when the occasion demands. The language seems to be fitted to rapid work and the way it flows out by the side of the cigar demonstrates a thorough understanding of the mother tongue. When her gossiping is done she hoists her parasol and walks out into the sun. No matter how rapid her talk was back there in the cool arches of the church her pace is never fast down the street. She passes with a majestic sweep the women who are coming along with baskets on their heads and smoking cigarettes. Perhaps the peddler woman has her hair done up in a knot and is otherwise beneath notice, but if the well-dressed woman happens to need a light she asks for it with some hauteur and gets it with plenty of comradeship.

When this woman reaches home it is supposed she goes about her household duties and gets dinner, into which she puts an extra amount of coconut oil. But later in the afternoon she takes her place on what does duty for a veranda and there she smokes and chats with her neighbors or scolds her children.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

They
Are Going
To California!

The National Educational Association, and the general public as well, at the time of the great convention at Los Angeles in July.

The round-trip rate will be a one-way fare, plus two dollars.

Liberal stop-overs and choice of return routes to those who go by the Santa Fe Route.

This route is the coolest, most replete with interest for the educated traveler, and is 36 hours shorter than any other. Send for particulars.

C. C. CARPENTER,
PASSENGER AGENT.
617 Guaranty Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Burlington Route

FINEST TRAIN ON EARTH FROM
ST. PAUL
AND
MINNEAPOLIS
TO
CHICAGO.

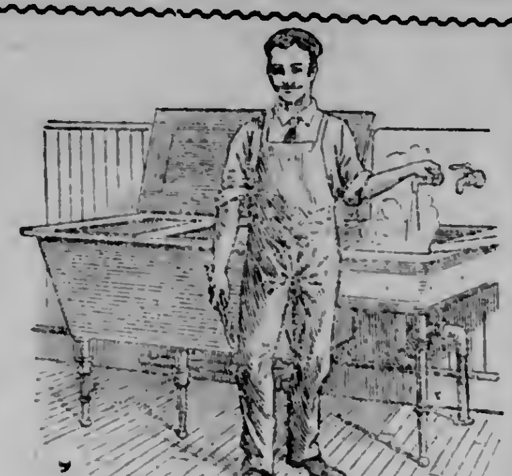
The Plumbers' Triumph

Is the housewife's delight, and when we show our skill in furnishing her kitchen with new open plumbing in improved sinks and wash tubs, or fit up her bath room with open plumbing work and then she will find that she has the most scientific sanitary plumbing in her home that can be done. We will do it at reasonable prices.

FARRELL & TURNBULL

125 East Superior Street.

Telephone 322.



The Small Boy's Dream

Of bliss is to have a glass of Ice Cream Soda as big as a nail keg. Everyone who samples our delicious soda water wishes they had the neck of a giraffe, so they could taste it all the way down.

Our phosphates made from pure fruit juices, ginger ale, root beers, etc., are invigorating and refreshing at any time and will resuscitate you on a hot day.

W. W. SEEKINS,

Florist and Confectioner.

320 West Superior Street.

ENTERPRISE.

South Shore Road Making a Strong Bid For Business.

The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic is making a strong bid for the lion's share of the east-bound passenger business out of Duluth, and if splendid service together with luxurious train accommodations will win public favor, the road is bound to have it. Monday morning the new solid vestibuled train, the first one to come to Duluth, will arrive here from Marquette, and will thereafter run regularly over this popular route.

Every wheel, from the locomotive to the magnificent Wagner sleeper "Ouray," will be new, and the cars themselves will represent the best that the car builders' art can produce. The engine is of the Baldwin make, fresh from the shops. It will have ten wheels and 6-foot drivers. Engine No. 105 will have the distinction of hauling the first of these magnificent trains.

The vestibuling is of the flush variety, which is designed to afford ample room on the platforms between the cars, where observations of the passing scenery may be made with comfort and enjoyment. On the rear platform of the sleeper a canvas dust screen has been placed, so that passengers may sit there and take in the picturesque views through the large windows without the slightest discomfort. A smokers' compartment such as has proven so popular on the day trains out of Chicago on the Lake Shore road forms one of the attractive features of the day passenger coach. Here local passengers especially can enjoy their cigars under the most pleasant conditions.

The South Shore, which is a distinctly Duluth road, is to be commended for the enterprise displayed in providing this splendid train equipage. Monday afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock the train will be on exhibition at the Union depot where all may inspect it. The women particularly are invited, and to each a rose will be presented as a souvenir.

A name for the train has not yet been chosen, and to the lady who will suggest the best one a dozen American Beauty roses will be given.

Zenith Park

Sunday, July 2d. Cake Walk; two elegant prizes. Boat race with two prizes.
By Order Committee.

THE REFUNDING BONDS.

Dillon & Hubbard Likely to Decide Against Them.

That Dillon & Hubbard will turn the refunding bonds down, is the opinion reached by City Attorney Richards from a letter from them received by him yesterday afternoon. The question whether or not the refunding bill is special legislation is, it is believed, the point on which they stick. In the letter they say that before giving a final opinion they wish to renew and emphasize their previous suggestion that "under the peculiar circumstances of the case and the novel character of this legislation," the validity of the issue be determined by an amicable arrangement between the city and the purchaser. In conclusion, they ask Mr. Richards to let them have any further views he may have as to the constitutionality of the act.

Mr. Richards said this morning that if the city should be so fortunate as to get a test case heard in October, a decision might be had by Dec. 1, possibly a short time earlier. The agreement of the purchaser to a test case would have to be obtained in order to continue the contract in force.

The mayor believes that the best thing to do under the circumstances is to have a new charter prepared and submitted to the people, and Mr. Richards is also of this view. It is thought that the charter could be prepared and submitted by Oct. 1. The work of preparing it would mainly be confined to eliminating those sections of the charter previously submitted on which the opposition to it was grounded.

Mr. Richards was to lay the matter before the council this afternoon for it to determine whether Dillon & Hubbard should be requested to submit an opinion as the case stands, with the view of having the questions settled by a test case.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION RATES

On St. Paul & Duluth R. R. to St. Paul, Minneapolis and all local stations, July 1, 2, 3 and 4. Three trains daily at Union depot and office, 332 West Superior St.

HE IS BETTER.

Would-Be Suicide Feels Differently About It---That Gory Razor.

C. F. Clopton, the young man who made an alleged attempt at suicide in the St. James hotel yesterday, and who landed in a cell at police headquarters, was himself this morning. He was as chipper as a chipmunk, and was evidently of the opinion that a nice, soft, fuzzy board in a cell is a good deal better than a cold slab at the morgue.

He was arraigned before Judge Edson this morning on a charge of disorderly conduct, rather an inglorious windup after a start tinged up blood and heroics. He pleaded not guilty and the case was set for 4 o'clock this afternoon. It was understood that if Mr. Clopton desired to depart quietly on this evening's train for Chicago, for which point he has a ticket, no obstacles would be placed in his way by the police department.

It is generally believed that Mr. Clopton merely intended to get up a little private theatricals for the purpose of working on the feelings of the lady in the case. One of the physicians who examined him yesterday claims that Mr. Clopton merely scratched his throat with a pin. A close examination of the razor with which the attempt is alleged to have been made has failed to disclose any gore on it.

TOO MUCH HOSPITALITY.

Too Many Tramps Kept In Jail In Idleness.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Is there not something better to do with our drunken nuisances than board them a large part of the time at a high rate at the county jail at the expense of an overtaxed people? Daily I read in The Herald of common drunks being sent up for ten, twenty or thirty days and in some cases for longer terms, for being drunk, and it will be noticed the same names occur frequently and the judge in pronouncing sentence expresses himself as if he may be deluded by the thought that he is punishing these tramps.

To the contrary, it is a rest and pleasant change for the lazy chap who has been sleeping in box cars and under trees and cooking poor food for himself in an oyster can, to find himself carried up to the county's boarding house behind a spanking team, there to board and recruit for a month or so, and especially is it pleasing to him to know that it is paid for, at a good round rate, by the sweat of some other man's brow, and then it is progressive: the oftener he becomes a guest of the city the longer he is entertained. Before indulging in his periodical drunk he can work a few hours and earn money enough to provide tobacco for his prospective visit at the county hotel, and the poor, long-suffering taxpayer will do the rest.

Our streets need cleaning. It is almost impossible to get men at any price to do this or any other labor. Why not put these gentlemen to work for a few days (the most severe punishment to them)and then send them out of town instead of feeding them on the fat of the land for these very long terms, with nothing to do but rest, sleep and smoke while the taxpayer is at work? If the city has nothing for them to do, why not tire them out of town instead of entertaining them and encouraging them to return? It would be interesting to know just how much it is costing Duluth to board these guests. If our Christian love for these American tramps is so great that we feel constrained to extend our hospitality to them for these long terms, why not reduce the bill of fare and the cost. They are fed better than the average Duluth citizen. They do not need such fare, to smoke and play checkers, taking only an occasional walk about the well-ventilated corridors of our county hotel.

ONE OF THE PROPRIETORS OF THE HOTEL.

Duluth, July 1.

Refreshments

Tuesday, July 4, at 225 West Superior street. Sandwiches, coffee, ice cream and cake.

LADIES OF FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Blank Cartridges.

If you wish to make extra loud reports on the Fourth, obtain your blank cartridges at J. W. Nelson's. No "squibs" or "sissers," and all desirable calibers for revolvers or guns. 5 East Superior street.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF

TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

THE DEED IS FILED

Transfer of Duluth, Mississippi River & Northern Is to Be Filed.

CONDUCTORS ARE OUT

Northern Pacific Releases Four Conductors Well Known Here.

The formal deed transferring the Duluth, Mississippi River & Northern railroad to the Eastern Railway company of Minnesota will be filed in the office of the register of deeds in a few days. This is part of the properties The Herald said the Great Northern interests had purchased some months ago, and which Mr. Hill, when interviewed in St. Paul, firmly denied the Great Northern purchased. His denial was undoubtedly with a mental reservation, as it was the Eastern Minnesota and not the Great Northern that purchased the Wright & Davis' interests, though the two are identical in interest.

The deed was left with the register of deeds for filing yesterday, but before it was placed on record it was discovered that in some manner the names of the witnesses to the deed had been omitted, and it was returned to have the mistake rectified. The nominal consideration for the transfer is $1, but the deed shows that the actual consideration was the cancellation of the bonded indebtedness of the Duluth, Mississippi River & Northern Railroad company, which amounted to $987,000. This, therefore, is the price paid for the road. The line is completed and equipped for fifty miles, and it is the outgrowth of what was first known as the Swan river logging road, one of the first logging roads to be built in this section.

The deed that was left with the register yesterday is a curiosity in one way. It is almost a complete collection of documentary revenue stamps. The deed called for $987 in stamps, and the man whose duty it was to affix them conceived the idea of getting up a little collection while he was doing so. He used 100 stamps of fifteen different varieties, the total value of which is $986.91. The stamps are arranged with considerable ingenuity. A broad page is completely covered with them, and they are arranged according to their denominations in a most symmetrical manner. The varieties, with the number of each, are as follows: Sixteen $50 stamps, twelve $10 stamps, eight $5 stamps, four $3 stamps, nine $1 stamps, two 80-cent stamps, two 50-cent stamps, two 40-cent stamps, two 25-cent stamps, six 10-cent stamps, twenty-four 5-cent stamps, two 4-cent stamps, two 3-cent stamps, five 1-cent stamps.

The Eastern Minnesota acquired the road May 1.

MORE CONDUCTORS DISCHARGED.

Northern Pacific Drops Four of Its Oldest Men.

The St. Paul Dispatch is authority for the statement that "for the good of the service" the Northern Pacific has this week let out four of the oldest conductors on its lines into St. Paul and Duluth.

The men are Conductors Patrick Corcoran and Arthur A. Sharp of St. Paul, and Conductors Charles H. Farmer and William H. Denny, of Duluth. They have all seen from fifteen to twenty years in the service of the Northern Pacific. It is also rumored that several conductors on the Yellowstone division have recently been discharged by the company.

One of the men thus unceremoniously dismissed was seen by the Dispatch yesterday, and he said that they still had some hape of being reinstated.

"We are ready," he continued, "to vindicate ourselves from any charges that they may have against us, but as yet we have not been given an opportunity. No specific instances of misconduct have been cited to us, and we are helpless in the matter. Our friends are making an effort to have the trouble cleared up."

At the Northern Pacific offices it was stated that the men had been dismissed because they were not considered desirable employes. No definite charges were made against any of the men.

All of the men are well known here, the Duluth conductors especially so.

MONEY TO LOAN

LOWEST RATES—NO DELAY.
ANY AMOUNT.

Stryker, Manley & Buck,

TORREY BUILDING.

July Fourth Entertainment.

The program for the entertainment to be given in behalf of St. Luke's mission Monday, July 3, is as follows:

PART I.

Instrumental solo ....
Mrs. John Loman.

Song—Selected ....
Mr. Boobar.

Song—Selected ....
Miss Clara Hector.

Song—"Mr. Johnson Don't Get Gay"..
John Doran.

Instrumental solo—Selected ....

Song—"Spanish Romance" ....
Miss Rena Smith.

PART II.

Farce—"Per Telephone" ....

By the Arion Dramatic company.

Columbia hall, the place in which this entertainment will be given, is at the corner of Twentieth avenue west and Superior street, and those who wish to attend from the East End will not be inconvenienced by distance, for the West Dulut rsrachnu rdlu shrdluP cmfwyppp Duluth cars run by the hall. The price of admission has been placed very low.

The Secret of Success.

The study of the secret of the success of an individual, business enterprise or corporation is very interesting work. The secret of the sucess of the "Milwaukee" road in general, and of the way in which it maintains its popularity with the traveling public, is the fact that it is ever striving to furnish its patrons with whatever may be necessary to their comfort and convenience. It was for this reason that this company built at an expence of $250,000 the celebrated Pioneer Limited—the only perfect train in the world—which they are now operating daily between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Milwaukee and Chicago.

4th

COMES ON TUESDAY.

Fireworks!

All kinds for sale at our store. This department will be open Saturday evening, all day Monday and Tuesday.

Northern Hardware Co

TO USE A FIRE TUG.

West Duluth Will Get One---Engine Comes Later.

The fire commissioners and the auditing and finance and fire department committees of the council held a joint meeting last evening at the city hall to discuss the questions of a fire engine for West Duluth and an additional appropriation of $2500 for the fire department. There were present representatives of all the West Duluth sawmills to argue their plea for increased protection.

The members of the board of fire commissioners and of the council committees were agreed that additional protection should be granted and the committees agreed to support the request in the council.

It was decided that fire tug service should be provided for this summer, as it will take several months to get an engine and none can be spared from up-town, and to recommend to the council that an appropriation be made for an engine to be ready by fall. The secretary was instructed to ask the council for permission to advertise for fire tug service at a cost of not over $750 per month, and to ask that the council take action on the request immediately.

It was decided not to have the department turn out in the parade on the Fourth of July in view of the likelihood of fires. The question was raised whether, if the department should turn out and by reason of its being in the parade there should be any delay in getting to a fire those who suffered loss thereby might have a right of action against the city.

The narrow escape of a hook and ladder truck from a collision with a street car at First avenue west and Superior street while the truck was going down the avenue to a fire yesterday afternoon was called to the attention of the commissioners, and Chief Black was instructed to interview Manager Warren of the road and request him to cause a closer adherence by the street car men to the ordinance giving the fire department the right-of-way when it is responding to an alarm. The commissioners expressed a determination to resort to arrest and prosecution for failure to comply with the ordinance in future.

The secretary was instructed to advertise for bids for fuel, laundry and veterinary surgeon's services for the ensuing year.

EXCURSION

—TO—

TWO HARBORS

SUNDAY, JULY 2nd, on Steamers

H. R. DIXON AND HUNTER

Leaving Booth's dock at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., returning leave Two Harbors 5 p. m.

FARE, 50c ROUND TRIP.

To Be Given Monday.

The benefit that was to have been given for Rev. Richmond Taylor in Brown's hall last Tuesday evening and was postponed on account of the heavy rain storm will be given Monday evening. Private Lewis Nelson, who fought with the Tenth cavalry at El Caney, San Juan and Santiago, will deliver a lecture on the fighting in Cuba.

Another Ejectment Suit.

The Western Land association has begun another ejectment suit in district court, this time against people living on lot 24, rearrangement of blocks 7 and 8, Industrial division. It is claimed that while the association has owned the property for more than twelve years, the defendants have been unlawfully occupying it for ten years. Judgment is asked for $500 damages and for the possession of the property. The alleged squatters are Charles A. Banks, Mike Laiti, Jacob Fossman, Joseph Niemie and Sophia A. Miller. Fryberger & Johanson are the attorneys.

Storer-Abell.

Richard S. Abell, bookkeeper for the board of public works, returned yesterday morning with his bride, formerly Mrs. M. E. Storer. They were married June 21 at New Brunswick, N. J., and made a short wedding tour to New York city and other points in the East. They will reside at 4211 Lombard street.

Jail to Be Painted.

The roof of the county jail is to have a new coat of paint. Work upon it will begin Monday, and it will be completed as rapidly as possible. The old paint has worn off and the tin roof is getting rusty, and as the county commissioners figure that the roof will not last long after it starts to rust, they desire to get in ahead of the rust with a layer of paint.

The steamship North Land took on a fresh supply today of Fitger's Pale Bohemian.

THE DAY'S PROGRAM

Full Program of What Is Offered For July Fourth Celebration.

BIKES AND HORSES

There Will Be Plenty of Races For Both Horses and Bicycles.

The Fourth of July arrangement committee has about finished its labors. The members are now ready to turn the eagle loose early next Tuesday morning and they say they will turn it loose just like they vote—early and often. It will be a great demonstration—probably the greatest Duluth has ever seen—and the morning parade will be a mammoth affair, judging from the large number of societies, labor organizations and private concerns that are seeking a place in the line.

The parade, with Maj. Bidwell as chief marshal, will form at 9:30 on First street and Second avenue east. The line will then move west on First street to Mesaba avenue and West Superior street. It will then turn east on Superior street and march to Second avenue east and back to the Armory and disband. Some idea of the immensity of the parade may be gained from the fact that there will be in line thirty different societies, some having a membership of nearly 2000, the three National Guard companies, the police and fire departments, and almost every labor union in the city.

There is a lively competition among the different societies and unions for the special prizes that are offered for the most beautiful banner and the largest turn out. It is estimated that there will be at least 200 wheelmen in line with gaily decorated wheels and for the best decorated wheel there is also offered a cash prize. There will be three bands. The City band will lead the procession and there will be a colonial drum corps to help the bands out.

Upon the disbanding of the parade there will be a genuine old time Fourth of July mass meeting in the Armory. Dr. T. H. Cleland, of the First Presbyterian church will preside. Mayor Truelsen will deliver an address and T. J. McKeon an oration. C. E. Lovett will read the Declaration of Independence. The Normanna Singing society will sing during the exercises. The military ball in the evening promises to be a very elaborate affair. The Armory will be profusely decorated in the national colors. Flaaten's orchestra will play during the evening. For those who do not care to take in the ball the committee has arranged for a display of fireworks out on the lake front at Thirteenth avenue east and London road.

The program at the Driving park in the afternoon promises to furnish the lovers of sport with plnty of amusement. The prizes for th bicycle races were given out this morning as follows: One mile, novice, gold watch; half mile, open, a parlor clock valued at $10; 2-mile handicap, first prize, a parlor clock worth $10; second prize, a ring valued at $5; third prize, an umbrella valued at $3.25; fourth prize, a watch chain worth $2.

The entries are coming in fast and there will be at least ten starters in each race, including some of the fastest men at the head of the lakes.

The horse races promise to be especially interesting. The entries in the 3-minute class are: Dr. B, owned by Nick Buffo; Eagle Bird, owned by Ed Armstrong; Pearl Noble, W. P. Heimbach; Kitty S, Mr. Gilbert; Capt. Hurd, Jr., J. B. Keogh; Rowdy Boy, M. Day.

In the 2:30 class there will be Dick H, owned by Henry McGraw; Dr. B, John Finn; Joe Hooker, C. Dibbel, and Clara C, W. T. Bailey.

There will be four starters in the free-for-all special, as follows: Doc, owned by Dr. G. W. Davis; George Hayes, owned by Ed Armstrong; W. C. S., owned by A. Porter; Arrow Wood, owned by John Simons.

DISPUTES THE ASSESSMENTS.

Western Land Association Raises an Interesting Point.

The Western Land association has filed in district court a protest against the entry of judgment by the city comptroller for assessments levied for the improvement of Pine avenue between Garfield avenue and Arthur avenue, and Arthur avenue from Pine avenue to the south line of Spruce avenue. Several grounds why the judgment should not be entered are urged, but the most interesting of them is that the improvements were made for the express benefit of the Duluth Street Railway and the Duluth-Superior Bridge company, and that therefore the city cannot legally levy assessments against the property to pay the expense. It is also claimed that the city council had no authority to order the improvement and that the board of public works had no right to let the contracts. It is claimed that the assessments were unfair and that the lots were not benefited by the improvements, and, furthermore, that in making the improvements the city entered upon land to which it had no right. M. Douglas is the Western Land association's attorney in the case.

For School Director.

The friends of M. W. Bates, of 323 East Fourth street, are talking of him as a candidate for members of the board of education at the election which takes place this month. He is the first new candidate to be mentioned, and his friends think he will make a very good director. He has not yet signified his intention of entering the race, but it is thought that he will accept the position if he is elected.

Special Sale

MONDAY, ON

Ladies' Handsome Umbrellas

G. A. KLEIN,
Jeweler.
325 W. Superior St.

RESENTED THE ORDER.

C. F. Peterson Objected to Officers Sending Him to Bed.

In police court this morning, C. F. Peterson, who was in court yesterday morning on the charge of vagrancy and allowed to go on condition that he leave town without delay, was arraigned on the charge of resisting an officer. About midnight last night, Peterson was met in an intoxicated condition on Lake avenue south by Officer Webber, who had arrested him the night before. Webber told Peterson that he would give him fifteen minutes to get a bed and turn in. Peterson thought that he was too old to be sent to bed, and told the officer that he would sit up as long as he had a cussed good mind to, or words to that effect, and the officer placed him under arrest. Peterson made a lively fight, but was finally subdued. He pleaded not guilty to the charge, and was to be tried this afternoon.

Frank Leonard and Emil Johnson pleaded guilty of drunkenness and went up for ten days.

HAD A LARGE LIST.

North Land Carries Many Passengers In and Out.

The North Land left at 2:30 this afternoon with a large passenger list. The big boat was late getting in last night. She brought in the following passengers:

Mr. McMullen, Mackinac; Mr. and Mrs. Kraus, Detroit; W. S. Whitman, Erie, N. D.; Mr. Coates, Miss Carrie Simons, Detroit; Mr. Kelly, Mr. Michelson, Mr. and Mrs. Eulrich, Detroit; Mr. Willis, Louisville, Ky.; Mr. Davidson, Mr. McGonigle, Pittsburg; Mr. and Mrs. John E. Hessin, Manhattan, Kan.; Mr. Carter, Pittsburg; Mr. Burry, Cleveland; Mr. and Mrs. Baker St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. C. Scheuer, H. N. Waller, S. Steinhardt, Mr. and Mrs. C. Andrews, New York; Howard James, Buffalo; Mr. and Mrs. Walter LaRue, Germantown, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Albert LaRue, Philadelphia; Miss Dillive, Gloucester, Mass.; Mr. Leith, Buffalo; Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Dixon, Frank H. Mackintosh, William Clark, New York; Mr. and Mrs. John E. Hessin, Manhattan, Kan.; Miss P. E. Burchard, New York; Fred Scott, E. W. Scott, Jr., Richmond, Va.; Mr. and Mrs. C. Sutton, New York; Cyrus Vale, Mr. Cullen, E. W. Dodd, Buffalo; J. B. Burr, New York; Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Baldwin, Boston; Mrs. J. A. Forney, sister and maid, H. A. Rice, B. Thornton, Boston; Samuel R. Stern, Spokane; Mrs. A. Hass and two daughters, New York; Miss M. Selden, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss C. Fletcher, New Brunswick, N. J.; Mrs. Promberger, Duluth; B. Vincent, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Levan, Pekin, N. Y.; Miss Jones, J. Sands and son, New York; Mrs. L. S. Noble, Buffalo.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS

American Bonding & Trust Co.,

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt, 14 Phoenix Blk

BUSINESS IS EXPANDING.

Evidences of the Growth of Duluth Postoffice Business.

A sub-postoffice station was established at the West End this morning to meet the growing demand for a more convenient mail service in that part of the city. The new station is in the drug store of Emil Peterson, at Nineteenth avenue west, and it is fitted out with a complete money order system.

Business in the registry department of the postoffice is increasing rapidly. Postmaster Fisher today estimated the increase at 15 per cent in the past year.

Short Special Term.

There was a short and quiet special term of district court today. There were only five cases on the calendar, and all three judges were present. The case of King & Steele against the city of Duluth, the Exchange National bank of Pittsburg, claimant, was on at noon before Judge Moer. Thomas Larson was given permission to adopt a child and make it the heir of himself and wife. In the case of Mary J. P. Cannan against C. V. A. Reed et al., judgment for foreclosure in the sum of $1374.76 was given. In the case of J. D. R. Stevens against G. W. Post a judgment was ordered determining adverse claims to certain lands.

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.

The Great Eastern Duluth

Open Tonight until 11.

The Flour Winners!

Wednesday.

Ticket No. 5086, held by J. W. New, Floodwood, Minn, 1 barrel of Athlete.

Ticket 5120, held by Mrs. Kassmir, 105 Fifth street east, 1 barrel of Imperial.

Thursday.

Ticket 5187, held by Mrs. P. F. Kelly, St. Thomas, N. D., 1 barrel Athlete.

Ticket No. 5182, held by J. J. O'Brien, 515 Fifty-seventh avenue east, 1 barrel Imperial.

Friday.

Ticket 6017, held by Capt. Greenly, Steamer Roman, 1 barrel Athlete.

Ticket 6015, held by Wade Clark, 330 13th Ave. East, 1 barrel Imperial.

Saturday.

Ticket 6053, held by G. A. Potter, 407 Providence building, 1 barrel Athlete.

Ticket 6740, held by D. G. Cutler, of Cutler & Gilbert, 221 West Third street, 1 barrel Imperial.

Two barrels given away free every day until July 4th.

Hotel Cadillac.

Pleasantly located in quiet part of the city, opposite High School building, on East Second street, Duluth, Minn. Cheerful rooms, well lighted, baths, etc. Good table board. Moderate rates.

MRS. J. T. CONDON, Proprietress.

2941

LUCKY NUMBER THIS MORNING.

MR. C. H. McDONALD,
115 East Fifth St.
Is the Lucky Person.

The Hub
ONE PRICE

Family Pre-scriptions Carefully Com-pounded at Boyce's Drug Store......

Economical House-Keepers......

Save your old carpets. We will make Rugs from them that will be far superior to any you buy. Don't send them away because we guarantee you a better rug for the same money than you can get outside.

We aim to do good work and this is why our trade is daily increasing.

Goods Called for and Delivered.

Superior Rug Mfg. Company.

1516 Fifth Street,
West Superior.

HANDSOME RUGS
MADE FROM OLD CARPETS.

Send a postal card to the Superior Rug Mfg. Co. for particulars; 1516 Fifth St., West Superior.

Fourth of July Celebration.

Mrs. Lauterer, the costumer, from Chicago, will, from July 2 on, exhibit her elegant and new costumes, and rent them at reasonable prices.

WM. ROEMER.
Over Big Duluth. Room 6.

Macdonell, McMaster & Geary,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, Etc.

Mining Transfers, Crown Lands Business, Incorporation of Companies.

Commercial Travellers' Building, 51 Yonge St., Toronto. Reference American Exchange Bank, Duluth.

START RIGHT.

Ordinary failing eyesight is regarded as alarming by some—by others, treated too carelessly. All eyes begin to fail at 40 years of age, some have trouble a year or two before that time—the majority not till after. From 36 to 45 is the time you should consult a competent optician or oculist in order to start right.

C. D. TROTT, Optician

329 West Superior Street.

Money on Hand For Good Mortgages.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS.
MODERN CONVENIENCES.

When in Calumet Stop at

THE ESTHER HOTEL,

C. L. THOMAS, Prop.

Sample rooms in connection.

The Finest Hotel in the City.
Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts.
CALUMET, MICH.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1899.

A DEADLY FAMILY FEUD.

Organized Bands of Assassins Are Hired to Do the Killing in Kentucky and Feuds Cost Money.

BAKER-HOWARD FIGHT.

Manchester, Ky., June 29.—The Baker-Howard feud has now reached a stage where it is difficult to predict the outcome. It is conceded that the Howards, with their allies, the Whites, are decidedly stronger than the Bakers, but the Bakers and their friends are the more numerous, and they may be able to maintain a feudal war against their enemies. Such a war, however, involves the expenditure of much money. It is stated on good authority that Fulton French and Joe Eversole spent about $150,000 on the French-Eversole feud, of which $10,000 was paid out by French, as he had to hire all his fighting men while Eversole had many close relatives who fought for him without price.

The wages paid those "fighting men" was $1 per day and "found." This came out in the testimony. By "found" is meant guns, pistols and ammunition, together with bacon and bread.

These men, in squads of three, built "blinds" along the highways traveled by their opponents, and sometimes they waited for days before any member of the opposition faction attempted to pass. It frequently happened that a squad lay out for a week or more without seeing the enemy and frequently had to move half a dozen times and make new "blinds" before they got a chance to fire a shot. The "blinds" are screens made of branches of trees well filled with leaves. They are usually constructed about forty to sixty yards from the road, and new limbs with fresh leaves have to be cut every three or four days for the practiced eye of the mountaineer can tell dead leaves at a great distance and thus the "blind" could be detected.

The Bakers have no money with which to pay men to engage in this sort of work. Even the lawyers who prosecuted Jim Howard for killing old man George Baker were not paid for their services and they sued for the money and got judgment only to find that the Bakers, who employed them, had no valuable property subject to attachment. The Howards and Whites, on the other hand, are abundantly able to buy guns, pistols and ammunition for their men and to provide them with provisions besides paying their per diem. To equip 100 men with Winchester rifles and revolvers of 45 caliber would cost, with the necessary ammunition, not less than $3000, and it would require $700 a week to pay their wages, to say nothing of the cost of keeping them supplied with bacon and bread. Therefore, it would cost to carry on a feudal war, with fifty men on a side for three months not less than $12,000. As the Bakers are now practically bankrupt, and as none of their active friends will put up the necessary money, it looks as if this has come to to be a one-sided fight. With Wiley and Jim Baker in the Barbourville jail, old George Baker and Tom Baker dead, Doc Baker and his cousins, Bob and Carlo Baker and Chris Johnson, Tom Baker's brother-in-law, at London, twenty-four miles away, there seems little likelihood of the Bakers offering a very stubborn resistance just now.

The Howards and Whites have already not less than fifty men, well armed and equipped, at their command. Many of these men have been sworn in as deputy sheriffs by Bev. White, and a more accomplished lot of pistol and Winchester users is seldom seen. Many of them have been under fire in mountain fights and not a few of them have been wounded in open encounters.

Sheriff Bev. White, who is the recognized leader of the Howard faction, since Milton Howard was killed by the Bakers, began his career as a pistol user when he was not over 15 years old. There was a general fight in Manchester and a man was stabbing his step-father in the back when Bev., who had a small 23-caliber pistol, began blazing away at the knife user, but only hit him once. Before this fight was over Bev's step-father and a man named Stivers were killed and another man badly wounded. Bev. escaped unhurt.

Daugh White, the circuit clerk, who is now also acting in the capacity of deputy sheriff, is one of the most determined pistol users in Clay county. When he and Bev. White's brother, John G. White, got into the fight with the Hockers and Littles at the court house door several years ago, Daugh was shot in the hip by Jack Hocker. Jack tried to go up the steps as Daugh sank to the floor, but before Hocker had reached the first landing Daugh raised himself on his elbow and shot, killing Hocker, his body falling on the landing. Sid Baker, the son-in-law of A. "Bal" Howard, has also smelled powder from a hostile pistol. He had a shooting bout with Charlie Wooten, in which the latter was so badly wounded that he can never recover. Sid is one of Bev. White's deputies. George, Doc and Chad Hall are also deputies. They came from Perry county, where the French-Eversole feud raged for twelve years and cost between thirty and forty lives. The Halls belonged to the French faction and had the reputation of being dangerous fighting men. Felix Davison, another deputy, is a desperate fighter with either pistol or knife. On one occasion he cut David Dolin in eleven places with a large knife, for which he was heavily fined. Dave Chadwell, still another of Bev. White's deputies, was in a four-cornered fight in which one man on either side was killed and it is said that Chadwell got his man on that occasion.

Bev. White's latest shooting affair was in the yard of Mrs. Lucas, an old woman who kept a hotel, but was forced to leave town and go to the country. It was last summer. She had sworn in court at Barboursville that Will White, who was shot and killed by Tom Baker, had in her presence threatened to kill the Bakers. This testimony was given at Tom Baker's trial and it was only a few days later that Bev. White came to her house and abused her, saying that she had sworn to lies about his brother. She denied she had told a falsehood and then Bev. began shooting in the air above her head. The old woman is as courageous as an Amazon and she told White he could not scare her by shooting off a revolver above her head. He then began firing into the ground near her feet. She went into the house and shut the door, and he fired through the windows several times. He then fired several bullets into the postoffice which was in one corner of Mrs. Lucas' yard, breaking one of the lock boxes. For shooting into the postoffice and destroying government property he was reported to the United States district attorney by Jason Bowling and this is no doubt the reason Bowling ran away from home last week and went to the town of London. The Whites had been told that he had informed on Beverly and they were preparing to make it disagreeable for him.

The Bakers and the Whites were the best of friends ten years ago. A leading attorney who practices at this bar said today: "The Whites and the Bakers are not hereditary enemies, and the feud has none of the elements of the Corsican vendetta, as so many able writers have tried to make it appear. The two families were the best of friends when Garrard Baker, a cousin of Tom Baker's father, was waylaid and killed by Tom Wilson ten years ago. I was employed to defend Wilson along with Judge James Black of Barboursville. The feeling against Wilson ran high. It required three trials to dispose of the case. In the first two the juries hung. By this time every man in Clay county had formed an opinion as the trials were largely attended. A jury had to be secured from an adjoining county for the third trial, and we had the satisfaction of seeing our client acquitted, much to the disgust of the Whites and other friends of the Bakers. Some of these men even went so far as to abuse Judge Black and myself in a violent manner, and they scored the judge for sending out of the county for a jury. The feeling against Wilson was so strong that he left Clay county and went to Madison, where he lived until last year, when he came back to Clay and in less than a month he was killed from ambush by John Baker, a son of the man he killed nine years before. Had John killed Wilson immediately after he was acquitted for murdering his father the Whites would have rushed to his rescue, but owing to the changes of the past year they were so anxious to kill Bakers that when John Baker was recently waylaid and shot to pieces the crime was laid at the door of the Whites."

Another leading attorney, who for obvious reasons does not wish his name used said, in a conversation with the Star's correspondent: "The man who killed Tom Baker from Bob White's house was the most nervy man I ever heard of. He must have known that detection meant death or a life term in the penitentiary, and I do not believe a man would take such an awful risk for money. There must have been some other motive than money. Then who did it? Certainly a man who dreaded Tom Baker and who wanted to get revenge on him. Tom was the most dangerous man on the Baker side, and the Whites and Howards breathe easier now that he is dead. I believe the Whites will not try to kill any more Bakers unless the latter kill some member of the White faction.

An attorney who had a long talk with Tom Baker a short while before he was shot said Tom made this statement to him:

"If I can get two or three of the Whites and Jim Howard I would be willing for them to burn me at the stake." The attorney said he believed Tom Baker was the coolest man he ever saw in the presence of danger; that the Howards and Whites were aware of this fact, and for that reason the most desperate chances were taken to slay him, even while a prisoner under the protection of 100 state troops.

A man well acquainted in the adjoining counties of Laurel, Jackson, Leslie, Owslie, Letcher and Knott says that the killing of Tom Baker is just the beginning of the feud; that his relatives and friends from those upper counties will come armed into Clay county and some moonlight night they may have a pitched battle in the streets of Manchester, in the same manner that the Strongs and Amys fought in Breathitt county.

When asked how the state of anarchy in Clay county can be abolished the lawyers here cannot answer. One judge who is familiar with all the facts and conditions in the feud said: "Governor Bradley will have to call a special session of the legislature and induce it to pass a law empowering him to use the state guards in any manner he sees fit. Under the present laws the troops have to be subordinate to the local authorities, and as those authorities in Clay county are themselves members of the feud, a provision will have to be made by the legislature for such an emergency as this. Then the local authorities cannot thwart the ends of justice, and the law can be enforced. With the law strictly enforced the feud cannot live."

One of the romances of the Baker-Howard feud culminated in the marriage of Tom Baker's oldest sister, Iby, to Christopher H. Jackson, son of W. S. Jackson, of London, Ky., and a brother-in-law to Cooper Eversole, son of Judge Eversole.

Young Jackson is descended from Col. Jarvis Jackson, who came to Laurel county when it was first founded, ninety years ago, and who presented to the county the site of the town of London. The county could not erect public buildings on account of a lack of funds, so the general told the magistrate that he would build a court house and a school house if they would deed the town lots back to him, which was done. He built a substantial brick house which stood until torn down a few years ago to make room for a modern building, and the old Laurel academy, as the school was called, is still standing, a fine old fashioned brick structure.

When Iby Baker was of school age, her father, George W. Baker, who was murdered by Jim Howard, was a prosperous lawyer at Manchester. As Iby was his first girl, and exceptionally brigth and pretty, he determined to give her a good education. He therefore sent her to Laurel academy, and while a pupil there she met and loved the rather good-looking scion of the house of Jackson, whose wife she eventually became.

When he first began flirting with Iby Baker, Chris Jackson was a very young married man, but the pretty, bright face and the vivacious manner of the belle of Clay county made him forget the woman he had sworn to love, and his heart went out to the mountain lassie. Iby soon became infatuated with him, but learning that he was already married, she determined to become an old maid schoolmistress. She procured a school in Leslie county, and it was not long until she was regarded as the best woman teacher ever seen in Hyden. It had required strong men to handle the wild mountain boys, but this delicate girl soon showed them, however, that she was mistress of the situation. When Sammie Webb, a big boy, known as "master of the schoolmasters," came to school the third morning after she took charge, with a wicked looking 45-caliber pistol buckled around him, she told him to unbuckle the pistol and put it away in her desk. Instead he attempted to draw the weapon, but before he could loosen it in the holster he was looking into the muzzle of a shiny "38," held in the steady right hand of the schoolmistres. He then unbuckled the pistol and handed it to her, belt and all. This cowed the bully of the school, and from that moment until she closed the session Iby Baker was supreme ruler, and the worst boys were as docile as lambs.

While she was engaged in school work the man she loved was arrested for forgery and indicted on several counts. His father was claim agent, at London, of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, and Chris was charged with making out bogus claims against the company and forging the names of section boses and foremen to them. The jury found Chris guilty, and fixed his punishment at four years in the penitentiary. When her husband left for the state's prison Mrs. Jackson obtained a divorce.

As soon as he was divorced Jackson wrote from the penitentiary at Frankfort, Ky., to Iby Baker, protesting his innocence and asking her if she would marry him when he had served out his time. The sight of a letter from him, convict thought he was, rekindled the love she had for him when she was a school girl. She answered his letter, telling him that her heart had always belonged to him, and that she would bestow her hand also as soon as he was released from prison. He made a model convict, got many months off his sentence for good behavior, and was released two months ago. In the meantime he and his mountain sweetheart had kept up a correspondence, and when he came back from the penitentiary one of the first things he did was to make Iby Baker his wife. They are living in a pretty cottage on the side of a high hill just south of the London courthouse.

Into this cosy home Chris Jackson was brought, one night last week, suffering from gunshot wounds he had just received at the hands of bushwhackers. His pretty little wife bandaged his wounds and nursed him like a trained surgeon.

She sheds many bitters tears these latter days, since her brother, Tom Baker, was killed, for she believes her husband, for whom she waited so long, is "marked" by the Whites and Howards, and that his days are numbered.

IT WAS THE PLAGUE.

Federal and City Authorities at San Francisco Clash.

San Francisco, July 1.—There is a clash between the federal authorities and the board of health over the Nippon Maru affair. The federal authorities have received instructions from Washington to release the vessel from quarantine, but the board of health has gone into the matter more deeply and has stationed a squad of policemen around the steamer to prevent any one from leaving the vessel.

Dr. Barbat, the bacteriologist has propagated the bacilli found on the bodies of the two Japanese, who tried to escape from the Maru, and is convinced that the bacilli is that of Bubonic plague, but will go further into his examination and will inoculate a pig or some other animal with the germs to finally determine the question.

In the meantime the steamship company will apply for an injunction permitting the cargo of the vessel to be removed. The cargo has been thoroughly fumigated throughout. The passengers who arrived on the Nippon Maru are still detained at the Angel Island quarantine station.

TO GO TO PHILIPPINES.

Report That Gen. Brooke Will Be Sent to Manilla.

Havana, July 1.—Gen. Ludlow, military governor of Havana, in the course of an official communication to Governor General Brooke, complains of statements occasionally printed in American newspapers regarding the existence of yellow fever here, which intimates that the authorities have reasons of their own for concealing the truth in the case. These statements, Gen. Ludlow says, are entirely without foundation. Extreme care is taken to procure reports regarding cases known or suspected.

La Lucha publishes a dispatch from Washington today which says: "It is practically assured that Gen. Brooke will be sent to the Philippines to command with an increased army, and that he will be succeeded here by a civil governor of Cuba, who will probably be Robert P. Porter."

Headquarters has received no intimation of any such arrangement, if it be contemplated, but the dispatch has caused considerable comment.

Washington, July 1.—The statement published in La Lucha that Gen. Brooke is to be sent to the Philippines and will be succeeded at Havana by Robert P. Porter was called to the attention of Secretary Alger. He promptly denied the report, saying in reply to a written inquiry that there was "not a word of truth in it."

TORNADOES NUMEROUS.

Spring Valley, Wis., July 1.—A small tornado passed directly over Olivet. South of that town timber and barns were blown down. This is the third small tornado near Olivet this month, and people are getting nervous.

BROUGHT SOME GOLD.

Port Townsend, Wash., July 1.—The steamer Farralon, which arrived yesterday from the North, had 110 Alaskan passengers and 500 pounds of gold dust in the purser's safe. Among her passengers were George and Charles Werden, who cleaned up $230,000 on their claims in Eldorado this season.

ESCAPED THE LYNCHERS.

Detroit, Mich., July 1.—Eleven well known citizens of Northville were arrested yesterday charged with attempting to lynch T. Evans, who was charged with improper conduct with his step children. After being actually hanged by the neck, Evans was cut down and finally eluded the lynchers.

A SMOOTH WORKER

Everyone Who Purchased Irish Linen Bargains Hold Up His Hand.

WAS IT A SWINDLE

Lot of People Are Wondering Whether They Were Swindled or Not.

Some little time ago, say two or three weeks, it may have been longer, but it is not so long ago but that a large number of people in Duluth can easily recall the circumstances, a business-like looking gentleman, whose name may as well be called McCarthy as any other, dropped into town and registered at one of the hotels. Mr. McCarthy informed the manager that he was a traveling salesman for a large importing house, handling linen and ladies' dress goods, and several sturdy looking trunks in Mr. McCarthy's train bore witness to the truth of his assertions. Mr. McCarthy, in the course of conversation, conveyed the information that his house had a carload of Irish linens, hosiery, etc., on hand that had been consigned to it by a Dublin house for the Omaha exposition, and that it was desired to dispose of them. As the goods had been admitted free of duty, they could be sold almost as cheap as at the door of the factory in the old country, and would be disposed of in retail lots. Mr. McCarthy showed some of his samples, and excellent goods they were. Towels of Irish linen at $2 and $3 per dozen, and silk hose at lower prices than they could be bought for in Canada, and a third lower than they could be had in the United States.

Rumor had it that Mr. McCarthy so engaged the manager's interest that he furnished the former with a list of his friends and others who might take advantage of the extraordinary bargains. At any rate, Mr. McCarthy secured a list of names and started out with his samples to call on the ladies. The Irish linens and the fine silk hosiery and lingerie just made their mouths water, and he was inundated with orders. The car had not arrived yet, Mr. McCarthy explained, but it was expected in a few days, and the goods would then be delivered and the money collected.

The husbands of the fortunate ladies who had succeeded in getting some of the goods were a little inclined to be "leary," as one of them expressed it. Their experience in the business world had taught them that there are but very few people traveling about the earth for the health of somebody else, as it were. There was nothing in the transaction, however, that could be pointed out as the hole at which the woodchuck would come in. The goods were of the best, the prices low, and no money was required until delivery.

Some of the more suspicious of the husbands maintained, nevertheless, that there was a woodchuck somewhere in the vicinity, and that he would make his appearance in time, but the majority made up their minds that a golden opportunity had in truth happened along, and became quite as enthusiastic as their wives.

A few days after the orders were taken Mr. McCarthy called on his customers and informed them that the expected car had not arrived, but that there had come to him from his house a lot of dress goods that should have been consigned elsewhere, but had been sent to him by mistake. On wiring his firm he had been informed that now that the goods were here they might as well be disposed of and save piling up more freight on them.

As his customers had shown themselves appreciative of fine goods, he felt sure that he could readily dispose of these at the price at which they were offered, $22 per suit. He had decided to make a low uniform price right through, hit and miss as to size, as he wanted to get the carload off his hands at once.

Here was a rare chance to get a bargain in fine dress goods at first hands direct from the responsible importing house represented by Mr. McCarthy that has such lovely linens and silks, and not many let it slip.

Mr. McCarthy carried an assortment of the goods with him in a buggy and delivered the material when the sale was made to save time. Nearly all of the ladies who were offered the great opportunity availed themselves of it, some buying two or three suits and grieving that they could not take more. Mr. McCarthy's sales ran up into the hundreds of dollars. The checks drawn to his order by gentlemen having offices in the immediate vicinity of Third avenue west and Superior street would reach the $300 mark easily in the amount represented.

Mr. McCarthy's car of Irish linen and silk goods was sidetracked somewhere and he went to look for it. He did not tell anybody so; in fact, he did not say anything about going, but this is the only hypothesis consistent with his frank, engaing ways and air of candor. The dress goods he gave his customers an opportunity to buy at $22 per suit, "direct from the house," can be purchased at from $10 to $15 at any retail establishment. The question that is now perplexing his customers is whether or not they were swindled. They cannot recall any specific fake representation that he made concerning the goods relative to the quality. While inspecting the goods they seemed to have all had in mind the really excellent values he had offered in linens and silks, and their imagination did the rest.

A DANGEROUS AVENUE.

It Needs the Attention of the Board of Public Works.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Kindly allow me space in your paper for a few comments. I wonder what our board of public works is doing and our street commissioner. If the gentleman in question are not too busy, I am sure a little pleasure trip to the West End, and particularly Twenty-third avenue west, would repay them for the trouble. The avenue is a disgrace to the community. Not a particle of work was done there this summer to keep it in decent condition. It is dangerous both to drive and walk there, and the first thing the city will have a damage suit on its hands, if something is not done to the avenue. It seems that any report about the condition of the street to the commissioners is simply ignored or else the answer is, that as it is only Swedes and Polanders that live up there, it is good enough for them. It may seem so to them, but as the majority of the people that live up there pay their taxes I am sure they are entitled to some consideration and presume their lives are as valuable to them as the average citizens of Duluth and any persons attempting to drive on the avenue after dark will simply run the chance of being upset in some of the deep holes and in danger of their lives.

Knowing the justice of The Herald in treating all alike I hope you will kindly permit this to appear. In behalf of the taxpayers on Twenty-second avenue west. ONE OF THEM.

Duluth, June 30.

FOUND HIS MOTHER.

Strange Case of Charlie Blomberg' an Ishpeming Miner.

Charlie Blomberg, a Swedish miner who has been in this country for the past nine years, and who has latterly resided in Ishpeming, has astonished his friends lately with a remarkable story of the clearing away of a mystery surrounding his early childhood and parentage. Blomberg is tolerably well known in this city, as he has worked here for several months, says the correspondent of the Marquette Journal. Lately he has been living with John F. Gylling. He tells his story freely and it bears the stamp of truth. Up to a time within the past three months Blomberg never knew anything about his parents. It appears that he was raised in an orphan asylum in Sweden. He was born in the capital of that country.

At odd times he speculated considerably on the mystery surrounding his childhood, and in a desultory way attempted to ascertain something about his parents. The matter was constantly on his mind. A few months ago, when a fortune teller was in the city, Blomberg determined to pay her a visit. According to his story he went to her rooms. When his turn came he opened the door of her consulting room and advanced to meet her. She greeted him with the words, "You are looking for your parents." He was astounded. In the interview which followed the fortune teller spoke in general terms of his childhood and displayed a knowledge of his past which Blomberg says quite surprised him.

She told him that he should not despair in his search for his mother, who, she said, had accumulated considerable money and resided in the state of New York. Her advice to Blomberg was to advertise in certain New York papers published in the Swedish language. Blomberg was considerably nonplussed by her statements and was in doubt as to what course to follow. Finally he decided to do as the woman advised, and he sent an advertisement setting forth what he knew of his birth to several New York papers published in the Swedish language. He did not anticipate a response, but took the step to satisfy himself.

Much to his surprise, in the course of a few weeks he received a letter from New York from a lady, who stated that the advertisement had attraced her attention because the facts stated in it bore resemblance to what might have been the experience of a child which she had lost while still an infant. She requested Blomberg to write, giving her what further information he could. He did so, setting forth all that he remembered of his early life. After a further interchange of letters the lady became convinced that Blomberg is her son. He was also convinced that she is his mother, because things which she mentioned recall dim remembrances, and many facts in her letters correspond with what the fortune teller had told him.

The New York woman informed Blomberg that she is quite well circumstanced, and that he will not have to work in the future. She told him to stop working in the mine where he has been employed and go to her in New York. Blomberg accordingly threw up his job. A later letter from his mother told of a change in her plans. He is not to go to New York. She is coming here to meet him, and will then go with him to spend some time visiting in Minneapolis. In one of his letters Blomberg asked his mother how much money she was worth. She told him not to worry on that point, as she had enough for both.

The story of the mystery of his childhood as he has gathered it from his own knowledge and his mother's letters makes his father out to be the cause of all his trouble. It seems that when he was a small child there was a row between his parents which so infuriated the father that he took the child and left it in a home for foundlings, where the boy grew up a waif with no knowledge of his parentage or birthplace. As the mother had no knowledge of his whereabouts he was indeed a waif. According to the statements of Blomberg's mother, he was born in Stockholm. He has been in this country nine years while his mother has been here sixteen years. Neither has any knowledge of the father.

The story appears strange and wonderful, but it has every appearance of being strictly true. Blomberg has stopped work and is waiting for the appearance of his mother. He has told the story to many and it is generally credited.

FIRED INTO A TRAIN.

Union Miners Kill a Negro Woman From Pana.

Murphysboro, Ill., July 1.—At 9 o'clock yesterday morning Conductor Bryan's train on the Johnson City branch of the Illinois Central, bearing forty-seven negro miners from Pana, was shot into by a crowd of miners at Lawder, in Williamson county.

One negro woman was killed by a bullet wound through her heart. The negroes were brought by Sam T. Brush, superintendent of the St. Louis and Big Muddy mines near Carterville, to work in his mine there, where there is now a strike. The miners, fifty in number, were armed with rifles and were hidden in grass behind the country road.

When the train stopped the leader, who was an Italian, got on the platform and comanded the negroes to get out. Conductor Bryan interfered, but was stopped by a revolver thrust in his face. The train began to move and the miners poured in a withering fire. Conductor Bryan yelled to the negroes to throw themselves on the floor. All escaped serious wounds, save the woman, who was killed instantly.

Half a mile further on the negroes were unloaded and placed in charge of guards. They were then marched to the mine. Intense excitement prevails in the Carterville coal field and bloody riots are expected as the feeling has been intense for weeks.

DIAMOND-BACK TERRAPIN.

New and Interesting Industry of Crisfield, the Very Heart of the Famous Eastern Shore of Maryland.

TERRAPINS COME HIGH

Washington, July 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—A diamond-back terrapin farm, with more than 15,000 terrapins in stock, and worth at a conservative estimate $40,000, is one of the new and interesting industries of Crisfield, the very heart of the famous eastern shore of Maryland.

When Washington and Lafayette were forced to eat terrapin at Yorktown because the army supplies were low, when counties in Maryland passed laws prohibiting the feeding of slaves oftener than twice a week on terrapin meats in order to save pork, and when the succulent reptile was cooked as food for fowls and swine and could be bought for $1 an ox cart load, no one ever dreamed that the day would ever come when the terrapin would become almost extinct and worth as much as $160 per dozen. But such is the exact situation today, and in Crisfield, the most productive section of the luscious diamond-back of the Chesapeake, they are cared for and guarded with greater anxiety for their safety than were the slaves in the days when they protested against being gorged on terrapin meat. In those days the diamond-back terrapin were as numerous in the Chesapeake bay and its tributaries as are the crabs at the present time, but there is a shipload of crabs shipped to one terrapin found.

Believing that good money could be made in "cultivating" terrapins, A. T. LaValette, a grandson of Rear Admiral E. A. F. LaValette, decided to embark in the business, and, according to his own statement, he has no cause to regret his decision. He knew the Chesapeake bay thoroughly, having been actively engaged in the terrapin, oyster, crab and fish business for more than fourteen years, and there was no question in his mind but that it would be only a few years before terrapin would bring fabulous prices. Selecting a pretty site for a home on the shore near Crisfield, he had erected a splendid home, adjoining which he built his terrapin farm, covering about seven acres, everything being arranged to suit their habits as regards water, grass and sand. The farm is divided into pens, with high board fences and screens across the sluiceways. In these pens are water, grass, wet and dry sand, and Mister Terrapin can take his choice as to where he spends his time. Plank walks, high above the water and marsh, are constructed over the farm, and when Mr. LaValette wishes to feed his valuable reptiles he simply walks out on one of these elevated walks and claps his hands together, making a loud noise. In an instant the terrapins come helter-skelter from the sand, marsh and water and huddle under the walk where he stands, while those in the other pens crawl against the wire screens and fence in an effort to get through. They sometimes crawl on top of each other until they are piled up two feet thick, and occasionally there are some pretty lively fights, though a terrapin is not generally very pugnacious. They are fed on crabs, fish and meats of any kind, but are small eaters, and it is seldom that a terrapin will attack anything larger than a fly or bug or very small fish. Mr. LaValette has terrapins of all sizes, from the largest to the tiny little fellows not yet quite one year old and not larger than a silver half dollar. Their growth is remarkably slow, and it is estimated that at least thirty or forty years is required for a terrapin to attain its full growth. The diamond-back—said to be the finest known—seldom grows to be over nine inches in length, measured by the stomach or under shell. It is the opinion of Mr. LaValette that no man can accurately estimate the number of years it takes for a terrapin to get its full growth, but believes it cannot be less than thirty-five or forty years.

Notwithstanding the fact that every pen appeared to be full of terrapins of all sizes, Mr. LaValette said that he did not think he had more than 15,000 in stock; that orders were heavy last winter, and the severe weather last February had killed a large number. The terrapin is by nature a cold-blooded reptile, and with the coming of the first frosts he begins to locate himself for the winter, and it is necessary on this farm to keep a close eye on the weather and use artificial means for keeping the terrapins from freezing. The favorite place for the hibernation of the very large size is a few inches below the soft, oozy mud at the head of a three or four-fathom V-shaped channel in the bed of a creek about the same distance from shore to shore. Thousands of such creeks penetrate the shores and islands of the Chesapeake, and those less frequented by man are instinctively selected by the terrapin for its haunts. No matter how long they may remain hibernated, they never lose an ounce in weight, and come out as gay as a cricket in the warm spring, though for months they have not tasted food nor water. The time of hibernation usually lasts about six months, beginning with approaching frosty weather in the fall and continuing until warm spring weather. They bury a few inches in the mud and leave at the spot where they disappear a mound in the middle of which a hole can be discerned. It is the mound and the hole which first attract the attention of the fisherman. They receive no nourishment whatever while in this condition. At least 90 per cent of those taken from the beds of deep creeks will measure from 6½ to 8½ inches, with an average weight of 2¾ pounds, and are females, while 80 per cent of those bedded in the marshes have an average weight of ¾ of a pound and measure less than five inches. The males invariably bed in the marshes and among the rushes of very shallow ponds, only venturing in cold water during the summer and warmest spring and fall months, in which time they lead a migratory life in search of food, consisting principally of small fish and soft-shell crabs. There being an abundance of these in the bay, the few remaining terrapins have no difficulty in finding all the food they wish, and have plenty of time for lazing in the grass and mud.

At this season of the year terrapins are caught occasionally in dredges and drag nets, but lots of them are found in the marshes and sand. They are easily tracked, and their market value being so high, the shores are always dotted with hunters, and it is mainly from these that Mr. LaValette buys. A few of the hunters will employ dogs in tracking them, but a dog trained to track terrapin is seldom suited for any other purpose, and the result is that but few dogs are utilized in this way. Years ago nearly every resident of the eastern shore had his terrapin dog. When a dog tracks and finds a terrapin he places his fore feet on the terrapin's back and holds him until the hunter comes, the hunter being notified of the "tree" by the barking of the dog. A man might follow a terrapin track which had been made several days, but a dog knows at once by the scent whether it is an old or fresh track. Dogs also locate the nests of terrapins and hunters take the eggs, worth but little as food, but going far toward hastening the extermination of the terrapin. Both male and female are very shy and active, swim well, and run with considerable speed, but, like a cow or woman, on the run are very awkward. Terrapins manage to evade dredges and nets unless the handlers are skilled in their work. Nothing has, perhaps, speeded the scarcity of terrapins more than the habit of some hunters firing the grasses in the early spring, causing the terrapins to come from their places of hibernation under the impression that warm weather had set in and that it was safe for them to venture out. Thousands are burned to death in this way, and there are stringent laws against firing the marshes, but the hunters get out of it by testifying that the fire was accidental.

While the people of the Eastern shore are noted for their honesty, terrapins are so valuable that Mr. LaValette has a one-room house in the center of his terrapin farm, built twenty feet above the marsh on piles, and in this house are trusty Winchesters. Either Mr. LaValette or one of his employes sleep in the house at night, and it would be unhealthy for anyone to go foraging around that locality. Large rats give him more trouble than thieves, as they occasionally get in the pens and kill and eat the young terrapins. Rats will also dig up and destroy the eggs, and as a terrapin does not deposit eggs but once a year the breaking up of a "hatching" is regarded as a heavy loss. Mr. LaValette says it is a great error to state that terrapins place eggs in dry sand and that they are hatched by the sun's heat. He showed the writer a nest of eggs, and these were in wet sand, covered at a depth of five or six inches. Incubation is brought about by atmospheric conditions, and it requires from forty to forty-two days for the eggs to hatch. The eggs resemble those of the snake, having no shell, but a thin, tough skin, and are about the size of the egg of the American partridge, though not so well shaped. It is from three to five days after the little fellows are released from the eggs before they are sufficiently strong to go waddling about, and it is always necessary to keep a close watch to prevent their being killed by rats, crabs and large fish. The young receive but little attention from the mother, and almost from the very first are left to look out for themselves and get along as best they can. Mr. LaValette has separate pens for the very young, where it is almost impossible for anything to get to and destroy them. After a few months the little terrapins sport around in the shallow water and crawl out in the sandbanks as frisky as colts in a pasture. Eggs are always deposited in the months of May and June, the female terrapin crawling out on the sand, and when she finds a suitable location she scratches out a hole to the depth of five inches, lays her eggs, and then carefully covers them over, drawing her stomach over the sand in such a manner as to hide all traces of the nest. This being done, the terrapin goes back into the water or grass, and as far as is known she never returns to the nest until time for the eggs to hatch. A terrapin does not begin to deposit eggs until she is 4 years old.

About fifty years ago Capt. John W. Etheridge sold in Norfolk about 3000 fine diamond-backs for $400, and a little later he shipped to Baltimore about the same number, receiving over $350. This, it is said, was the beginning of the onslaught on terrapins, and from Cape Fear to Baltimore men are engaged in the work of terrapin hunting. It is known that terrapins formerly lived in colonies, but constant dredging caused them to scatter, and from that time until the present the catch has grown smaller each year. According to Mr. LaValette the annual shipments from the eastern shore of Maryland will not exceed $40,000. It has not been more than twenty years since those who were familiar with the facts began to realize that there was danger of a terrapin famine—that the reptiles would soon be almost exterminated. The prices then ranged from $18 to $20 per dozen, while ten years previous they were only worth half that amount. The demand was rapidly becoming greater than the supply, thus leaving no doubt that it would only require a short time before none but the very rich could afford to enjoy the succulent meat. Naturally with the increase in price there were thousands engaged in the work of hunting them, and it was found expedient for the states of Maryland and Virginia to enact laws governing the taking of terrapins and the sizes which should be sold in season. These laws have been added to, enforced as rigidly as possible, but the scarcity of the Chesapeake diamond-back grows more apparent each year, and even now it requires many days of laborious and tedious work, and many miles of walking over soft boggy marshes, prodding in deep, narrow channels with long-shafted tongs by men experienced and familiar with the terrapin's cunning habits, before one is taken from its hiding place. Prior to 1870 the salt and brackish waters of the bay fairly teemed with this nearly exterminated and hence valuable reptile. They were taken by the dozens at a single haul of a long net, but the market value was so small as to render them almost worthless, except for local use, and in consequence thousands of large egg ter-

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THE PRETTIEST GOWNS

Visions Brought Back of Old Days When Sloping Shoulders, Fichus and Poke Bonnets Were in Fashion.

DAINTY, COSTLY EFFECTS

The modes from the standpoint of a fashionable summer resort are a revelation which, to say the least, brings out the energies of the dress designers in full relief, says the New York Sun. It is here that dress reaches a climax, and with the pretty background of towering trees and green lawns, the dainty summer gowns have a setting which gives them their full value of color and effect. Every varying change of fashion is well represented, and we need not anticipate any genuine novelties until the chilling breezes of autumn demand new and less fanciful costumes. Everything that is delicate and diaphanous is in high favor now, bringing visions of the old days when sloping shoulders, fichus and poke bonnets were leading features of fashion.

The athletic girl may be interesting in her useful and rather masculine costumes, but she is not the dainty, attractive bit of femininity that she is in the pretty lace-trimmed muslins, silks and chiffons. There is a subtle charm about the pretty semi-transparent gowns which is all their own, and certainly fleeting fashion never has furnished a more alluring array of summer costumes of all descriptions than we have this season. The most pessimistic followers of fashion will concede this much in spite of their declarations against the long clinging skirts and the close sleeves.

One of the distinguishing features of dress just at the moment is the use of embroidered batiste in white, cream and ecru tints. It is made up into gowns, lined with colored silk, pale pink for a choice, and completed with mousseline de soie accessories in the same color. This may form a shirred vest, yoke and sash, which in this material is a three-cornered piece, finished with ruffles and a puff around the edge. Another sort of mousseline sash which is very effective is a wide, straight breadth, with a ruffle across the end, drawn through a buckle with one full loop. Puffings of mousseline de soie trim some of the embroidered muslin gowns, and fichus of colored chiffon are worn with white muslins, giving a picturesque effect which makes them very attractive. A draped fichu, knotted in front, with long ends, shows a tendency in fashion to repeat itself, and an occasional hat in the directoire shape, with rather a high crown and yoke-shaped brim, adds to the quaint, old-fashioned effect.

To single out any feature of dress as distinctively in the lead of the procession at the summer resorts is hardly possible beyond the ruling element of gauzy textures and light colors. Hand-painted muslins are one of the latest fancies, and if you can picture a gown of this daintily trimmed with lace, completed with a chiffon fichu of some tint in the design and crowned by a tulle toque, with simple little pigeons' wings for trimming, you have the acme of fairy-like effect in summer dress.

A novelty which adds to the lightness of summer attire is a neat boa edged with the petals of some dainty flower. The painted muslins are made over white glace silk, or, what is cooler, a thin wash silk, and trimmed with lace insertion and lace frills falling over plaitings of chiffon in the same pale coloring of the painted flowers. Some of the most elegant gowns which grace the parade of fashionable dress are made of mousseline de soie, in pale blue or pink, with a long tunic overdress and bodice of guipure lace, fastened at the side with full rosettes of black velvet ribbon and quite full, like a pompon, if you wish, or with fewer loops and a circle of rhinestones in the center.

Other pretty gowns are made of cream net dotted over with applique designs of cream lace, and elbow sleeves are one of the refreshing features of the latest summer costumes. Mousseline de soie made up with alternate rows of lace insertion and groups of tucks covering the bodice and skirt above the deep flounce, finished at the hem with a chiffon ruche, is one of the illustrations of extravagant hand work. Wide insertions of lace set in without the tucks are quite as effective, however. Printed chine silk muslin in both black and white grounds are very popular, as are all the cotton muslins classed under the head of wash fabrics. Muslin gowns in great variety certainly loom up conspicuously in the vista of fashionable dress, but they are not the simple affairs that the name suggests. Extravagance runs riot quite as much among the thin gowns as any other variety, but the expense is chiefly in the making and accessories, and not in the material, with silk linings, miles of lace and ribbons for trimmings, and the proper hats and parasols to match, the up-to-date muslin gown becomes a problem difficult to solve if your dress allowance is limited.

White gowns of organdie and cream-tinted gowns of lace are first choice on the list, despite all the pretty colors which add variety to the array. There is simply no limit to the elegance which is accomplished in these thin gowns, but there are many simple and useful muslin dresses which are very attractive. Dimities made up without any lining are charming morning dresses for the street, especially in dark colors. Dark blue and black Swiss with white dots are very fashionable made up over silk or a dimity lining. The blue is trimmed with white lace, narrow edges and insertions, and the black with black lace, which is very effective over a white lining. The deep flounce, wider at the back than in front and striped around with rows of insertion above a narrow lace-edged frill, is a favorite way of making the skirt. Sometimes the upper portion of the skirt is striped with insertion, either up and down or around, and the flounce is plain, with only a frill of lace at the feet. Transparent neck and sleeves are one of the special features of all the thin gowns, while another, which is quite new this season, is the belt of the same material to give the long unbroken line from the shoulder to the hem. A little touch of color is pretty on the black Swiss gowns, around the collar band and possibly the yoke. A pretty way to accomplish this is by using gathered frills of blue velvet baby ribbon, three or five rows around the neck, with a few rows encircling the yoke below the band. Narrow pipings of silk are also very effective, and if the collar band is made of lace it may be lined with a color.

The sleeves of all the muslin gowns are quite close fitting, but very much trimmed with tucks and insertions, or made half of lace and half of the muslin. Sometimes the lower half from just below the elbow to the waist is of lace, with no lining, and the upper sleeve laps over this, shaped in scallops and finished with a narrow lace frill. Again the upper sleeve is of lace, beginning just above the elbow, where the lower sleeve folds over with a finish of rows of black velvet ribbon or a frill of very narrow lace. Light gray is a very popular color for the organdie or silk muslin gown, and it is usually made up over gray and trimmed with white lace. A little color at the neck adds very much to the becoming effect.

Muslin gowns are not the only division in summer dress which is expensive, for the pique, duck and linen suits carry a goodly amount of extravagance in their train. They must be up to date in every sense, tailor made, if possible, or they will not pass muster; and as it is necessary to have them immaculately fresh at all times the laundry bills add unlimited sums to the original price. White lawn or silk waists are most generally worn with the pique coat and skirt, but colored silk waists with the white pique are very popular, as they were last season. Gray pique is very much worn, and with this the pale pink and blue shirt waists are very pretty.

The old fashion of wearing linen gowns for traveling has been revived this season and very pretty weaves are shown in this material. The ecru and gray tints are the prevailing colors, patterned with black or brown spots, and they are made up like pique with an Eton or street jacket with a basque, and worn with plaid or polka dotted silk waists. The dark blue linens, trimmed with white bands, are also very stylish for traveling, and then there are more dressy linen gowns for morning wear made of brown linen, trimmed with stitched bands and white chiffon forming a chemisette vest and cravat at the neck and a frill down the side of the skirt where the edge is scalloped and finished with a stitched band.

Despite all this long procession of thin gowns the latest fashion reports tell us that silk gowns are the latest thing in Paris, and that satin is coming in again in plain black and flowered patterns. Taffeta mousseline, which is light in weight and very soft, is represented among the latest French gowns, the prettiest examples being embroidered with white polka dots. One of the latest silk gowns in taffeta is trimmed with a silk fringe all around the tunic and finished with a chemisette and collar of batiste and cream lace. A little touch of corn color is the latest thing for the blue silk gowns.

Among the elegant gowns for summer afternoon wear is one of white China crepe. It has a tablier of coarse guipure, which also forms the deep yoke and sleeves. The neckband, epaulets and bib are of jetted white satin, mixed with an applique of black velvet, which gives a very striking effect. An odd combination in another gown is pompadour white taffeta, dotted with small sprays of flowers, made up with plain white taffeta, which forms three deep flounces, commencing at either side of the front. These are set on with a piping of plain silk matching the yellow in the pattern and finished on the edge with moisson guipure. Cut, as they are, to round up and cross in the middle of the back, the style is at least very unusual. The crossed draped bodice is of the flowered taffeta, finely tucked, and finished with a frill of yellow chiffon and a band of guipure. The wide corselet belt is of yellow silk, fastened with jewelled buttons.

Fancy buttons are one of the features of the new silk gowns, and they are set with real jewels in some cases. But there are beautiful buttons of tortoise-shell carved in pretty designs, gold buttons prettily chased, and lovely buttons of rock crystal. An attractive gown of flowered silk muslin is trimmed with lace and narrow velvet ribbon, and the vest is of Turkish silk. Still another of white organdie shows a decoration of Valenciennes lace edged frills, and rows of white satin ribbon. A pink silk muslin trimmed with black Chantilly insertion and edging is another striking model. The yoke is of tucked white chiffon and cream lace insertion. A three-cornered sash of black chiffon edged with lace falls at the back.

Green and white foulard forms a stylish gown, with frills of green chiffon and cream lace for trimming. A pretty model in light fawn cloth has a yoke and sleeves of lace over striped silk, the bodice being cut in slashes below the yoke. In white pique there is a pretty gown trimmed with white embroidered insertion set in around the skirt in points. The vest of tucked white lawn has an outer vest of embroidery, which makes it very effective. Pale blue pique forms another costume made with a wide band of white pique at the hem striped with the blue. The bodice has a double collar, one of white and a finish of lace on the wide white band at the front, carried through a buckle with a soft end.

Among the new blouse waists of silk is one tucked in diamond form and trimmed with Mechlin lace run through with satin ribbon. Another tucked silk waist shows a corselet belt of cream lace, and a wide collar of closely corded pipings in three shades of the color of the bodice is the special feature of still another bodice. Silk, covered with an applique of lace, forms the yoke, fastened with a double row of small black velvet buttons.

Fans are simply beyond description if any attempt is made to give an idea of the variety to be found in the shops, for there is everything between the cheapest paper and real lace with jewels which fancy can devise. Lace and chiffon fans with tiny frills of lace carried down each fold are one of the dainty novelties, while another is real lace applique on a background of black net showered with steel paillettes. The sticks are of real tortoiseshell, and when the fan is spread it takes the form of a full-blown rose of lace. Lace applique in the form of various flowers is one of the prettiest features of the new fans, and the black background of net and spangles, displays it to the best advantage. One of the latest French novelties is a hand-painted gauze with the head of a big black cat in the center.

Feather boas in black, white and gray are one of the very active fads of fashion in London, and at least three boas are considered a necessary addition to the summer outfit.

Hats of black Brussels net run with infinitesimally narrow tucks very close together are one variation of millinery, and again you see hat brims lined with tucked chiffon.

Long, slender white wings are one of the special features of millinery, and are especially pretty on the white straw hats trimmed with white tulle or chiffon and a black velvet bow with a stunning buckle.

Parasols of the material like the gown are the correct thing to have.

Dainty boleros of Renaissance lace and embroidered chiffon fastened at one side with a bow of velvet or silk ornament many of the bodices of the foulard gowns.

The white pique skirt is indispensable to the summer girl's outfit, and with this the correct thing is the lawn shirt waist, snowy white, a white kid belt and a white or violet necktie. Ecru pique skirts, with the white waists, are also very stylish.

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DIAMOND-BACK TERRAPIN.

(Continued From Page 9.)

rapins were fed to swine or cooked for fattening fowls. The people, thoughtless and unprincipled, have robbed themselves by trapping incalculable quantities of terrapin before they had matured sufficiently for breeding, and by digging eggs from beneath the shores where they had been deposited by the females to hatch. While the laws enacted by the legislatures of Maryland and Virginia for the protection of the terrapin differ somewhat, they are both excellent, and had they been rigidly enforced this spectacle of ultimate extermination would not exist.

It takes an epicure to detect the difference in the Chesapeake diamond-back and those of North Carolina and Mississippi. Ordinary mortals do not know the difference. Of course it is not infrequently the case that other terrapins are palmed off by unscrupulous caterers for the genuine Chesapeake diamond-back, and it is also true that the male terrapins are substituted for females by placing eggs in them when served. Those thoroughly up on terrapin, however, can readily detect the fraud. The terrapin season is from November to May, inclusive. It is claimed by some that penned terrapin are not as succulent as those freshly caught, but it is reasonable to imagine that the "stall fed" terrapin is good enough and costly enough. The small species are divided into two classes: "Heifers" and "bulls." The under shells of the heifers never measure more than five inches in length, and bulls from five to five and one-half. Measurement is always made from the collar bone under the stomach to the tail. The larger the terrapin the greater the value per pound. For instance, a terrapin measuring 7¾ inches, and weighing 64 ounces, is worth, say, $2.06 per pound, or $8.20—$98.40 per dozen. The diamond-back terrapin is always high, and brings a much larger price than any other. The outlook is that the price will be much larger than ever this coming season. The largest shipment ever made by Mr. LaValette was in 1890, when Jay Gould gave a banquet at Delmonico's. It required twenty-eight barrels to make the shipment, and the bill was something over $4000. The New York chamber of commerce dinner to Whitelaw Reid in 1892 destroyed a large number of Chesapeake diamond-backs, as did the banquet to Grover Cleveland in 1892.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

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THE WOMAN'S COLUMN

(Contributions for this column must be sent in by Tuesday evening to the chairman of the board of editors, No. 5, Twelfth avenue east.)

* * *

Again we call the attention of the women of Duluth to the fact that on July 15 we have the privilege of voting for three members of the school board. As this and the right to vote for library trustees are the only voting privileges the state of Minnesota allows its women, let us be up and doing and marshal all our forces, for if we do not accept this obligation we fear the sterner sex will say women do not take advantage of the voting privilege when it is allowed them.

* * *

On Monday evening the Twentieth Century club gave a very pleasant reception in the club rooms to celebrate "founder's day," a day set apart by the club in honor of Miss Mary B. Statham, whose earnest efforts have brought the club into existence. Invitations had been extended to the different clubs of the city, and a very enjoyable time was had by all who were there. Mrs. Morrison, president of the Twentieth Century club, gave a talk touching upon the significance and necessity of "founder's day," and mentioned the motives of club work in general. She said: In our future prosperity, "lest we forget" the gratitude we owe to the founder of our club, let us see to it that a day be set apart to commemorate that fact in the future. Miss Statham rose to respond and was greeted with a storm of applause, showing how completely she had won her way into the hearts of the Twentieth Century club women, that her efforts in this work had not been in vain. She spoke with much earnestness, outlining her idea, "Democracy, Unity and Reciprocity." She also gave some interesting facts concerning the Sorosis club, which she visited while in New York. Mrs. Loman and Mrs. Woodward furnished a musical program which was thoroughly appreciated by all those present, after which refreshments were several and a general social time followed.

* * *

The subject which is most imperative in its demands for consideration upon the women of our town is what is called "The Servant Question." Many are asking how we shall deal with it? It should in fact be denominated "Servant Questions," for the subject is hydra-headed. I know that the great cry is: "How are we to get any servants at all?" But just as important as this is the querry: "How are we to get trained servants that will do our work intelligently?" All branches of general housework do not demand an equal amount of mental acuteness, the charwoman less, the laundress more, the housemaid, the waitress, the cook, each requiring a greater degree of accurate judgment and careful management. The general house servant, where but one is kept, needs the greatest amount of all, for like St. Paul, she must be all things to all men. And yet it is into this important office that the most untrained are thrust. Households that employ but one servant are far more numerous than those which can afford to demand specialist work in the home. Given then, 500 homes to supply with servants, and 500 girls ready to earn their own living, fifty of whom, say, are competent, what is the result? A general determination on the part of each employer to secure a competent domestic, and a necessity on the part of the 450 of employing the unskilled. Of course there is some compensation then for these latter in regard to wages. But no, not at all. Each raw recruit expects to receive, and does receive, an equal amount with those who understand their business. Now the question arises, can this unjust method of doing things be controlled? Can there be a scale of wages arranged by which all would abide? The apprentice to a seamstress, or a milliner works for little or nothing until she is of real service. A cook may come to your kitchen and experiment with your material (and your digestion) until, either she learns her trade or is discharged. And a careless girl will destroy more in a week than could be paid for by a month's wages. A boy learning the carpenter's trade expects to earn barely enough for his board. So does a novice in a dry goods establishment, but the house workers demand full wages from the start.

There is, of course, a reason for this, and one not far to seek. In the latter case the employers as a rule, are either incompetent to teach the uninitiated or to indolent to do so. The dressmaker or milliner carefully teaches her apprentice, giving her unimportant work to do first, gradually adding more and more difficult parts of the labor and allowing the pupil the privilege of watching an expert, day after day, in her clever manipulations, in what must some day be her duty. The houseworker finds herself at the outset expected to take up duties that perhaps she has never before heard of, with merely one or two instructions, perhaps imperfectly given. In fact she has in a large measure to learn her own trade, and be discharged with a poor recommendation if she fails to do so in a short time.

Two remedies suggest themselves for this state of things: First, a training school for servants. Second, a training school for mistresses.

This may sound a trifle sarcastic, but why not take it in earnest? The school for the mistress truly must largely be in her own home, where every girl should, along with her school duties, be taught the practical side of home keeping, consideration for those employed in the house, and true househol economy. This, however, is too large and important a topic to be dealt with here. Why, however, should not our woman's clubs take up the first idea mentioned, and by united effort open a house that would serve several purposes, viz., a temporary home for girls coming here in search of work, a resting place with cheap board for girls who need a rest and have no home here; a cooking school and an intelligence office. In such a place as this, while waiting for a situation, a raw recruit could receive some training in housework, waitress duties or cooking, a certain course being established through which one must pass to secure certain wages. Here, too, young ladies might come for lessons in cooking, as a part of their equipment, for the housekeeping they may soon undertake and here a lady may send a girl in her employ to be taught certain branches of cooking, etc., in which she may be deficient. It would cost money and effort, but would it not be worth the cost?

* * *

Another sign of the coming of the new era—when the reign of alcohol will be no more—is the fact that every state in the United States, but four, Virginia, Utah, Georgia and Arkansas, requires that the nature and effects of alcohol drinks and other narcotics in connection with physiology and hygiene should be taught all pupils in our public schools. This law began to go into force in the large states in 1886. Two years after, according to the report of the United States revenue department, the per capita consumption of wine began to decrease. Five years later the per capita consumption of distilled liquors began to decline. And in addition to all this over 4,000,000 people have come to our shores bringing with them the drinking habit of other lands. That these many millions have been an addition to the alcoholic consumers in this land is a matter of public knowledge. Yet in the face of all these discouraging facts the consumption of some kinds of alcoholic liquors has steadily decreased during the past ten years, and that of all alcoholic liquors for the last five years, ours is the only country that has anything like a universal system of scientific temperance education for all pupils in all its public schools. As duty determines destiny so it has been the legal duty of all school boards and teachers in our country to see that all pupils in all public schools were taught the nature and effects of alcoholic drinks and other narcotics, together with the laws of health. And neither has it been in vain for it has determined the destiny of many a pupil who joined our army to fight for the freedom of Cuba.

WOMEN DOPE DRINKERS.

Coughlin Tells of the Wooing of Beatrice Vincinio.

"Drinking dope," said the Hon John Coughlin on one of the very hot afternoons of last week, to H. I. Cleveland of the Chicago Times-Herald, "sends about as many young girls to perdition as anything I know of. When a high stepping girl, that ought to be wearing a check rein and a Mexican bit, gets so she thinks shre can drink booze with the fellow that's keeping her company, she needs her mother, a spanking and a life preserver. The first glass of wine for that kind of a girl, whether she's up in G or only a workingman's daughter, looks pretty easy to take, but it's right at the top of a toboggan slide that has hell at the bottom.

"That little dago girl, Beatrice, what I kind of kept an eye on was getting to be some 16 or 17 years old, when two guys gets to paying her attention 'bout the same time. Her mother was always telling her to be careful about her company, not to do her courting on the streets or in the summer gardens, and then the old lady had a fashion every night of cuddling the girl up in her arms as big as she'd grown, and saying a little prayer to her, just one of those little things what a mother makes up when she thinks the girl's slipping away from her. Then the school teacher, what had come to think the girl was a peach, she kept saying to her: 'If a man's good enough to go with you he's got to be good enough to protect you and protection's honor.'

"That was a little high sounding for the girl, but she gets the sense of it, and she walks a pretty straight line till these two guys begins to come around. One of them was a clerk in a hand-me-down-for-a-dollar store, where they sweat the salaries as well as the goods. The other was driving a freight team for one of the wholesale houses. There was as much difference between those two jays as there is between me and Hink, and Hink is all right. The fellow who was a clerk he just slings togs what was out of sight, and he washes his feet in bay rum every morning, and his handkerchiefs smell like a drug store on fire. He was a cuckoo in looks, and he's sure every woman thinks so. He didn't like me 'cause I offered him 50 cents for his shape and told him that was high.

"The teamster wasn't much on looks, but he had whipcord muscles, and he was good to his horses. When I sees a man what is kind to a horse I says to myself that he'll be good to a woman, for the only difference, to my notion, between a woman and a horse is in the shape. The teamster he had on his good clothes only once a week, but when he was rigged out he looked all right, and I knew he had a little bank account and that love to him meant business. Well, the clerk he gets the inside track at the start, though it worried the mother, for she talked to Mrs. McSquat about it, and Mrs. McSquat says to me, says she: 'It's a dude and his hair oil that's got the eye of Beatrice, and she'll get the boot if she don't wake up.'

" 'Never mind,' says I, 'if the girl's mother's been right with her she'll come to in time. There ain't' says I, 'many girls that can slip far away if the mother's got the glad hand on 'em.'

"Things go along quietly for a time and the teamster's suffering like mad 'cause Beatrice don't warm up to him. The clerk writes her poetry which he copies from a book, and he gives her letter paper that has two hearts on the top of the page, and he tells the other clerks about his 'mash' and how he's the proper thing—until he gets tired of it. He's just brash about his talking, as all those blokes are with the name of a decent girl, and one day when he's at lunch he says with his gabby-gabby as how he's going to take the girl out that night and buy wine for her. She ain't never touched a drop of booze, but he allows as how he'll have her take some and what fun it'll be. He's going to take her to one of the gardners and he's going to introduce her to the ruby red.

"You can't tell where my people are scattered about nor what they're doing for me, but one of my guys that knows me, the girl and the girl's mother tells me that afternoon what he has heard the clerk say. It ain't my funeral and I ain't in the business of regulating the morals of people, but it seems to me next to saving a young kid the next best thing in this world is putting bars up in front of a young girl when she's going into the ditch with her eyes shut. I couldn't go out and lambast the clerk, as he should have been, but I gives the teamster the tip, and says I:

" 'You can sashay you're own way, but whether you win the girl or not you might give her a helping hand. She'll be at the Cheapity-cheap garden tonight—sabe?'

"The kind of a yellow what comes in his eye makes me think he'll be there too, so I sends out one of my wise jays to see the fun, and this is what happens. Beatrice rigged up in the few pretty clothes she has, comes there with the sappy clerk, and she ain't thinking of anything wrong, 'cause all the world is yet a surprise to her and she thinks everybody's right. She don't see the bad faces about her, nor the bad eyes what looks over her figure and her face and the big eyes. All she sees is the flaring lights, hears the music, feels the fresh air and is happy. 'Course she trusts the man she's with, for no man has ever yet showed her the evil hand.

"The clerk doesn't set her down at one of the tables in the open, but he steers into one of those little cubbys that ought to be wiped out, and she says as how she'll take a lemonade, and he gives the waiter a wink and he brings two red wines. Beatrice shakes her head when he sets 'em down and ducks, but the clerk he urges, and kids her for refusing, and says as how it won't do no harm, and lake water's had, and girls mustn't be babies, and that the mother wouldn't know, and all that trash what so many girls listen to. Still she shakes her head, and then the clerk gets mad and drinks his off and gets up and goes to put his arms around her and tries to lift the wine glass to her lips, and with that the teamster lands in the cubby. He'd been in the next stall, piping 'em off, and his time is come.

"He don't make any noise. Beatrice is white as can be, and just ready to scream when he comes in. She's got the first jostle of her life and it hurts. She wants to cry; she wishes her mother was there or anybody what could understand, and there's the teamster. He just makes two moves. One smashes the wine glass all to smithers. The other shuts off the wind of the clerk. When he lets go the counter-jumper just falls under the table half dead. He thinks the Terrible Turk has had him. 'Will you go with me?' says the teamster to Beatrice.

"She takes his arm and they walks out, no scandol nobody the wiser but the gasping clerk. When they gets clear of the garden the teamster, whose nerve is up, asks if she'll listen to him, and she says: 'Take me home—some other time.'

"So he takes her home and she just falls in the mother's arms and cries and cries and nobody can find out what's happened until the teamster has to be brought in, and he just blurts out the truth. Then he comes over and calls on me and he says: 'The clerk will be gargling his throat for a month.'

About a month later after he's called on the girl several times and ascertained as how the old folks like the way he stacks up he gets bold and he says to her: 'I have been waiting a patient time. I wants you to keep. I loves your good name; I'd give myself to protect you. I smashed that wine glass to keep you safe and pure whether you'd have me or not—I'd do it for any girl, as I'd hope (getting a little red in the face) anyone would do for my girl, if I ever gets one. But I wants you, and I'll give you the whip hand if you'll take me.'

"She just gives one of those little laughs what seems to run all over a woman when she's happy and she says: 'You've had me for a long time.' "

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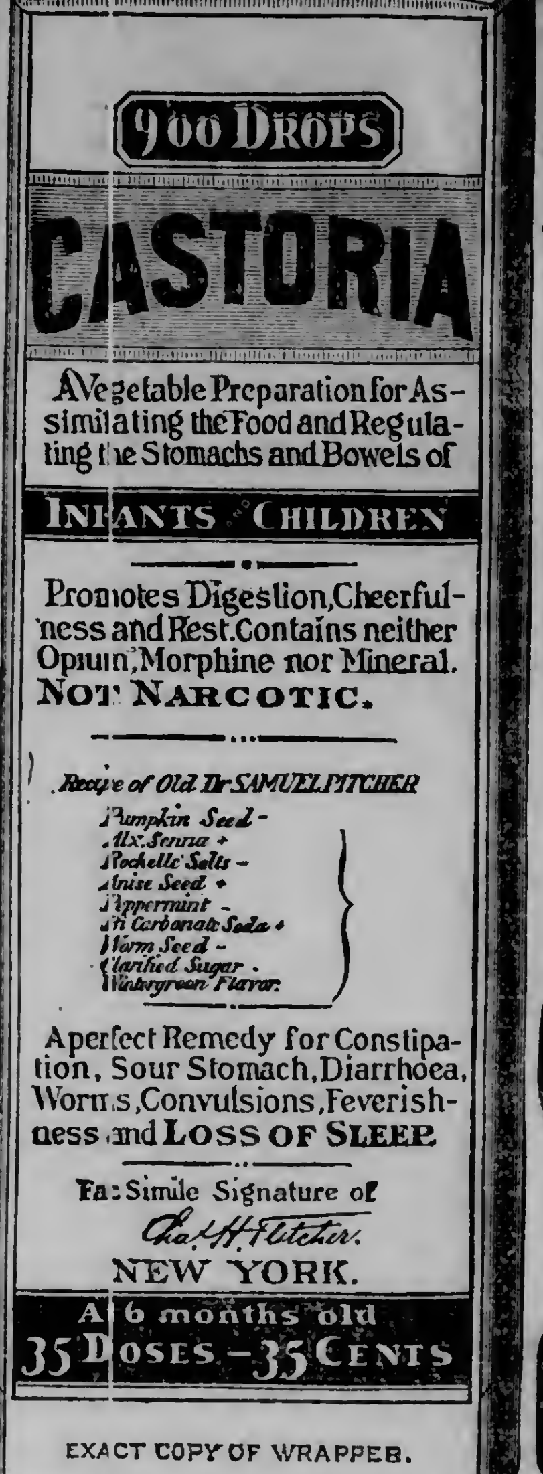
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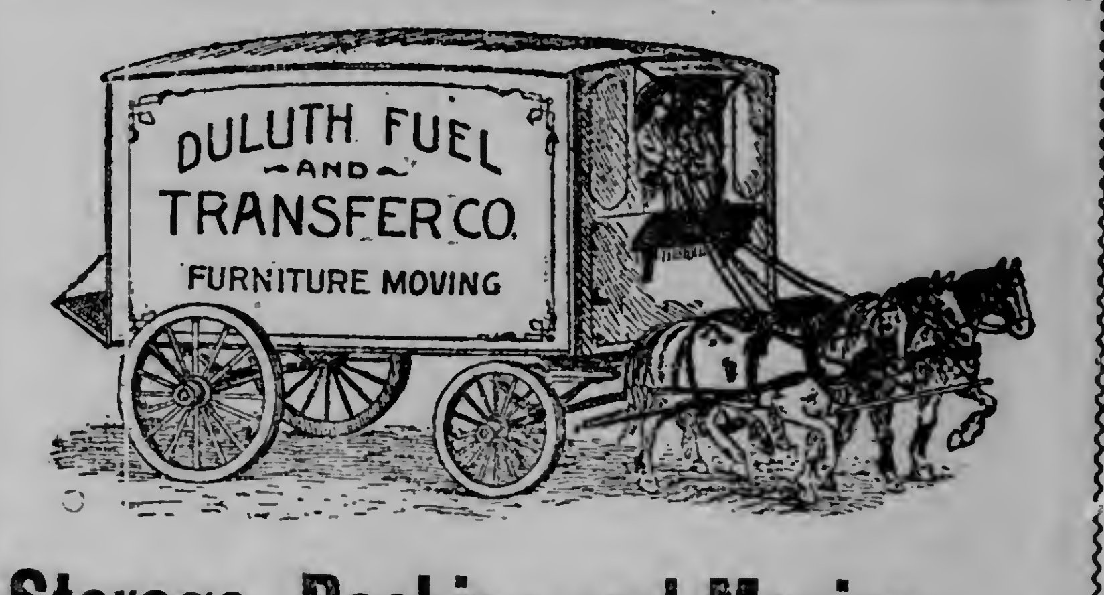
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THE WORLD OF LABOR

Debs' Lecture the Chief Event In Labor Circles This Week.

THE BARBERS' UNION

Pushing Charles G. Firoved For Secretary of State Examining Board.

The event of the week in Duluth labor circles was the lecture of that great champion of the workers, Eugene V. Debs, on "Labor and Liberty," at the Armory Wednesday evening. A profound thinker, a student of social and economic science, and eloquent withal, Mr. Debs is a power. His arguments are logical and fair, and he abstains wholly from appeals to passion and prejudice. He presents the case for socialism on its merits as a reasonable proposition, and those who do not agree with him cannot gainsay that his conclusions are warrantable from his premises. He should have had a larger audience. The questions that he discussed are those that the world is wrestling with today. They are insistent: they must be faced and settled, either peacefully or with blood and tears. Everyone owes it to himself and the world that, by understanding them, he may contribute to a peaceful solution by a trial in the forum of reason, and to that end it is incumbent on the citizen not to lose an opportunity to hear the case for the plaintiff stated clearly and comprehensively, as it was by Mr. Debs Wednesday night.

* * *

The manner in which Mr. Debs was received on his arrival here Wednesday morning just suited him, as he dislikes being made a lion of. He was allowed to alight from the train without let or hindrance and walk to his hotel unmolested by committees of reception and entertainment. If he had heard that there was a committee "laying for him" at the depot, the chances are that he would, as likely as not, have left the train in the yards and sneaked to his hotel by the alleys. There was talk of getting up a banquet for him, but he promptly squelched it, asking as a personal favor that the plan be abandoned.

* * *

Charles G. Firoved is being pushed by the Barbers' union as a candidate for appointment by the governor to the position of secretary of the barbers' state board of examiners. The union adopted the following memorial to the governor:

To His Excellency the Governor of Minnesota:

Dear Sir: At the last meeting of the Barbers of local union No. 67, held June 27 inst., the name of Charles G. Firoved, of 30 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn., was endorsed for appointment by your excellency to the position of secretary of the barbers' state board of examiners. We fully recommend Mr. Firoved as a man whose qualifications for the position are undisputed, and furthermore, we think that Duluth is entitled to said appointment. Yours truly,

GEORGE FIFER, President.
W. DUNLOP, Secretary.

Duluth, Minn., June 28, 1899.

* * *

The Barbers' union elected officers as follows at its meeting Monday night: President, George Fifer; recording secretary, H. F. Warner; financial secretary, W. Dunlop; treasurer, J. Brown. The following were elected delegates to the Trades assembly: G. G. Fifer, J. Brown and H. Whipple. It was decided to close the shops on the Fourth of July and to impose a fine of $5 on any member violating the agreement.

* * *

John McMurchy, the newly-elected president of the Trades assembly, was born in Collingwood, Ont., and is 29 years of age. He has resided in Duluth for the past twelve years. He has been affiliated with organized labor for five years. He was one of the organizers of the Laundry Workers' union, and was the first secretary of the organization. He served eighteen months in that capacity, and was then elected president, which office he held until last January. He is beginning his fourth term as delegate from his union to the assembly.

* * *

The Waiters' Protective union and the Pastry Cooks' union consolidated at a meeting held Tuesday night. The following were elected officers for the ensuing six months: President, J. F. McDonald; vice president, Chris Jensen; James M. Murray, recording secretary; Peter Sorensen, financial secretary; James Gardner, treasurer; Thomas Savard, sergeant-at-arms. E. P. Fitzgerald, James M. Murray and J. F. McDonald were elected delegates to the Federated Trades assembly.

LABOR NOTES.

Boston has a co-operative laundry.

England has 30,000 union boot and shoemakers.

Chicago German Typographical union is 25 years old.

The Typographical union of Germany has in its treasury more than $500,000 and a membership of 26,377.

The Western Coal and Dock company, at Waukegan, has accepted the union scale of 12 cents a ton.

Members of the Federal Labor union of Biddeford and Saco, Me., have secured 20 cents per day increase in wages.

Texas Sunday law has been declared constitutional. A saloonkeeper was fined $20 for selling on Sunday. Only druggists are exempted.

A Boston publishing company, as a result of the recent strike of the men against the enforcement of the 10-hour custom, has lost two of its chief patrons.

Reading, Pa., city council has passed a resolution unanimously that all printing done for the city must have the Typographical union label thereon.

Jim Jeffries, the champion heavyweight pugilist of the world, is a member of the Boilermakers' union now. He paid an initiation fee of $10 last week, and is a member of Boilermakers' union No. 171, of Brooklyn.

In the recent successful struggle for an 8-hour workday the tin and sheet iron workers of Hudson county, N. J., united with all the other building trades. Their demand was for a minimum wage of $3 per day.

Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commander of the United States army, accepted the invitation extended him by the labor organizations of Western Pennsylvania and was in Pittsburg on Friday last. He addressed them in the theater.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has three funds—one for current expenses, one for the relief of widows and orphans and a third for use in case of a strike. The last named fund has not been disturbed for a number of years and now amounts to $100,000.

The Cincinnati Central Labor council adopted a set of resolutions protesting against the renewal of the present gas franchise, or letting the contract for public lighting to any foreign corporation. The resolutions are for municipal ownership of the gas plant, and demand that the question be submitted to a referendum.

Sometimes we are taken to task because we want more. We are told that we got more last year, and now we are wanting more again. We simply answer: "Certainly; and we are only an exact prototype of what you are. We want more, and so do you; but we work for it; do you? If you do, you are entitled to more than you are receiving."—Gompers.

In another column of this issue will be found a brief of the terms of agreement entered into between a special agent of the United States commission to the Paris exposition of 1900 and the American Federation of Labor, relative to an exhibit in said exposition of the history, mode of organization, aims and work accomplished by the trade unions in America.—American Federationist.

An eight-hour day in smelters is the necessary result of the introduction of automatic furnaces, which not only cheapen the roasting of ores, but also dispense with labor to a large extent. Take the two things together, and the changes of the past five years—largely forced by the drop in silver—will show a balance on the employer's side. Labor costs less per ton in smelting, or in any other kind of ore treatment, than ever before in the annals of metallurgy. And yet labor must live. It cannot share the dump pile with discarded appliances.—Denver News.

The Modelers' league, of New York, has rejected the peace proposition of the United Wood Carvers' association, and the latter union has determined to force the league to come to terms. Meanwhile it will ask all the building trades to refuse to recognize the league.

Gompers is in favor of allowing the Typographical union complete jurisdiction over all composing rooms. This, it is generally supposed by the officers of the Typographical union, may be taken to mean that he will recommend that the Federation of Labor refuse to interfere in the measures to be taken by the Typographical union to compel the machinists to become members of the Typographical union.

It is stated that action on the part of the operative bakers is contemplated with a view to stopping the seven days a week baking which is now introduced into hotels and bakers' shops in the West End of London. The London county council is to be asked to set in motion the act of George III, which forbids the making of bread or rolls on the first day of the week. It is stated that in one of the largest of our Southern breweries a section of its adult employes only receive the wretched sum of 9 shillings and 10 shillings per week for sixty hours of work. Want of combination has much to say to this unsatisfactory condition of things, and I would appeal to all genuine laborers in Ireland to establish societies for their own protection, says the Dublin Herald.

Grand Rapids tailors won an unconditional victory, getting a minimum scale of $12, recognition of the union, and signed an agreement with all shops in which they struck to employ only union men.

There exists a strong movement in Germany against the department stores, according to a report from Consul-General Mason, and various measures have been before the reichstag aimed at their suppression. Most of these take the form of a progressive tax, such as has been enacted in Missouri, but no legislation has as yet been applied. In France a Retailers' league of 40,000 members has been formed to oppose department stores, one of which is instanced as having extinguished 500 small shops and as now doing a business of $30,000,000 a year, or enough "to maintain from 1800 to 2000 small stores." "The idea here," says the Springfield Republican, "seems to be that stores exist to give business and profit to as many proprietors as possible, and not primarily as an agent in distribution for the benefit of the general public."

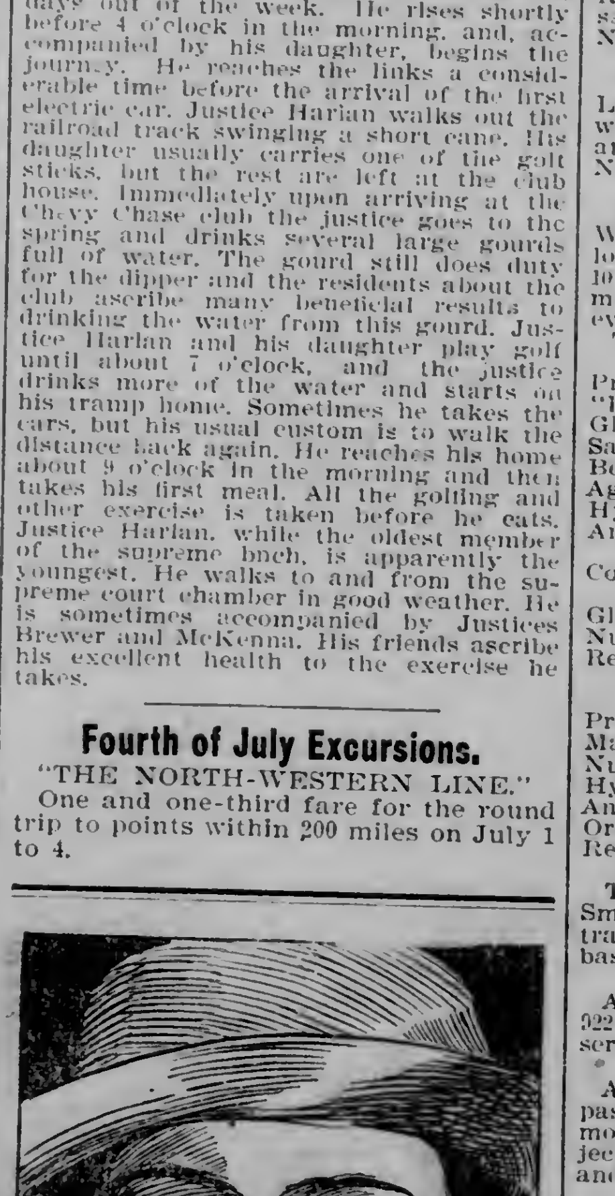
JUSTICE HARLAN'S GOLF.

Justice J. M. Harlan, the oldest member of the supreme court of the United States, is still an enthusiastic golfer, says a letter from Washington. He is 66 years of age, but is as active as a man of 40. Justice Harlan does his golfing at the links of the Chevy Chase club, about six miles distant from his home. He is a firm believer in early morning exercise and walks the entire distance of six miles five days out of the week. He rises shortly before 4 o'clock in the morning, and, accompanied by his daughter, begins the journey. He reaches the links a considerable time before the arrival of the first electric car. Justice Harlan walks out the railroad track swinging a short cane. His daughter usually carries one of the golf sticks, but the rest are left at the club house. Immediately upon arriving at the Chevy Chase club the justice goes to the spring and drinks several large gourds full of water. The gourd still does duty for the dipper and the residents about the club ascribe many beneficial results to drinking the water from this gourd. Justice Harlan and his daughter play golf until about 7 o'clock, and the justice drinks more of the water and starts on his tramp home. Sometimes he takes the cars, but his usual custom is to walk the distance back again. He reaches his home about 9 o'clock in the morning and then takes his first meal. All the golfing and other exercise is taken before he eats. Justice Harlan, while the oldest member of the supreme bench, is apparently the youngest. He walks to and from the supreme court chamber in good weather. He is sometimes accompanied by Justices Brewer and McKenna. His friends ascribe his excellent health to the exercise he takes.

Fourth of July Excursions.

"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE."

One and one-third fare for the round trip to points within 200 miles on July 1 to 4.



I say Sweet Lotus to Smoke and Chew

Ask your dealer for it.

WELLMAN-DWIRE TOBACCO CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

DULUTH'S CHURCHES

Information as to the Services of the Various Churches.

THE LORD'S SUPPER

It Will Be Celebrated Tomorrow By Several of the Churches.

At the First Methodist Episcopal church the sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered at the morning service. In the evening at 8 p. m. there will be a patriotic service. Sunday school is at noon and at 6:45 there will be a devotional service led by Thomas C. Kelly. The musical programs will be as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude—"Song Without Words" ....Mendelssohn
Interlude—"Improvisation" ....
Chorus—"O Lord Most Holy" ....Abt
Offertory—"Pallado" ......Anton Strelezki
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Duet—"In the Cross of Christ" ....Abt
Emily Ellis Woodward and D. G. Black.
Postlude ....Beethoven

EVENING.

Prelude .... B. Tours
Response—"Hear O Father" ....Dow
Interlude—"Improvisation" ....
Chorus—"God of Abraham Praise"..Buck
Emily Ellis Woodward.
Offertory—"Allegretto Grazioso"....Tours
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Trio—"Heavenly Father" ....Owens
Emily Ellis Woodward, Miss Donavan, Mr. Lynn.
Postlude ....Clark

* * *

At the Morley Congregational church, corner of Nineteenth avenue east and First street, the pastor, the Rev. F. D. Bentley, will preach in the morning at 10:45. Subject, "The Message of the Cross for This Age." The quarterly communion will be observed immediately after the morning service. Sunday school at 12:10. Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m. Evening service under the auspices of the Men's club at 8 o'clock, with an address by Professor A. J. Woolman on "Darwinism."

* * *

At the First Christian church, corner Fourth street and Fifth avenue west, the minister, Rev. Robert Grieve, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and at 8 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

* * *

At Pilgrim Congregational church the pastor, Rev. Alexander Milne, will preach both morning and evening. The Lord's supper will be celebrated in connection with the morning service. The evening subject will be "The Hallowing of Patriotism."

* * *

At St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal church, on Nineteenth avenue west, between First and Second streets, there will be morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m.; evening song and sermon at 8 p. m.; Sunday school at 10 a. m.; baptismal service at 3 p. m.; confirmation class Tuesdays and Fridays at 3 p. m. Rev. A. A. Robertson is the minister in charge. There will be a service in the Swedish language at 4 p. m. by Rev. Knut S. Tottermann. Midweek service Wednesday at 8 p. m.

* * *

Rev. George R. Geer will preach in Grace M. E. church Sunday morning and evening. The subject for the morning will be "The Devil of the Caste." The musical program is as follows:

Prelude ....
Violin clarinet and organ.
Song service ....
Anthem ....
Choir.
Gloria ....
Offertory ....
Organ.
Postlude ....
Violin clarinet and organ.

Rev. Geer starts next week for a vacation in the East, where he will be joined by Mrs. Geer, who is now visiting friends in New York, and together they will make a tour of the Eastern states and Ontario. Rev. Judson Greaves will occupy the pulpit.

* * *

At 11 o'clock tomorrow Swedish service will be held at the Holy Apostles' Episcopal church, Fifty-seventh avenue west and Elinor street, by Rev. K. S. Tottermann, and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon Rev. K. S. Tottermann will hold Swedish service at St. Luke's Episcopal church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street.

* * *

Services will be held in the Swedish Lutheran church, corner Second avenue west and Second street, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 by Rev. Adolph Salvorson of the Norwegian synod.

* * *

At St. Paul's Episcopal church, Rev. A. W. Ryan, rector, services will be as follows: At 8 a. m., holy communion; at 10 a. m., Sunday school; at 11 a. m., communion services and sermon; at 7:30 p. m., evening prayer and sermon.

The musical program will be as follows:

MORNING.

Processional—"Sing My Soul"....St. Bede
"Kyrie Eleison" ....Kimmins
Gloria Tibi ....Garrett
Sanctus ....Stainer
Benedictus Qui Venit ....Morley
Agnus Dei ....Adams
Hymn—"Our Father's God" ....America
Anthem, tenor solo—"Israfel"....O. King
Clarence D. Shepard.
Communion hymn—"My God 'Tis Thy Table Spread" ....Rockingham
Gloria in Excelsis ....Leuner
Nunc Dimittis ....Barnby
Recessional—"Savior Source of Every Blessing" ....Trust

EVENING.

Processional—"Sing My Soul"....St. Bede
Magnificat ....C. E. Kettle
Nunc Dimittis ....Clemens
Hymn—"Our Fathers' God"......America
Anthem—"O Joyful Light"..........Warren
Orison—"Jesus Gentlest Savior"....Enon
Recessional—"Savior Source of Every Blessing" ....Trust

The choir will consist of Miss Rena Smith, soprano; Mrs. Burt Holcomb, contralto; C. D. Shepard, tenor; H. Gearhart, bass, and C. E. Willoughby, organist.

* * *

At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, 922 East Superior street, there will be services at 11 o'clock a. m. Subject, "God."

* * *

At the First Presbyterian church, the pastor, Rev. T. H. Cleland, will preach morning and evening. The morning subject will be "In What Are We to Glory?" and the evening subject will be "Conceit."

* * *

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church, Rev. S. W. Kuhns, pastor, the morning service will be at 10:30. No evening service.

* * *

At the First Baptist church, 1026 East Second street, the pastor, Rev. Bower Reynolds Patrick, will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "The Proper Contribution of Christianity to Patriotism." At 11:30 the ordinance of the Lord's supper will be observed. There will be preaching at 8 p. m. with a song service. The Christian Endeavor prayer meeting will be at 7 p. m. Mrs. Stocker's choral class will give a concert on Monday evening, July 3.

* * *

At the Lake avenue Bethel there will be service at 10 a. m. conducted by Charles H. Hall. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m. Evening service at 7:45 p. m. conducted by Rev. William C. Whipple. Monday evening Bible study, conducted by Callahan. Wednesday evening, mid-week prayer service. Thursday evening, gospel meeting.

At the Branch Bethel, Sunday school at 3 p. m. L. A. Marvin, superintendent. Evening service at 7:45 p. m., conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Callahan. Monday evening gospel meeting conducted by Mr. Callahan at the Swedish Baptist church, Wednesday evening by young people of the First Presbyterian church, remaining evenings of the week by Mr. Callahan.

* * *

Rev. McKibben, of Grand Forks, N. D., will conduct the services of the Second Presbyterian church at the Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street, morning and evening. Morning services at 10:30 and evening at 7:30. Sunday school following morning service. Christian Endeavor follows the evening service.

* * *

A patriotic service will be held at the Y. M. C. A. tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. Col. A. A. Harris will speak on "Our Country's Future." The following musical program will be rendered:

Overture—Selected ....
Orchestra.
"Star Spangled Banner" ....
Ladies' sextet.
Flute solo—"Donizette" ....Remmsat
N. De Marco.
"To the Battle" ....Berndon
Male quartet.
Selection ....
Ladies' sextet.

THE CROWN PIANO

"THE ONE OF MANY TONES."

If you have not seen and heard these wonderful instruments you have a revelation in store for you. We invite you to come. The Crown Pianos contain the greatest improvements of the age. Sold at $10 monthly.

French & Bassett,
Reliable Piano Dealers.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Brooklyn Eagle: When a Boston parson comes out in favor of Sunday golf, what hope is there that Sunday baseball can be refrained from by young men who are not parsons.

Chicago Times-Herald: Rev. Mr. Jeffries, father of the champion prizefighter, says the Lord was on his son's side during the latter's recent encounter with Fitzsimmons. As for the younger Jeffries, he openly declares that his seconds and bottle-holders did the business for him.

Chicago Post: In the case of the Michigan pastor who preached a funeral sermon for a live man in order to gratify the latter's curiosity it would be interesting to know the course of reasoning that led him to lend himself to such a spectacular performance. It would hardly seem to be the province of a clergyman to make a burlesque of such a solemn function, and yet it is difficult to regard it as anything else.

Boston Herald: The religious colony of Mennonites in Pennsylvania have their own way of interpreting the will of the Almighty. The general conference under whose authority they exist recently interdicted the growing of tobacco or the use of the same in any form. Still the farmers of the colony keep right on planting tobacco, saying that if their industry is displeasing to the Lord the tobacco will not grow, and the outlook is for a bountiful crop.

Springfield Republican: Men are but children of larger growth, to be sure. One of the outside correspondents or historians of President McKinley's Holyoke visit demonstrates to his own satisfaction that the Methodists are not altogether pleased with William Whiting for taking the distinguished guest to his own place of worship, the Congregational church. The president should have been taken to his own, the Methodist house of worship. But one of the brethren rose to the occasion and is thus quoted: "We've got a joke on the other church that shall never be forgotten in Holyoke. They have requested people to stand as the president enters. So it shall ever be said that the Congregationalists rise in homage when a Methodist enters their church." That is good Yankee wit and philosophy.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

Affections are the roots of life.

Large doors swing on very small hinges.

A man who is full of faith is always faithful.

It is not the length, but the depth of a life that tells.

The grace of sympathy is purchased at the cost of suffering.

Slow progress on the mountain side may indicate rapid ascent.

The devil fans the flames of passion and warms himself at the fire.

He who drifts to ruin will get there just as surely as he who drives.

The work of this world is done by men who have faith in another world.

He who is coldly indifferent to be warmly interested in the woe of the next.

THIS JOKE IS FREE.

Might Have Brought Its Inventor a Dollar or More.

"I have come to regard an idea as purely a matter of merchandise," said a local newspaper man, who augments his salary by supplying pearls of thought to the Northern periodicals to the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "When I invent a joke, for instance, I immediately consider the garb in which it will bring the best price, and you would be surprised at the extent of my literary costume shop. To illustrate the point, I had a small inspiration this morning that I have not yet decided how to use. The simplest form would be a bit of dialogue to accompany a picture in one of the comic weeklies, in which case it would run about like this:

"'Old Moneybags, severely—I trust, sir, that you haven't contracted any new debts.'

"'Young Moneybags, with engaging frankness—Oh! no, sir; but I have succeeded in expanding a number of old ones.'

"I would label this 'Expansion Policy Up to Date,' and, if accepted, I would receive a check for the munificent sum of $1.

"But I have a very good paper on my staff," continued the industrious young man, "that is fond of little anecdotes of the brand once popular in Harper's Drawer, and is especially partial to a Southern flavor. If I send my jokelet there I shall dress it about as follows:

"'One of the small tenants on the plantation owned by Col. L. was a good-natured, shiftless old negro who answered to the name of Mose. Although Mose had an excellent piece of land the colonel was cultivating, he was always hopelessly entangled in debt, and the colonel took frequent occasion to lecture him on his improvidence. One day the old darky hobbled past the manor house, sunning himself, in the deepest dejection. "Hello, Mose!" called the colonel from the porch, "what are you looking so glum about?" "I'se mighty stressed in mind, kunnel," replied the tenant, mournfully. "Well, I suppose you've been contracting a lot of new debts," said the planter. "No, sah!" replied Mose, earnestly; "no, kunnel; there ain't been no new debts 'tracted, but they's been er po'ful 'spansion of sommer th' ole ones."'

"Now that's an innocent little anecdote, not calculated to bring a blush to the cheek of any reader, and illustrating what our Northern friends regard as the native wit of the colored brother. Such jeu d'esprit sell at three for $5.

"I might continue these lightning changes indefinitely," the speaker went on, "but I think I've covered my point. However, if I was running a series of dialect or character sketches I wouldn't use such a joke separately at all, but would store it away to work into the general drift of the text. Merely as an illustration, suppose I was the inventor of Mr. Dooley, which I wish to the Lord I was, I'd start off about like this:

"'They's no denying', Hinnessy, that th' imper-rayel policy has taken fur-rm hould on th' immigginration of th' toilin' masses,' said Mr. Dooley. 'They're like th' lad on th' far-m, pinin' to go to th' city to acquire ixper-rience an' gould bricks. At prisent iverything's for ixpansion. I was at Hogan's last night, an' young Tim, ye know he's a wild divvle, struck th' ould man fer fifty. "What fur?" says Hogan, "an' it is new debts ye've been contractin'?" says he. "No, father," says Tim, "it's ould wans," says he, "I've been ixpandin'," says he. 'Tis no wonder, Hinnessy, that—'

"But you see how it is. With a little care and ingenuity I can serve up my diminutive idea in almost as many different forms as Oscar at the Waldorf-Astoria can serve eggs, which I believe is 916. Sometimes I start to indite a 2-line text for a picture and expand the theme into a 3000-word storyette. It's one of the tricks of the trade, me boy, without which I should be obliged to take my meals at a considerably cheaper hashery."

A Foolish Man.

There was once a man who thought what a dreadful thing it would be if he were blind, and closed his eyes as he walked along to see how it would be. In this way he walked over a purse of gold which another man picked up. There are people today just as foolish. They moan over their poor helath thinking nothing will help them, when a trial of Hostetter's bitters will cure their ailments. It brings steady, vigorous nerves to nervous people. It purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, and brings back real health by making indigestion and constipation impossible. It is absolutely the greatest remedy known for all stomach troubles, and is to be found in every drug store.

MET DEATH GAMELY.

Vancouver, B. C., July 1.—Donald Perrier was hanged at Westminster yesterday for the murder of Jennie Anderson last November. He met death gamely.

Proclamation!

Owing to the great danger in firing so-called giant or cannon fire-crackers, and the many accidents which have taken place, scaring teams, maiming persons, and in some cases sacrificing life, I deem it my duty to call the attention of the public to a certain ordinance which prohibits firing of explosives, and give due notice, that anyone violating said law in firing giant or cannon crackers or any equally dangerous explosives in the city limits will be arrested and dealt with according to law. The ordinance provides a penalty of one hundred dollars fine or imprisonment not exceeding 30 days.

Respectfully,

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

Duluth, June 27, 1899.

PROPOSALS FOR ERECTION OF buildings. Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., June 19, 1899. Sealed proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Buildings, Leech Lake Agency" and addressed to the commissioner of Indian affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received at this office until two o'clock p. m. of Tuesday, July 18, 1899, for furnishing and delivering the necessary materials and labor required in the erection and completion of twelve (12) buildings at site of the Leech Lake Indian Agency, near Walker, Minn., in strict accordance with the plans, specifications and instructions to bidders which may be examined at this office, the U. S. Indian warehouse, 1602 State St., Chicago, Ill., the Builders' & Traders' Exchange, Omaha, Neb., the Northwestern Manufacturers' Association, St. Paul, Minn., the offices of the "Improvement Bulletin," Minneapolis, Minn., the "Evening Herald," Duluth, Minn., the "Pioneer Press," of St. Paul, Minn., and the postmasters at Brainerd and Walker, Minn. For any additional information apply to this Office or Capt. W. A. Mercer, acting U. S. Indian Agent, Walker, Minn.

W. A. JONES, Commissioner.

Duluth Evening Herald, June 20 to July 8, 1899.

A BLESSING TO ANY HOME

Bound hand and foot to household drudgery, scrubbing and rubbing day in, day out. Women, why do you do it? Break away from the hard old-fashioned way of doing your cleaning with soap.

GOLD DUST Washing Powder has proven the emancipation of hundreds of thousands of other women. Why not yours? Let Gold Dust do more of the work, you do more of the play. You will be happier, healthier, save money and many an hour of worry. For greatest economy buy our large package.

The N. K. Fairbank Company CHICAGO NEW YORK ST. LOUIS BOSTON

A Good Chance

Not to be passed up. Go fishing on the D., S. S. & A. railway. One fare for the round trip July 3 and 4. Good until and including July 5.

426 Spalding Hotel building.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis—ss.

In District Court Eleventh Judicial District.

In the Matter of the Receivership of A. L. Newton, Insolvent:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, receiver of said estate, will apply to said court for the allowance of his final account and for his discharge as receiver of said estate, at a special term of said court at the court house, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on the 15th day of July, 1899, at the opening of court. Application for said discharge and said final account and the order of this court fixing the time of said hearing are now on file in said court.

C. W. ELSTON, Receiver.

TOWNE & HARRIS, Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald—June-24-July-1-8—1899.

EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 26th day of May, 1899, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein American Exchange National Bank of Chicago was plaintiff and William C. Sargent et als defendants in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants, for the sum of three thousand seven hundred eighty-six and 43-100 dollars, which said execution has to me, as coroner of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell, at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Wednesday, the 12th day of July, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor William C. Sargent had in and to the real estate herein after described on the 11th day of December, 1893, that being the date of the rendition of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit: The undivided three-fourths interest (¾) in the southeast quarter of section thirty-three (33) township fifty-one (51) north range thirteen (13) west 4th P. M. and an undivided one-half (½) interest in fractional lots twelve (12) thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), block twenty (20), London Addition to Duluth and an undivided one-half (½) interest in lots three (3), four (4), thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), block eighty-eight (88), London Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, the above described land lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 26, 1899.

JOHN J. EKLUND,
As Coroner St. Louis County, Minn.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-27-June-3-10-17-24-July-1-1899.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and eleven 63-100 dollars ($311.63) principal and interest, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by James H. Robinson and Agnes Robinson, his wife, of St. Louis County, Minn., mortgagors, to Anna B. Robson, formerly Anna B. Watson, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of February, A. D. 1886, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 12th day of February, 1886, at four o'clock p. m., in Book 127 of mortgages, page 278. And no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described therein, which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit:

All of lot numbered nineteen (19), in block number twelve (12), in Third (3rd) Glen Avon Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on 17th day of July, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of $311.63, principal and interest and twenty-five dollars attorneys' fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., June 3rd, 1899.

ANNA B. ROBSON, formerly ANNA B. WATSON,
Mortgagee.

THOMAS S. WOOD,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-3-10-17-24-July-1-8-15-1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum seven hundred ninety-eight and 88-100 ($798.88) dollars, principal, interest and insurance, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, on a certain mortgage made by Patrick Nicholson and Anna Nicholson, his wife, mortgagors, to Mary G. Baker, mortgagee, bearing date November 1st, A. D. 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, November 29th, 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 104 of mortgages, on page 127; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof,

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot numbered nine (9), of block two hundred eighty-nine (289), West Duluth, Fourth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the court house, in Duluth, in said county and state, on the 17th day of July, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said principal debt, interest, insurance and $50.00 attorney's fee, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, June 3rd, 1899.

MARY G. BAKER,
Mortgagee.

THOMAS S. WOOD,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-3-10-17-24-July-1-8-15-1899.

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PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,
JAMES T. WATSON.

Washington, D. C. Established 1861.
Valuable book on patents FREE. Send for it.

301 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of two thousand and twelve dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Aaron Olson and Mathilda Olson, his wife, mortgagors, to E. K. Baxter, mortgagee, bearing date the tenth day of January, 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 12th day of January, 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 103 of mortgages, on page 278.

And whereas subsequent to the giving of said mortgage E. K. Baxter, the mortgagee, died testate and his will has been duly probated in the probate court of St. Louis County, Minnesota, and the undersigned Sarah B. Baxter has been duly appointed and has qualified and now is the executrix of the last will and testament of the said mortgagee, E. K. Baxter, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that piece of land thirty-five feet by ninety feet (35 ft. by 90 ft.) lying between a line thirty-five feet (35 ft) from and running parallel with the most northerly side of the alley and the line forming the most northerly side of the alley and extending from Twentieth avenue to within ten feet (10 ft) of the most westerly line of lot three hundred twenty-six (326) being the most southerly part of lots three hundred twenty-two (322) and three hundred twenty-four (324), in block one hundred twenty-five (125), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof. Also a piece of land thirty-seven and 75-100 feet (37¾ ft.) by seventy feet (70 ft.) being thirty-seven and 75-100 feet (37¾ ft) off of the most westerly side of the most northerly half (½) of lot three hundred twenty-four (324), in block one hundred twenty-five (125), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 24th day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of 2012.00 dollars and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and seventy-five dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 10, A. D. 1899.

SARAH B. BAXTER, Executrix of the last will and testament of E. K. Baxter, deceased,
Mortgagee.

ALFORD & HUNT,
Attorneys for said Executrix.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-10-17-24-July-1-8-15-1899.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Elisha Wells, as executor of the last will and testament of Walter M. Wells, Deceased,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Lakewood Land Company,
Defendant.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 27th day of May, 1899, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Wednesday, the 12th day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

The southwest quarter of southwest quarter (sw¼ of sw¼) and lot numbered three (3), all in section twenty-six (26), township fifty-one (51), north of range thirteen (13) west, according to the government survey thereof, subject to the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad, together with the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging.

Dated May 27th, 1899.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-27-June-3-10-17-24-July-1.

EXECUTION SALE—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 26th day of May, 1899, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein George E. Arbury, administrator of the estate of J. Porter Smith, deceased, was plaintiff and William C. Sargent defendant in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant, for the sum of five hundred sixteen and 7-100 dollars, which said execution has to me, as coroner of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Wednesday, the 12th day of July, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor William C. Sargent had in and to the real estate hereinafter described, on the 20th day of September, 1893, that being the date of the rendition of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit:

The undivided three-fourths (¾) interest in the southeast quarter of section thirty-three (33), township fifty-one (51), range thirteen (13) west [illegible] in block twenty (20), London Addition to Duluth, and an undivided one-half interest in lots three (3), four (4), thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), block eighty-eight (88), London Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, the above described lands lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 25th, 1899.

JOHN J. EKLUND,
As Coroner St. Louis County, Minn.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.

Duluth Evening Herald—May-27-June-3-10-17-24-July-1-1899.

TALK OF THE SPORTS

There are no ball games here for today or tomorrow, but there will probably be one for the Fourth of July, and the following weeks will be well filled. July 1, 2 and 3 the Duluth club is playing in Hancock, and later in the month dates have been arranged with the Grand Forks team. Both of these clubs are said to be good ones, and return dates will be arranged with them.

The Fourth of July exercises at the fair grounds contain about all the sporting events of this week, and good programs have been prepared in several lines. The Duluth Cycle club has charge of the bicycle races, the Gentlemen's driving club has charge of the horse racing and Dr. N. B. McNulty has charge of the general sports. These statements are sufficient to ensure a good list of sports. There will be no lack of entries, and a good time is assured those who go out to the Driving park.

That a minister's son should achieve the boxing championship of the world in one short half hour seems beyond the romantic, but when one knows the individuality of James Jackson Jeffries it seems that the most natural thing in the world that he should overwhelm Bob Fitzsimmons in the remarkable way he did, says Sandy Griswold in the Omaha World-Herald. Although Jeffries' father is a plain dispenser of the gospel in the little suburb of East Los Angeles, out on the Pacific coast, he is a worthy fighter in a good cause, which lies separate and distinct from any path that the now champion boxer could by any contingency have chosen. But the very labor of love for men's souls and the courageous fight that Jeff's father has waged all his life in the bringing up of the two big sons and his daughter promise to be rewarded by a lightened burden through the medium of Jim's mighty left arm. A retrospect of all the champion's battles shows the ambidextrous skill of the big Californian, but his upward path to success has culminated in a victory in each battle through the skilful agency of the left hand. Indeed, his right but serves the purpose of a guard to vulnerable parts of the abdomen, and it is with his muscular left that the way to the championship has been carved.

Again, Jim Jeffries, the new boxing star, is unquestionably the best developed athlete prominently before the public, barring none, professional, amateur or collegiate. I have seen them about all, and unhesitatingly award Jeffries the palm.

He is a remarkable example of the improved type of humanity since early Greek days. His muscular physique surpasses the perfect physical being of the historic past, and would seem to show that modern humanity has improved on the athletic ideals of centuries ago. It is claimed that Jeffries proved the truth of the statement that man in his present development is a vastly more perfect physical creature than he was in the past. He is taller, more graceful, better balanced mentally and a greater ornament to civilization. According to these theories, Jeffries is the man who best typifies the end of the century gladiator. The ancient Greek athlete, the Roman soldier of the Caesars and the barbarous Gaul would have stood before Jeffries in amazement and admiration. As a living demonstration of the great scientific theory of physical evolution, Jeffries is a marvelous exhibit.

It has been left for America to produce the most perfect type of the human animal that the world has ever looked upon. Sandow is forgotten in the wave of praise that is bestowed on the conqueror of Fitzsimmons. Students in anatomy find in Jeffries all that they seek in development. The gladiators of the past were knotty, coarse in fiber and brutal in outline. Exaggeration marked them as distinctly in athletics and placed them where they belonged. They were in a great measure muscle bound. They had stocky tendencies and were not equally developed.

The classic statues which comes to us as records of the perfect men of that period of course represent the highest type of physical development as it was regarded at that time. But the evidences from the past and from the tombs and the dust of Rome and Greece show emphatically that the strong man was vastly less graceful and decidedly more condensed in construction than the tall, cleanly cut Jeffries.

The California boxer shows us that the human animal is a more presentable product than the world had to offer eighteen centuries ago—even fifty years ago. There are numberless men in this country who, under proper training, might develop as well as has James Jackson Jeffries. He is an extraction of Scotch on the father's side and Holland Dutch on his mother's, with an ancestry dating back a century in the United States. By profession he is a boilermaker, and has for parents a father six feet in height and a mother who typifies the solid, healthy, active housewive to be found almost anywhere in America.

* * *

Mike Morrissey is surely a ruined community. He is the latest Irish champion to arrive on the shores of the land of the free, and it is dollars to dimes that he wishes now that the good ship that brought him over had gone to the bottom of the sea along with McGinty. Peter Maher didn't do anything but a plenty to him the other night. Knocked him out in something less than half a round. Just one little love tap on the jaw, and the stuff was off. The Tipperary lad went down and stayed down until he was safely counted out. The blow was hardly hard enough to put a dent into a roll of butter. But it was a quantum sufficit for Michael. Not being of the porcene genus Mr. Morrissey knew when he had enough. Wonder what old Al Smith, Tom O'Rourke and Billy Brady think of their judgment on fight vegetables now? They all pronounced him a wonder and touted him to whip Peter in a jog. Why, he even had his money posted, with a log chain attachment, to fight Jim Jeffries. Wonder what he would have done if he had sustained a wallop or two like Jeff gave Fitz? The chances are by this time he would be half way over the sea. He never would have stopped running. Oh, no, Mike wouldn't put powder in a safe. He is a good thing. I don't think. Well, Mike, you know where you left the hod.

* * *

But what a go that will be down at Buffalo next Monday night when Kid Lavigne and Frank Erne bump up against each other. They are to fight for the world's championship at the lightweight limit, and what a mill it will be. So far the betting is even, but it looks to me that Lavigne should carry the odds. I must stick to the champion for the same reason that I stuck to Fitz. No man in his class has ever bested him, although the Buffalonian has the credit of a 20-round draw with him. But draws don't go. There is too much splitting the stuff in these both-men-on-their-feet-when-the-bell-rings affairs. The Kid has given away gobs of weight and won out against the best welters in the world. His two victories over Joe Wolcott and his victory over Dick Burge should be sufficient to guide him whose money is burning a hole in his pocket. But remember this is only the opinion of one man. When it comes to laying your coin, use your own judgment. Then you will have no one to blame. Frank Erne—pronounced "Erney"—is a masterly little lad, a fine fellow and a gentleman. He can go a bit, don't worry about that, and I hope to see him win, but I do not think he will.

* * *

Truly, as Tom Cannon says, with the passing of Fitz, the last of the formidable antipodeans who came to this country some ten years ago has been driven to the woods. For years the Australians have had a seat in the band wagon, but one by one they have been knocked off the perch by the doughty sons of Uncle Sam. I always felt that we would get there, and my feelings have been born out by results. It is a hard job to lick America at anything, and especially in a trial of courage, endurance and skill. Oh, I tell you, we are the real thing in almost everything. Eh, brothers? First of the brigade that came from the land of the Southern Seas was Peter Jackson, the Midnight Mars, a man that stood pre-eminently at the head of the world's heavyweight class. But it was hardly American knuckles—yet they did their part—that caused the undoing of poor old Peter, but is was American Booze and American high life that got in their insidious work on the wondrous powers of the big black. Then there was Slavin, who wasn't so worse, and Jim Hall, Dan Creedon, George Dawson, Tom Tracey, Billy Murphy and Young Griffo. All top-notchers, every one of them. Of these Hall got his quietus at Fitz's hands in March back in '93; Tommy Tracey has been crowded into the curtain raiser ranks, Billy Murphy is a dead one and Young Griffo in the bug house. Like the leaves, one by one have they fallen into the depths of oblivion, until the inflammatory headed Fitz was left standing alone, like the last rose of summer, a monument to the prowess of the mighty gladiators from the Land of the Golden Fleece. But at last he has been bowled over, and his fall was a fitting close to the drama entitled "America Against the World." But he was a great one. Man never saw his superior. Middleweight as he was, he whipped every heavyweight who dared to give him battle, and "chawed" up all the men in his class like a high school girl chews gum. He never met one who could even give him a good work out. But it must not be thought that Fitz is yet a hasbeen. No, indeed. He's only 47 years of age and just getting good. There is a big bunch of fighters still left who will furnish much additional sport for my old pal—in fact I don't know where you will find one, aside from King Jeff, who has much more than a knot-hole peep in at him yet. Anyway, the little continent down in the Southern Seas can feel a justifiable pride in the history of her men on this side of the earth. Don't you think so?

* * *

The next big battle will undoubtedly be between Champion Jeffries and Tom Sharkey. They have been matched and the contest will be twenty-five rounds for a decision, and will take place on Oct. 23, 1899. The principals agree to accept the best inducements offered before midnight, Sept. 1, 1899, and if held in New York state the contest is to be strictly under the interpretation of the Horton laws. The contest shall be governed by the Marquis of Queensberry rules, and the men shall be permitted to fight with one hand free, each protecting himself in the breakaway. They are to part at the command of the referee. Soft bandages are to be allowed, but they must be satisfactory to the referee and the opposing principal.

* * *

Fitzsimmons is still the middleweight champion of the world, although this may be slight consolation for the man who so recently lost the heavyweight laurels. Should Fitz adhere to his determination to retire from the pugilistic arena the middleweight title would be claimed by McCoy, who has time and again asserted his willingness to defend the title against all comers. This, of course, brings Tommy Ryan to the front again, with a challenge to again meet the Kid to battle for the honors. Ryan is at the present time in the best of condition, as he has been training right along with Jeffries for several weeks. The Syracuse boxer was very seriously disappointed over the falling through of his match with Mysterious Billy Smith, which was to have taken place June 14. Smith was overcome with the heat while training on the highway, and he had to declare the match off and pay forfeit to Ryan. O'Rourke, with his usual kneenness for an opening, jumped into the breach and offered to furnish Walcott as a substitute. Ryan respectfully, but firmly, declined, alleging that the dusky hue of Mr. Walcott' complexion effectually prevented him from meeting the Barbadoes gentleman on equal terms, either in the social or fistic world. The color line is handy argument to keep in store nowadays, and perfectly legitimate, if lived up to by the boxer who does not wish to compete with his dark-skinned brethren. It is also convenient to be able to pass up a hard proposition sometimes, as often occurs, when a hard-hitting negro looms into view.

* * *

The old rivals, Mascot and Hal Pointer, met at Geneva, N. Y. last week, in the free-for-all, and Mascot won the race, one heat being in 2:15¼. After finishing last in the first heat Hal Pointer was drawn.

The Columbus, Ohio, grand circuit meeting program carries a cool $10,000, every cent of which will be paid over to the horsemen as soon as won. For the added class purses the Columbus association sticks to the old plan of races, three in five, but the purses, four for trotters and five for pacers, with $4000 reserved for specials. Not a single purse offered at this meeting is for less amount than $2000, and, as the Columbus track is one of the finest ever made, the meeting there this year will doubtless be one of the best of the grand circuit series.

* * *

The Kentucky Futurity to be decided this season has sixty-nine entries, while the Transylvania has twenty.

* * *

Davenport and Independence, Iowa, and Joliet, Ill., failed to secure entries for their early closing stakes, which shows that there is a scarcity of light harness horses, or else that the owners have decided to race their horses on Eastern tracks. In view of this condition it is evident that easy money awaits these owners who are going to race on tracks in the west.

* * *

Considerable opposition is being aroused to the manner in which the players of the National league are reserved. President Hart of the Chicago club proposes a radical change. His plan is to have players released at regular intervals by all clubs, so that each team can have a chance to get the good men at a reasonable price. Then there would be no monopoly of stars as there is at present, and no such condition of affairs could exist as that which now makes it possible for one club to win the pennant year after year, because it cannot lose its best players through exchange or sale without its own consent. "I would have players serve one club for a regular term of years," said Mr. Hart, "and then I would so arrange matters that they could be released and be at the disposal of other organizations. Five years would be a reasonable time for a player to tread the diamond in one team. I believe this system would give more general satisfaction, especially to the public, than any other that I can think of just now."

* * *

In the long columns of summer hotel advertisements which appear at this season in various newspapers and magazines there are few instances in which the fact that golf will be one of the chief attractions of the coming summer is not exploited and which do not contain the information that fine links are near or form an adjunct to the hotel. The tennis court can accommodate only four guests of the hotel at a time, and, therefore, is inadequate to meet the demand for outdoor exercise. The trout streams near the resorts have been well fished out, comparatively few vacationists fancy horseback riding, and bicycling on the mountain roads is entirely out of the question, except, perhaps, for the fotball player training for the fall battles and intent upon getting down his weight. But golf is open to all. It is a healthy, not too vigorous sport that appeals to all; and this year, more than ever, it will be found to fill a long-felt want in whiling away otherwise tedious hours at many of our so-called summer resorts.

Several wealthy alumni of Princeton have conceived the idea of sending a track team to Paris to compete in the Olympic games next summer. They do this with a hope of booming a class of sport which has been admittedly weak at the Tiger college. Cap. Cregan announces that there is now no doubt about Princeton entering, some of the gentlemen interested in sending the team abroad had informed him that the expenses for the trip were fully subscribed. The question now arises what sort of a team will Princeton send to these world-renowned games. Princeton made a good showing at Athens in 1896 under the captaincy of "Bob" Garrett. In the intercollegiate games of '98 Princeton scored 29 points, while this spring only 11 points were secured.

The track management announces that the preliminary games will include gymnastics, fencing, aquatics, bicycling, polo, climbing, archery and skating; field races consisting of distances of 100, 400, 800 and 1500 meters; broad jumps, pole vault, shot, discus and hammer events, in all of which Princeton will be represented.

LESS THAN A MINUTE

Charles M. Murphy Makes the Fastest Bicycle Mile on Record.

LOCOMOTIVE PACED

His Handle Bars Repeatedly Collided With the Rubber Buffer.

New York, July 1.—Charles M. Murphy, the Kings county wheelman, rode a mile on a bicycle, paced by a locomotive, in 57 4-5 seconds yesterday.

His course was a 2-mile board track on a siding of the Long Island railroad. Murphy followed an engine and a day coach, the latter being provided with a hood which acted as a wind shield for the rider. The board track was laid near Maywood, Long Island, and extended from that station two miles east, and was as nearly perfect to a level as skill could make it. Fully 3000 people saw Murphy make his daring ride.

Engineer Sam Booth had his hands on the throttle of engine 74 when the word was given to start at 5:10. The engine started at a rapid rate, and before 400 yards had been traversed was running at a rate of more than fifty miles an hour.

Murphy was keeping well within the hood. As they neared the begining of the mile stretch the pace was a mile a minute and a cloud of dust obscured the rider from the view of the spectators who lined the banks on either side. Entering on the space which would test his speed Murphy in reply to a query shouted "I'm all right; send her along." But there was no necessity for his remarks regarding speed, as the engineer was sending the big steam flyer along at top speed.

The quarter was reached in 15 seconds and the half in 29 2-5. The timers for the three-quarters were Messrs. Bieges and Stoll, the former registering 44 and the latter 43 4-5. At the finish two of the watches showed 57 4-5, one 57 3-5, another 58 and the fifth 57¾, which was held by Sheriff Creamer. The timers agreed that Murphy had covered the distance in 57 4-5 seconds.

Those on the back platform who watched Murphy all through his wonderful ride stated that the rider's handle bar had knocked against the rubber buffer at least six times, and each time the concussion sent him back fully six feet, but Murphy always had strength enough to regain this distance.

During the last quarter of a mile the rider covered the ground for the greater part fully a wheel's length outside of the hood, but as he passed the finish he was close up. Just then two strong men on board the train reached down and seized the rider by either arm and lifted him aboard the car in safety. Their action undoubtedly saved Murphy's life, because he was then in such a weak condition that had he been allowed to remain on the wheel he would have been unable to control it, and a serious, if not fatal accident might have happened.

Murphy was carried to the front part of the car and laid on a cot where a physician administered to him, and in less than five minutes the cyclist was able to converse with those around him.

Murphy seemed dazed at first, and said in answer to queries as to why he fell back so many times: "I did so that I might not come in contact with the planks which were being torn in front of me."

Later on, however, he did not refer to this, but said continually: "Boys, I've always felt that I could do this. Now that I have done it, I am satisfied, and so are many others."

Before the train had reached Babylon Murphy had regained his normal condition.

Murphy rode a 28-inch wheel, geared to 120, 6½ crank hangers, and the weight of the machine was 20½ pounds.

WHEELS AND THEIR RIDERS

The Cycle Age of Chicago prints an impressive array of figures to prove that the bicycle trust, now organized, cannot control the output of American bicycles. It assumes that only twenty-five firms are going into the combination, and then shows that the total capacity of the twenty-five plants is 668,000 bicycles. From information furnished by some of the makers, and from estimated capacity made by persons familiar with the various manufactories, it is shown that the visible output of firms reckoned to remain independent will be 1,170,000 bicycles. These latter figures include sixty-four concerns with an estimated output of 672,000 wheels, most of whom gave options on their plants to the trust promoters, but who have received no word of acceptance. Quoting the names of firms, the statement is also made that tires, tubing and parts of all kinds will be sold to all makers whether in the combine or not. This information is calculated to be reassuring to the small makers and to dealers.

Long-distance riding seems to have become a fad. Every few days brings reports of cyclists riding 200 miles or more in record time. "Gus" Egloff, a New York wheelman, sprung quite a sensation a few days ago when he rode 800 miles in about eighty-two hours, and then tried for a record of 1000 miles in 100 hours, but failed.

According to the professional riders who have seen the work done by Major Taylor this year, says the New York Tribune, the champion colored rider is riding faster even than he did last year, when he was considered the best all-round rider in the country. The "Major" has done most of his work about Boston this spring and he has been winning races with alarming regularity. His friends say that they stand ready to back the colored man against any rider in the country for a series of races. Of course, Taylor could not ride against any of the outlaws at present, but as soon as the cycle racing secession movement collapses, and, in the opinion of some, it cannot last much longer, the professionals, as soon as they have been reinstated, will at least have an opportunity to see what they can do with the "Major." Taylor is now riding a 114-gear in his sprint races, and those who have seen him recently say that he can handle this big gear with as much ease as that with which the average rider plods along wit an 80-gear.

The four months' sickness of Louis Gimm, following the six-day race in which he collapsed, it is said, through poison administered by enemies, cost the Pittsburg cyclist over $700 in cash and perhaps $10,000 in prospective profits. The arrival of Gimm at his home in Pittsburg does not close the incident. He is still on crutches and walks only with the greatest difficulty. His legs gave him all the trouble during the last three months at the St. Louis hospital in Pittsburg. The physicians gave it as their opinion finally that the poison, which they averred was the only cause of his illness, had been administered by means of a scratch on the leg, thus robbing him of the power in those members without particularly injuring the upper part of his body.

It takes a German to make a profound problem out of a simple matter, from Shakespeare to pedagogy. A Teutonic savant has just published a long and learned treatise on the psychology of pace making, in which the to him astonishing-and-with-difficulty-to-be-explained fact, that a bicyclist with a pace maker can distance one not so favored, is discussed psychologically. The writer suggests that hypnotism is the cause of the phenomenon and urges in support of his theory that the nearer the pace maker is to the rider the more effective is his support, the racer trying always to cover the inch or two between his wheel and the one in front.

In the Scientific American for June 17 there is a suggestion by Dr. Emch, professor of graphic mathematics in the Kansas State Agricultural college, which may be of use to practical bicycle builders. The professor investigates mathematically what the relation must be between the number of teeth on the sprocket and the number of links on the chain in order that both teeth and links have a continuous change. In the case where the front sprocket has twenty-seven and the rear sprocket nine teeth and the chain exactly fifty-five links, "during a complete revolution of the chain the front sprocket makes two and one-twenty-seventh revolutions and the rear sprocket sixth and one-ninth revolutions, so that during the second and successive revolution of the chain every link is applied to a tooth next to the tooth in the previous revolution." In a case like this, by the constant interchanging of teeth and links, the wearing of sprockets and chain becomes more uniform. The professor holds, however, that this condition is seldom realized in the driving mechanism of a bicycle.

Bicyclists who suffer injury to their persons or property through collision with other users of the highways or with road obstructions should always study up on "contributory negligence" before seeking redress at law. Cases of the kind usually afford opportunity for discriminating work in drawing the line between ordinary watchfulness and prudence on the part of the plaintiff and failure to take that reasonable care of himself which is legally incumbent upon every traveler by horse, foot or wheel.

A Milwaukee street railway company has announced that disabled bicycles may be carried on its cars. While in many cities special arrangements are provided for carrying wheels, the courtesy of this company, which does not carry wheels under ordinary circumstances, in offering to do so if the wheel is disabled will be appreciated by the cyclists.

The London Sanitary Record laments that medical men have not given much attention to the construction of bicycle saddles, but have left the matter to mechanics, who know little of anatomy. The saddle should be too soft to bruise and too hard to give. The best padding is wool felt. Hair is not good, because it soon becomes displaced, packs down, and gets hard. The pneumatic pad is not as good as hair, because it is too hard when well inflated, and, when only partly filled, pressure at one point displaces all the air at that point, allowing the part making the most pressure to come into contact with the hard structure of the saddle.

Be sure your bicycle is adjusted to the correct reach. A badly adjusted machine is the cause of many ills. It is a very simple matter to make sure that you can comfortably touch the pedals with your heels. Riding too far will cause the leg to ache above the knees. If in doubt about the position of your handles give the benefit of the doubt to an inch higher. For the saddle, the reverse.

Lubricating a chainless wheel and keeping it so that it runs "sweetly," as the saying goes, is not the same proposition as oiling a chain wheel, and riders of the bevel gears often find their machines making a noise as it travels. Heavy lubricants and not light ones should be used in the chainless, but even the heaviest do not seem to suffice, according to some riders. A dealer has discovered a trick about fixing these gears, which he refuses to divulge, and he is doing a good business fixing chainless wheels brought to him. After a few minutes in his shop they run "soft as silk." The trouble with the average chainless rider is that he stands too much in awe of his gear and is afraid of investigating enough to understand all its humors.

A significant decline has been in progress in bicycle inventions, the heaviest rush in which was about two years ago, when the division devoted to that work was overtaxed. Now it has become necessary to assign other lines of work to that division. For a year this class of invention has been declining in numbers and a marked decrease has set in the last six months. Patent officials interpreting this significant decline say it puts the bicycle now on a par with other vehicles as a large but steady industry.

According to the New Connecticut law making it necessary for bicyclers to carry lights at night, the person violating it must leave his wheel in pledge for his appearance at court. This is a rather neat and economical method of exacting bail.

Don't Forget Next Sunday.

Special trains for Fond du Lac, "dalles of the St. Louis," will leave Duluth Union depot at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.

Southern Railway Booklets.

Write to William H. Tayloe, A. G. P. A. Southern railway, Louisville, Ky., or J. C. Beam, Jr., N. W. P. A., Southern railway, Chicago, Ill., for copy of "Summer Homes" folder and "The Land of the Sky" booklet.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure
Cures a Prominent Attorney.

MR. R. C. PHELPS, the leading pension attorney of Belfast, N. Y., writes: "I was discharged from the army on account of ill health, and suffered from heart trouble ever since. I frequently had fainting and smothering spells. My form was bent as a man of 80. I constantly wore an overcoat, even in summer, for fear of taking cold. I could not attend to my business. My rest was broken by severe pains about the heart and left shoulder. Three years ago I commenced using Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, notwithstanding I had used so much patent medicine and taken drugs from doctors for years without being helped. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure restored me to health. It is truly a wonderful medicine and it affords me much pleasure to recommend this remedy to everyone."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

LABOR WANTED

Jobs In Abundance Await Industrious Men In the Northwest.

President J. J. Hill's Views on the Labor and Kindred Questions.

James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern system of railroads which crosses the territory between Duluth and the Pacific and covers part of it with a veritable network of tracks, is short and broad in person; in New England they would call him "stubbed," making two syllables of the word, says a writer in the Omaha Bee.

In complexion he is dark, almost to swarthiness, and his face is full of rugged lines inscribed by the strenuous hand of experience. His eyes are dark brown, positively black; sometimes they glow like two coals. His jaws and lips are covered with a rough growth of whiskers His hair, slightly gray and thinned at the top, is almost long enough to brush his coat collar. His dress is unobtrusive, a rough business suit, the coat of which is short sack, being his favorite. His hat is soft and has a broad rim. He smokes with enthusiasm when he talks, and he talks well on any topic you are likely to broach, avoiding himself if possible, but always ready to discourse about his railroads and the northwest. He believes in hard work, mixed with thought, good company in business and luck. These three things have helped him, who began life a poor boy on a sterile Canadian farm, to become one of the four or five greatest developers and railway monarchs of the age.

Sitting in his St. Paul office the other day, Mr. Hill discussed with the writer the future of the country, present chances for young men, and other topics of current interest. Incidentally his talk threw much light upon his own life and personality. Hill is an optimist, as you would expect a man of his type and achievements to be, though he isn't blind to the fact that many new and difficult problems have been brought into existence by modern business and social developments. In spite of these, however, he says there are still innumerable opportunities for young men to win financial success in the United States. The development of the country has only begun, so to speak, and there'll be plenty of chances as long as development is going on. But the man who desires to get his chance must work and persevere in his work.

"The crying need of the northwest today," said Mr. Hill, "is men who have the gift of continuance. We have sent 15,000 track laborers out in the past twelve months, and yet we have not had more than 2500 at work at any one time. The majority of the laborers now at work in the Dakotas and Minnesota are Italians and Poles. The Italians are highly unsatisfactory. As a rule their object in coming here is solely to get enough money together to support them in idlenesss at home, and they hoard their earnings to the last possible degree. For this reason, and because they come from a land where food is not abundant, they rarely eat enough or well enough, and so have not sufficient physical strength to stand the strain of long continued labor. The Poles are much more satisfactory. They are strong, hardy and willing; moreover, they are anxious to leave off working for wages as soon as possible. Conditions of political and personal freedom in Poland are not to their liking and consequently they do not desire to return to the old world as the Italians do, but are prone to settle down on land in this country as soon as they get money enough to do so.

"West of the Dakotas we use more Japs than men of any other nationality. We did not begin the employment of the little brown men from the Orient from choice, but because we were obliged to; we couldn't depend on men of any other nationality. It is only right to say that having tried the Japs we find them the most satisfactory laborers we have. They are willing cheerful and strong; of course, but the great advantage of the Japs over the other labor now available in the Northwest is their reliability. It comes mainly from their temperance and their personal cleanliness.

"Most white laborers, and especially Italians, simply will not keep themselves and the places they live in clean. The result is disease. We have great trouble to keep typhoid fever out of the camps, exactly as it was hard to keep it out of the volunteer army camps last year. Disease and intemperance incapacitate a large proportion of white laborers much of the time and few of them are busy more than four days in the week the year through. We have been at our wits' end to remedy this tremendous drawback to the development of the country. They will work along steadily for a week, perhaps, accomplishing more and better work than can be done by the same number of men in the same time anywhere else in the world. Then comes Sunday, the day they should rest, clean up and accumulate strength for the next week's work, but they don't clean up, and instead of resting they make love to the flask. The result is disastrous both to themselves and to us, for nothing will break men down more quickly than dirt and drunkenness combined. We have tried the plan of keep our white laborers busy throughout the entire week, seven days at a stretch, without giving them any time to get drunk, hoping in that way to preserve their health, but they can't stand the strain. Many of them became tramps, dirty, disreputable and lazy, living from hand to mouth, moving about from place to place, stealing railroad rides whenever they got an opportunity and frequently losing their lives under the wheels or between the cars. There isn't a week in a year that some one of them are not killed on our lines, through no one's fault but their own. With the Japs it is different. When Sunday comes they make things clean and take their rest like sensible fellows. Perhaps they can't do as much work, man for man, as the whites, and so a large force may be required, but they are always cheerful, always healthy, always ready to work. They never become tramps.

"There is much talk that men cannot get work to do in this country. It is not so. Every healthy man who is idle in the United States today is so from choice. I do not say that every carpenter can get work to do, or that every plumber can find a job at his trade, but if he will take what he can get, every idle man in the country can go to work as soon as he is ready to. At this moment there are jobs ranging in pay from $1.25 to $3 and $4 a day for 1000,000 men in the Northwest. There are, no doubt, enough idle men in this region to fill all these jobs, but they are men who have dropped out of healthy active life into the life of the loafer in the manner I described. In a sense this condition of things is enough to make an observant man pessimistic, but a broad view throws a different light upon it. To offset the army of idle, vicious men—for idleness breeds viciousness—there is a great body of busy, prosperous farmers, business men, professional men and employes in Minnesota, in the Dakotas, in Montana and away out to the coast.

"It may be true that the willfully idle are now multiplying; if true, this might be taken for a disquieting sign by the faint-hearted. But there is a remedy, and it is self-acting; the doctrine of the survival of the fittest is sternly true, and those who will not work cannot eat.

"Were I asked to give definite advice to a young man of intelligence and health, but without capital or the training of the schools, I should say, first of all, that he must remember that opportunity has much to do with success in any place, and in any circumstance. In other words, there is something in luck. At the same time luck and laziness don't go together and opportunities will not hunt him up. He must look for them and work for them and, after all, the measure of success depends a good deal upon the man. Such a young man as you suggest could not win if he were bent on living as if he had an income of thousands, while yet his income were not more than from $400 to $600 a year. But let him work steadily, live prudently and give signs of intelligence and enterprise and help will eventually come to him. In truth, help for such young men is constantly looking for them to take it; help to buy farms, help to take charge of enterprises, small at first, but in this period of rapid evolution sure to grow into something well worth while; help of greatly diversified sorts. No one who reflects a bit can fail to see the falsity of the notion that the day of rapid development of big enterprises has past. It is true, for instance, that more miles of long distance steam railroads have been built than are yet to be constructed, but the development of urban and interurban electric railroads is still comparatively in its infancy. The same is true of many other forms of development. They all require capital; but when of the right sort a young man need have no difficulty in attaching himself advantageously to those who can command it. One of our most serious troubles, at the present time, is the scarcity of proper men to place in posts of trust and responsibility as foremen, superintendents and the like. We simply can't find them fast enough. There are plenty among the workingmen, probably, with sufficient ability to assume such posts, but most of them insist upon joining in short-sighted movements that shut them out of promotion and often deprive them of the work they already have to do. I will give you an example of this:

"Until a comparatively recent date we employed hundreds of coal heavers to replenish the tenders of our engines. They had to work in the dark as well as in the light, for people wish to travel by night as well as by day in these busy times, and freight bound from the West to the East cannot be stopped when the sun goes down. So although our coal heavers were unemployed a good portion of each day while waiting for engines, and did not work more than from four to six hours in each twenty-four, they were obliged to be 'on watch' all the time. Our system was to divide the day into twelve-hour shifts, thus keeping two full forces of men at each point where our engines took coal. We paid the men $45 a month. After a while someone came along and persuaded them that they were not having a fair show; that no matter how short the actual time of work each day, no man ought to be on watch more than eight hours at a time. Accordingly they demanded three shifts a day with no reduction of pay. This meant adding one-half to the cost of coaling our engines. Down to that time it had cost us 12½ cents a ton to replenish our locomotive tenders; under the new arrangement it would cost us nearly 19 cents.

"Well, we had to keep the trains running and we accepted the terms of the men; but we were not pleased, for this was an increase of running expenses which brought no increase of business. If we were to increase expenses 50 per cent along the line without increasing the volume of business we would have either to stop our trains or increase our freight and passenger rates enormously. Naturally, we sought a remedy for the new situation. It was by no means difficult to find. We have many men of mechanical expertness among our employes, and in a short time we were coaling our engines by machinery, employing only two men at each coaling place, one by day and one by night, at a cost of $90 a month, instead of eight or ten men at a cost of from $360 to $400 a month. Now each man simply tends a machine, which is operated by a small engine, run at a nominal expense. Now, when an engine has to be coaled it runs alongside a trestle, the fireman pulls a lever, and the coal is chuted into the tender. There is not only a great saving of expense, but also of time, and this latter is one of the most desirable features of the present system. Per ton, the cost of coaling our engines now averages between 3 and 4 cents. That is all right for us, though not very pleasant for the men, since nearly 400 of them who had steady work—hard, perhaps, while it lasted, but with plenty of rests between whiles, have had to seek other employment; but it should be remembered that it is their own fault if they are idle. Eventually we might have come to the present method of coaling in any event, but we hadn't contemplated it when the demand for eight-hour shifts was made."

Personally, James J. Hill practices the gospel of work as persistently as he preaches it. His friends say he is never idle except when asleep. My call upon him was made late on Saturday afternoon. Nearly every part of the big Great Northern building was deserted except the president's office. It was occupied by the president and the clerks who work under his personal direction. All were as busy as bees. In spite of their generally longer hours and their infrequent half holidays as compared with other clerks, all Great Northern employes court places close to the president. When he takes a young man into his office it means that he has some faith in that young man, and if the faith is justified by his works promotion is as sure as the sunrise after the night.

Some years ago a rather diffident, serious-faced young St. Paul lad, named Frank E. Ward, went to work for Hill as his personal stenographer. Times had never been easy with the boy and this led him to approach his duties with terrible earnestness. From the first Hill was interested. He noticed in particular that the boy always had a book handy, which he pored over whenever there was a minute's respite. One day the president picked up the book. It was not a work of fiction but an algebra, and no objection was made to its continued study. It is Hill's custom whenever traveling over his road to sit at the rear of the train and make a flying inspection of the tracks and the right-of-way. Till Frank E. Ward's time Hill had always insisted that whoever was with him on a trip of inspection should also watch the tracks, but he made an exception in the case of the young stenographer. He was allowed and encouraged to study when making trips. All the same, the boy kept a pretty close watch on everything pertaining to the road and its operation, as Hill found out from time to time by talks with him. One day the stenographer was promoted to the president's assistant. Later, when Hill saw the lad, now grown to be a man, was competent to work alone, he was promoted again, and he now writes "general superintendent" after his signature. The story that Great Northern clerks have taken up the study of algebra extensively since Ward's promotion is probably not true, but it is certain that his rise has been an excellent object lesson all along the line.

Though circumstances have sometimes been against Hill, it is true that luck has generally been with him. Thus, while the St. Paul & Pacific, the link of the Great Northern chain, did little business the year before he acquired its control, its business increased several fold the year afterward. This increase was a piece of luck and not of management, due to the first big Manitoba boom. The business it engendered had to go over Hill's road, for there was no other thoroughfare for it. Six months before Hill got the road one or two trains a day were counted good business; six months afterward the line was choked with trains from terminus to terminus and big gangs of men were kept busy building sidings over which the trains might pass one another.

From the beginning of his active life Hill has constantly sought for shorter ways of doing things, for schemes to save labor and so make transportation rates cheaper. His first warehouse, built on the St. Paul levee more than thirty years ago, long before he owned an inch of rail, is a case in point. All previously built warehouses in St. Paul stood so far back from the river that goods unloaded from the steamers had to be deposited on the wharves in the open air till they could be carried into the warehouse thus being handled twice. Hill's warehouse was built at the water's edge, so that goods could be unloaded into it directly from the steamers. Men laughed at the warehouse while it was being built, exactly as they did at Hill's announcement later that he was going into the railroad business. Eventually they stopped laughing and took to imitating him. Confidence in the country, push, perseverance and the sort of common sense shown in the location of this warehouse have been great factors in the building up of the Great Northern railroad system.

Mr. Hill told the writer the other day that he found out long ago that transportation is nothing more nor less than overcoming the law of gravitation. Were it not so a carrier pigeon could move as much as a locomotive. This explains why he has so invariably sought for low grades, his idea being to make his road as nearly level as possible. He has personally examined every foot of territory through which every Great Northern line has been built, both as to the resources of the country and the engineering possibilities. Confidence in his judgment is so universal among the people who dwell in the regions his railroads serve that a line of stakes across an unoccupied territory driven by Great Northern surveyors, and indicating that a new line will eventually be built there, invariably attracts settlers in advance of the line, so that when the rails are laid there is generally almost enough business at the very beginning to make the line pay its way by itself, certainly enough to insure its profitable operation as a part of the entire system and a feeder to the main line.

Mr. Hill's beautiful residence, his gallery of paintings, his 4000-acre farm, where he carries all sorts of agricultural operations suitable to the Northwest, and where a noteworthy herd of buffalo is kept, have often been described. He has given careful thought to all these things as well as to the construction and operation of his roads and the development of the Northwest, but to nothing has he devoted more care than the education and training of his sons. One of them, W. L. (known familiarly to every one in St. Paul as Louis), is now assistant to his father. The other, James N., is vice president of the Eastern railway of Minnesota. Samuel Hill, a son-in-law, is president of one of the Great Northern branches.

ART AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS.

Everybody who is at all interested in art or industrial problems will await with interest the results of the study of Professor John Quincy Adams, late of the economic department of the university of Pennsylvania, and who sailed yesterday for a two years' stay abroad. Professor Adams is a great lover of the beautiful and his home in West Philadelphia was rich in artistic furnishings. Being a close student of economics he took a great interest in the solution of industrial problems. It seems but natural, therefore, that the relation of the two subjects should appeal especially to him and that in art he should find a solution of some of the industrial problems which harass society.

According to Professor Adams there is not enough attention paid to the beautiful. By combining utility with beauty the ideas of the people will be broaened and discontent will be lessened. "The laboring man," he says, "is a great dreamer. As he toils amid the grime and dirt of the workship he is building air castles in which everything is filled with beauty. He goes to his home tired and the dream gives place to the stern reality of bare furnishings and little beauty. It is no wonder such an existence breeds discontent. It is the inevitable psychological result of his environment. The remedy for this is to surround him with art. Build the factory with regard to architectural beauty. Let the room be painted in bright colors. Have no ugly and rough corners. Construct the machinery not alone for work but make it pleasing to the eye. Then a change should be wrought in the workman's home. The house should be built artistically, and all the furnishings, even the cook stove, should be made beautiful as well as useful. Aesthetics will exert as powerful an influence over the laborer as ethics.

This briefly is the idea which underlies the work which Professor Adams has undertaken. He calls it the "socialization of art." He has evolved a scheme for the practical working out of his ideas at the Paris exposition. He proposes to organize a corps of artist instructors to guide visitors at the exposition through the art galleries. These instructors will be the foremost artists in every country. The artist guides will conduct parties through the galleries, explaining and pointing out the special points of the chief works of art upon exhibition.

Thomson & Taylor Spice company are introducing "T. & T." brand of coffee. Their name is a sufficient guarantee of quality.

NOTICE TO ATTORNEYS.

On and after this date, The Evening Herald will run all probate notices three times, as required by law, for $1. The regular price for this class of work heretofore has been $6 for the three publications, and this will be a considerable saving to estates that have to be probated.

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ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASS'N, ST. LOUIS, U.S.A.

The Original Budweiser,
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DUTH BRANCH:
Telephone 62.

OF DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, July 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—A pretty home wedding took place last Saturday evening at Soudan, when Eliza James and Charles Morton were married at the home of the bride's parents in the presence of relatives and a few intimate friends, the Rev. James Chulow officiating. Miss Margaret Morton sister of the groom, acted as bridesmaid and Stephen James, brother of the bride as best man. They received some very handsome wedding presents.

A special train bearing the Ely baseball club and their admirers arrived in the city Sunday morning when a game of ball was played at the Lakeview grounds in the afternoon with the home team. The game was an interesting one throughout, resulting in a score of 15 to 14 in favor of the home team, there being two out when the winning run was made. Batteries: Ely, Cox, McLaughlin and Phillips; Tower, Brook, Oppel and McMasters; umpire, Chalk.

John Hallock returned last evening from his weeks' business trip at the Twin Cities.

Mrs. George and Mrs. Edward Randolph, of Mine Center, were passengers to Duluth Thursday morning.

George Hillyer arrived in the city Tuesday evening, leaving Wednesday morning for the Alice A mine at Mine Center.

William H. McQuade returned Monday evening from his extended visit with his mother at Duluth.

J. G. Ketcham was in Duluth several days this week.

Miss B. Luke returned Thursday evening from her Duluth visit.

John Meyers returned to Duluth Monday morning after several days in the city inspecting a cargo of lumber shipped East from the Howe Lumber company's mills.

A large number of Swedish people celebrated midsummer day with picnics on Lake Vermilion.

Walter and Stephen James came up from Eveleth Saturday evening to attend the wedding of their sister at Soudan that evening.

William Allen, general manager of the Tower Lumber company, returned this evening from his business trip to Rhinelander, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Townsend returned Monday evening from their sojourn in Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Long left Thursday morning for a several days' visit with relatives at Duluth.

John Hickey, Jr., will arrive this evening from Duluth and open a cigar factory here.

Mrs. C. R. Barrett and Mrs. Dr. W. W. Richardson left Tuesday morning for Duluth to attend the Smythe-Ahbe wedding the next day.

Henry J. Wessinger, master mechanic at the Minnesota Iron company's mines, returned from his Duluth visit Saturday evening.

Mrs. E. S. Radcliffe returned to her home in Duluth this morning from a three weeks' visit in the city, the guest of Mrs. C. E. Barnidge.

Miss C. Smith, of Biwabik, is visiting with relatives at Soudan for several weeks.

Dr. W. Del-a-barre left Wednesday morning for Duluth where he acted as best man in the Smythe-Ahbe wedding.

Mrs. R. T. Lawrence and two children, who have been visiting with relatives in the city for the past two months, left Monday morning to join her husband at Greenwood, B. C., where they will reside.

The Fourth of July celebration promises to surpass all previous ones ever held in the city. Over $400 will be distributed in prizes, the committee having prepared a very large program.

The eighth weekly shoot was held this week by the members of the Vermillion Gun club, some very fair scores being made. The gold badge of the club was won by Oppel with a score of 22.

Miss May Filewood returned this week from Winona to spend her summer vacation with her mother.

William A. Kingston left Tuesday morning for Duluth on a business trip of several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ahbe returned to the city Wednesday morning on D. H. Bacon's private car 100 from Duluth, where they were married that afternoon. They will remain at the Barrett residence for a few days.

John McAllister went to Duluth Tuesday morning to transact business before the United States land office.

Mrs. H. C. Mead and daughter Theito, of Sidnaw, Mich., and the Misses May and Maggie McBride, of Duluth, left Saturday morning for Harding, where they will remain for the summer.

D. Wittenberg, Jr., of Cedarsburg, Wis., treasurer of the Tower Lobbing company, spent several days in the city this week on business.

Mrs. J. H. Winterfield, who has been visiting with her sister for the past month, returned this morning to her home at Duluth.

Thomas J. Walsh, the rabbit king, returned Thursday evening from his business trip in Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Ball, of Soudan, attended the Smyth-Ahbe wedding at Duluth Wednesday.

A large crew of men are engaged at Tower Junction building two new roadbeds for sidetracks for the Duluth & Iron Range railroad. Another large crew is building several miles of new double track at Robinson Lake.

A very pretty dance was given at the City Opera house this week for the school marms who leave for their summer vacations to their different homes. About fifty couples were present.

Mrs. E. F. Chalk was a Duluth visitor today. She will return next Wednesday to the Zenith City to join her husband where they will reside.

Mrs. Ella Hornibrook, of Duluth, is spending several weeks visiting with relatives and friends.

J. H. Nettell returned this evening after spending a week's visit with his sister, Mrs. T. Govett, at Duluth.

Miss Gertrude Owen left Monday morning for an extended visit with relatives at her old home, Dodgeville, Wis.

Miss J. Lind departed Saturday morning for a visit at Winnipeg.

Professor J. D. Jenkins made a very successful balloon ascension and parachute drop last Sunday evening before a large crowd.

W. P. Chinn, chief clerk at the Elba mine, spent Sunday at Soudan with his family.

Miss Carrie Barrett was a passenger on Wednesday morning's south bound train.

Miss Helen Stewart, who has spent the past two weeks here visiting left Monday for her home at Winona.

The Soudan Finnish band serenaded our streets Sunday afternoon with some choice selections.

Miss C. Smith, of Biwabik, is spending several weeks visiting with relatives at Soudan.

Joseph Eno returned Thursday evening from Duluth, leaving yesterday for his home at Fort Francis, Ont.

Miss A. Hickey was a passenger on Wednesday morning's south bound train.

Joseph Pryor left Monday morning for his homestead in 66-17.

John Naslund returned Thursday evening from his business trip in Duluth.

John N. Burgess, night yardmaster at Tower Junction, returned from his Duluth visit Monday evening.

The West Duluth ball club will cross bats on July 4 with the home team for a purse of $50.

Charles Purdon, chief clerk for the Minnesota Iron company, was a passenger to Duluth Thursday.

Archie Cameron went to Duluth Wednesday morning to be absent several days.

A. A. Leighton, of Ely, will shortly take charge of the Pioneer hotel.

Stephen H. Gheen returned Thursday evening from several days 'sojourn at Duluth on his way home to the Nett Lake reservation.

Miss May Congdon returned this week from her extended visit in Duluth, accompanied by Chester Shephard.

EVELETH.

Eveleth, July 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. W. D. Ellsworth and children left Tuesday morning for a several weeks' visit with relatives at St. Paul and Shawano, Wis.

Scarlet fever is reported at the Fayal location.

Dr. H. W. Spratley, of St. Cloud, was in Eveleth the fore part of the week.

The Willing Workers' social Saturday evening netted the little girls some $31, over which they feel very jubilant.

Miss Flynn, the school teacher at Iron Junction, was here Monday, accompanied by five of her pupils, the Misses Ethel Lund, Ida, Sarah, Alice and Annie Borg.

Ely Gridley, of Duluth, is here this week visiting with his uncle, Henry Weekey, at Ely lake.

The village council met Monday evening, ratified the contract with the new townsite company and annexed the new addition to Eveleth.

Dr. Fred Barrett spent Sunday in Tower, at the home of his mother.

Mrs. Matthew Prettner and daughter arrived here from St. Paul the fore part of the week. They were accompanied by Miss Emma Thorn, a sister of Mrs. Prettner.

The amount of money turned into the village treasury for fines collected during the month of June was $596.

A new shaft is being built at the Adams to replace the one burned Monday, in the meantime a skipway will be put down into No. 2 open pit, to facilitate the handling of the ore. Another shaft is being sunk southeast of No. 1 and will be known as No. 4 shaft.

The moving proposition has already commenced to look like a fact. Several houses have been taken to their new townsite, and others are on the way.

David Dowling was over from Mountain Iron Monday, where he is working a crew of men on the Great Northern railroad.

Miss Julia Tobin, of Ironwood, Mich., is here visiting her brother John, at the Fayal.

Miss Maggie Sullivan, a sister of Con Sullivan, came up from Ironwood Monday evening and is visiting for a few days with her brother at the Revere house.

E. P. Longyear, of Hibbing, was in Eveleth Saturday, en route to his explorations in this vicinity.

Editor Claude M. Atkinson, of the Hibbing News, was visiting friends here Monday.

Miss Mae Gill left for Chippewa Falls, Wis., on Saturday, to spend her summer vacation at home.

Chief W. D. Ellsworth, of the Eveleth fire department, wheeled over to Biwabik Sunday, accompanied by Fred Boorman and Charles Johnson.

Miss Sarah Whalen left for her home in Superior, Wis., Saturday, and Miss L de Ette Sutton, went to Alexandria, Minn., to spend the summer vacation.

J. O. Shadbolt, proprietor of the Chicago store at Virginia, was here Sunday.

Morris Calvin, the Sparta lumber dealer, and Professor Charles Fulton, were Eveleth visitors Wednesday evening.

Dr. Fred Barrett was in the Zenith City Wednesday, as a guest at the wedding of Frederick Ahbe and Miss Edith Smythe.

Dr. Charles E. Lenont, of Minneapolis, came up Wednesday and has accepted a position as assistant physician at the new Fayal hospital.

Attorney M. C. Palmer, of Virginia, accompanied by Mrs. Palmer, visited Eveleth friends Monday evening.

The Degree of Honor gave a social and dance in the village hall Wednesday evening. Some fifty couples were present; music being furnished by Van Buskirk & Thompson's orchestra.

James W. Folk was a Duluth visitor Thursday.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, July 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. Seegren, of this place, went to Marquette, Mich., to attend the wedding of their son. Mrs. Seegren will visit with her daughter, Mrs. Flodin, of Marquette, this summer.

Miss Martha Hurd, of Ann Arbor, Mich., was visiting here the first of the week.

Miss Blix, of Duluth, was the guest of Mrs. Farlow Sunday.

A reception was given for Mr. Hoag, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hermann Tuesday evening. On account of bad weather comparatively few people were in attendance. Those present passed a very pleasant evening.

Mrs. and Miss Keyes were in Duluth Tuesday.

Miss Vina Kerr is visiting Mrs. Provinski, of Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Tower, spend Wednesday in Duluth.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Baptist church met with Mrs. Henry Herman Wednesday afternoon. The ladies will give a social next Friday evening at the Baptist hall.

Mrs. Bowser and Miss Smith attended the wedding of David R. Black and Miss Flora Louden Wednesday. Miss Louden was one of the teachers here some years ago.

A surprise party was given Miss Lovejoy at her home Wednesday evening, by some of the young people. The evening was spent with cards and dancing. Those present were: Misses Miller, Wilson, Kerr, Millen, Johnson, LaSalle, and Messrs. LaSalle, MacDonald, Jim McDonald, Melvin Wilson, Lewis LaSalle, Duttenhofer, Hermann.

The Presbyterian Ladies' Aid society met with Mrs. Knudsen Thursday afternoon.

The Modern Woodmen of America held a special meeting Wednesday night for the purpose of initiating a new member.

Miss Mary Anglin, formerly of this place, came over from Superior Thursday for a visit with Mrs. Middleton and other friends here.

Prayer meeting was held in the Baptist church Thursday evening.

The Baptist Sunday school will have children's day exercises Sunday evening in the Baptist hall. The program will be as follows: Opening song, school; Scripture reading and prayer, Mr. Hoag; song "Our Sunday School," school; recitation, "Children's Day," Essie McKay; recitation, "The Laugh in Church," Isabel Thayer; exercise by five girls; solo and chorus, Katie Gilbertson and class; recitation, "Grandpa's Glasses," Don McGill; recitation, "Left Alone," Jennie Simpson; fan exercise by thirteen little ones; recitations by Mable Middleton and Fred Salter; solo, "The Garden of the Lord," Miss Hermann; recitations by George Sprague, Gertrude Hansen, Earl McNally, Georgia McKay; solo and chorus, Lulu Hermann and class; address, Mr. Hoag; closing song, congregation.

There will be a social given by the Presbyterian ladies, at the Stewart hall tonight.

Henry Hermann, A. J. Hoag and Mr. Du Praw were out on a fishing expedition this week.

A. J. Munroe entertained a few friends very pleasantly Friday evening.

TWO HARBORS.

Two Harbors, July 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Wednesday night two horses were shot while running loose near the county road. One of the horses belongs to Williams Olds and is getting along all right, but the other one is in bad condition and will no doubt have to be killed.

J. B. Schneider was fined $10 and costs Tuesday in Justice Wilson's court for stabbing a cow.

James Symons is sick at his home with typhoid fever.

Switchman Jones left Saturday for Iowa, being called there by the sickness of his wife.

Tuesday evening trains commenced to run regularly on the new line around the hill. By the new route they can overcome the necessity of a pusher and as a result several crews will be laid off.

Henry Barre was in the city Tuesday, leaving in the evening.

Thomas Owens was over the Western Mesaba branch Wednesday on business.

Engineer McMahon, Brakeman Wilkinson and Engineer Woolen are in the Budd hospital.

Rev. Father Barros was in Duluth Tuesday.

J. L. Snyder was in Ely last Thursday and Friday on business.

Mrs. L. D. Rose and sister, Miss Vanderboom, visited in Duluth Tuesday.

Ransom Metcalfe, wife and sister, of Duluth, were Two Harbor visitors last Sunday.

The Misses Victoria and Ethel Ericson are visiting with the family of J. H. Nordby.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Forgy, of Duluth, were guests of their son Lloyd here last Sunday.

F. M. Spears was in town Monday and Tuesday, transacting business at the court house.

Conductor James Hickox is enjoying a visit from his sister, Mrs. George Hockox and mother, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

MUNYON'S GUARANTEE.

Strong Assertions as to Just What the Remedies Will Do.

Munyon guarantees that his Rheumatism Cure will cure nearly all cases of rheumatism in a few hours; that his Dyspepsia Cure will cure indigestion and all stomach troubles; that his Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all cases of kidney trouble; that his Catarrh Cure will cure catarrh no matter how long standing; that his Headache Cure will cure any kind of headache in a few minutes; that his Cold Cure will quickly break up any form of cold and so on through the entire list of remedies. At all druggists, 25 cents a vial.

If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch st., Phila. It is absolutely free.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Alex Oliver, Tuesday.

Christopher Sather arrived from Norway Wednesday. He is a brother of Mrs. Louis Swanson.

Mrs. J. F. McGraw and daughter, Mamie, left Thursday for a three weeks' visit in Hudson, Wis., and Stillwater, Minn.

Mrs. H. L. Holden, who has been visiting in Minneapolis for the past two weeks, returned yesterday.

Mrs. Thomas Burg returned Friday from her visit at New Richmond, Wis. Mrs. Burg was not in New Richmond during the cyclone.

W. J. McQueen, of Alpena, Mich., is visiting with the family of Peter McPhee.

Mrs. Leonard, of Duluth, and the Misses Leonard, of Oconomowoc, Wis., are visiting with the family of Postmaster Woodward, arriving Monday afternoon. They will remain two weeks.

Mr. Howard Mears arrived last week from Chicago to take charge of the Episcopal church in Two Harbors.

Al Abrahamson, of Duluth has accepted a position on the police force here.

Rev. John Wilson, of Duluth, will fill the pulpit at the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning and evening. Rev. Ambler will visit and hold services at Ely on this day.

Mrs. John McDonald is quite ill at her home with typhoid fever.

Edward Kriz and two other speakers, of Duluth, will make speeches here one week from Sunday in the afternoon.

During the past week marriage licenses have been issued to George M. Connors and Maud V. McIlhargy, of Highland, and Harvey S. Doan and Elizabeth McGillis, of Knife River.

Mrs. Sven Benson left for a two weeks' visit with her daughter on a farm near St. Croix, Wis.

Martin Koneszny, of Silver Lake, Minn., visited with his son, V. C. Koneczny, of Duluth.

Stan Hochinski received a telegram Sunday night announcing the death of his brother-in-law, Sam Budinik, of Duluth. Mr. Hochinski and family left Monday to attend the funeral.

Mrs. Paul Honle was in Duluth Tuesday.

Mrs. John Walstron returned Tuesday from St. Paul, where she has been visiting with friends and relatives for the past two weeks.

George Julian returned last week from St. Paul and reports his sick child as being much improved.

Edward Shields leaves Thursday for St. Paul, where he will visit for ten days.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, July 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Attorney Millbrook transacted business at Eveleth this week.

Ore shipments commenced this week from the Hale mine, Biwabik, which has been idle for the past two seasons. They expect to produce a daily output of about 200 tons.

Capt. White was a Biwabik visitor Sunday.

Superintendent Owens of the Duluth & Iron Range looked over that company's interests here this week.

John L. Nick has gone to Sparta where he has accepted a position on the new waterworks system.

The Sparta Iron company stopped ore shipments a couple of days this week to repair their machinery.

H. Stephenson, of Two Harbors, transacted business here Wednesday.

The Elba Iron company have their pumps now in good working order, so they have been able to dispense with the Duluth & Iron Range locomotive they were using to secure necessary steam power the past six weeks. Ore shipments from that mine commenced this week.

Conductor Smith of the evening freight is reported quite sick at his home at Duluth. Conductor Fitch, of Two Harbors, has taken his run.

The Duluth & Iron Range commenced running ore trains via the newly completed extension of the Stuart River branch this week.

It is reported that the Roberts mine will commence loading its stockpile soon. The work is to be done by hand.

The Fayal has nearly finished loading No. 1 stockpile.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Smithville, July 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Gillison and son, of West Duluth, were visiting Mrs. John Moline Thursday.

Mr. Bradley, of West Duluth, was visiting N. Hettinger Monday.

W. H. Sweet and J. G. Brink were in New Duluth attending the K. of P. meeting Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Flynn were in West Duluth Sunday.

Miss Sopa Johnson and Miss Hilda Wallen, of Duluth, spent Sunday with Mrs. August Nelson.

Mrs. Emma Swenson and son Willie and Mrs. Mary Amundson and son Oscar visited in Duluth Monday.

Thomas Folkert and wife, of Duluth, spent Sunday at Spirit Lake.

Mrs. W. H. Sweet and daughter Louise were in Duluth Wednesday.

Ellen Peterson and Emma Billson, of Duluth, were the guests of Mrs. Albert Swenson this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Brandt and children, of New Duluth, were in Smithville Sunday.

Misses Nellie and Kitty and Master Henry Sullivan, of West Superior, are spending the week at Spirit Lake.

E. Burns, of Duluth, will spend the summer here with Mr. and Mrs. E. French.

Axel Peterson, who hurt his foot some time ago, is well again.

P. Erickson and wife and child spent Sunday here the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Moline.

Mrs. Sopie Johnson, of Duluth, and children, who spent a week with Mrs. Albert Swenson, have returned home.

Robert Dunn, of Ironton, met with quite a loss Saturday while making change. He lost a $5 gold piece, part of his wages.

Henry Chamberlain, of West Duluth, visiteid in Smithville Thursday.

Gust Peterson came from Stillwater to see his old friends at Spirit Lake and Smithville Sunday.

Mrs. W. C. Stearns, of Ironton, who broke her arm last week, is doing nicely.

Louis Ringdall has moved his family from Duluth to V. A. Dash's residence, corner of Clyde and Grand avenues.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask you Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee
Looks like Coffee

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O
Accept no imitation.

Miss Matilda Lindstrom, of West Duluth, was visiting in Smithville and Spirit Lake this week.

John Erickson was visiting his brother in Duluth for a week.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia, July 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Superintendent M. McCarty of the Elba mine was a Virginia visitor Thursday.

Fred Rossom and Gust Erickson have purchased the interest of Nels Fordham in the Bodega saloon.

The committees on the Fourth have completed their preparations. The bicycle races will be the occasion of great interest. Several of the fast ones from the Zenith City will be here to take a whirl on the only open air track in the county. There will be log rolling contests with large prizes, baseball matches, fire works, balloon ascensions. Cheap railway rates will be given on all the lines. The Virginia and Eveleth firemen will have flag races, hose coupling and ladder climbing.

Chief of Police Belanger took Mrs. Graceano Dolaseria to Duluth yesterday before the judge of probate and the unfortunate lady was adjudged insane. She has a religious mania and imagines she is an angel. Her husband accompanied her to Fergus Falls.

Paul Stanoursky, one of the most popular of the young Polish people in the city, died at St. Mary's hospital in Duluth Tuesday. He was injured at the Auburn mine the Saturday previous, a rock from a blast having struck him on the forehead while he was standing beside a mill. He fell from seventy-five to 100 feet.

J. D. Taylor, assistant county attorney, transacted legal business before Judge P. Field at Eveleth Tuesday and Friday.

Judge Prince spent Wednesday at Biwabik and Merritt taking a look at the mining operations and transacting a little legal business with Judges Mewhinney and Brown.

Oliver Barton, late foreman for the Moon & Kerr Lumber company, and Ogden Hall, foreman of the Bailey Lumber company, have severed their connection with those firms and have entered into a partnership in the saloon business.

Wanted—Fifteen or twenty hired girls in Virginia. Every inducement held out by their employers, even to having the drawing room for their best fellows when they require it.

Louis Kline, the baseball catcher, who formerly played with Duluth, is making arrangements to play with the Virginias this summer.

One of the saddest occurrences that has taken place for a long time in Scandinavian circles occurred on Tuesday when Andrew Elgstrom, a miner living on Spruce street, died of pneumonia after a brief illness. He was a prominent member of the Scandinavian society. He left a wife and three children. His remains were taken to Ishpeming, Mich., on Thursday by the Rev. P. O. Hansen of the Lutheran church of which Mr. Elgstrom was a prominent member.

On Thursday at Sutherland's restaurant Judge Vivian Prince joined in holy matrimony Fred Fish and Miss Elizabeth Murphy, both of this city. The happy couple will make their home at Eveleth.

The combination show of "the queen of the slack wire and field of magic," which took place in the Opera house on Saturday evening last, was a fraud of the first water.

The Finn temperance celebration on Saturday last was a success. There were nearly 1000 Finns in the city and they report having a good time.

Louis Rouchleau, of Duluth, was in the city during the week looking up his various interests in this district.

Julius Schandeling of the Bell and Ben Levine of the Model stores were visitors to Duluth during the week.

Miss Lydia Greaser, stenographer of the Oliver Iron company at Mountain Iron, left on Wednesday for a brief visit to the Twin Cities.

Mrs. James A. Conner from Saginaw, Mich., is visiting with her brother, John, at the Palace restaurant.

Miss Annie Daly, a daughter of Squire Daly, and who is a teacher of the Atlantic mine school in Houghton county, is in the city a guest of Mr. and Mrs. McNamara.

Capt. Martin Trewhalla of the Auburn is settled down in the house formerly occupied by Superintendent Lawson, his family having arrived on Saturday from Ishpeming, Mich.

Rev. Norman McLeod, Presbyterian minister of Nuneville, N. Y., visited this city during the week, as the guest of Superintendent W. C. Northey of the Sauntry.

Dr. Z. K. Brown is a little under the weather this week. He was threatened with typhoid, but by prompt measures the disease was broken. Dr. J. R. Eby of the Mountain is looking after the doctor's practice until he is convalescent.

Irwin Lerch, chemist of the Sparta laboratory, was a visitor to the city during the week.

Harlow Andrews, of Two Harbors, is in the city, a guest of Stephen Prince.

Miss Kate Sweeny, principal of the public schools, left yesterday noon to attend the university of Madison, where she will study during the summer.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, July 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Next Tuesday, the "Glorious Fourth" will be celebrated this year in a patriotic manner by all the citizens of Itasca county. Special rates have been made and thereby all are enabled to reach Grand Rapids at little expense, where the chief attractions will be. At 9 o'clock the parade will take place in which all civic and militairy societies, etc., will join. After the parade an oration will be delivered by the Hon. C. C. McCarthy, at the Itasca Agricultural association hall. In the afternoon the Gun club tournament will take place; following this will be horse races, bicycle races, foot races, etc.

A baseball game will also take place between the Cass Lake club and the home team. In the evening a grand display of fireworks, a balloon ascension and a grand ball will form the features of entertainment. Everything possible has been done by the citizens to make this the most notable celebration ever held here, and there is no doubt but that it will be.

Death removed from us on Saturday night, two of our "old-time settlers," and sadly, indeed are they mourned by a host of loving friends and admirers. Mrs. W. H. Macomber's death occurred about 7:30 o'clock in the evening. She had lived here nearly eight years, and was known by all. Her funeral took place Tuesday afternoon from the Presbyterin church, Rev. Mr. MacKenzie officiating. Hardly had the death of Mrs. Macomber been reported when a telegram from Deer River announced that L. C. Warriner had expired near there on his way to Grand Rapids, after an illness of only two hours. Mr. Warriner was in the jewelry business here for about six years, but of late has been managing a store at Bena. Mr. Warriner was a member of the Masonic lodge and of the Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias. These societies conducted the funeral arrangements here and escorted the remains to the train. The body was shipped to Tomah, Wis., his boyhood home, for burial.

J. F. McCormick was appointed at the last meeting of the council to succeed Peter Foley.

Attorney O. L. Pratt and family returned on Thursday from a 10-days' visit with Minneapolis relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Sheldon and family have returned from a month's visit with friends in Owatonna and the Twin Cities.

Frederick R. Jenkins and Frank N. Grove, of Aitkn, were transacting business in town several days this week.

Attorney Fred Reynolds, of Duluth, spent several days in Grand Rapids this week.

Manager F. T. Bueneman, of the Itasca Mercantile company, and family accompnied by Poly J. Merritt, left on Sunday for a 2-months' visit with friends and relatives in Pasadena, Cal.

Mrs. H. E. Mather and Mrs. H. C. Akeley, of Minneapolis, spent several days in Grand Rapids this week.

Miss Daisy Simms, of Minneapolis, arrived in town on Thursday and will spend the summer at the lakes here.

H. T. Shattuck and wife, of Minneapolis, sister and brother-in-law of W. H. Macomber, came to Grand Rapids on Monday to attend the funeral of Mrs. W. H. Macomber. They returned home on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Hennessey, who were called to Minneapolis last week to attend the funeral of their eldest son there, have returned home.

Mrs. D. W. Doran left on Tuesday afternoon for a short visit with relatives in Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Mather returned home Sunday from a short outing at Deer River.

County Attorney J. R. Donohue and wife left on Monday afternoon for a 2-weeks' visit in Chicago and Milwaukee.

Sheriff William C. Tyndall, wife and children returned Tuesday noon from a short visit with Duluth relatives.

Judge T. M. Brady returned on Thursday from a week's visit in the Twin Cities.

Charles O'Donnell paid his family here a short visit this week, returning home on Tuesday.

Miss May Fisher, of Deer River, who has been visiting here the past week has returned home.

SPARTA.

Sparta, July 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—C. H. Munger, general manager of the Sparta Iron company, has moved his family here from Hibbing.

Mark Root departed Thursday for Fargo on a short business trip.

John Runquist, the railroad contractor, transacted business here Thursday.

W. E. Bender went to Two Harbors today to visit his son, Clyde.

C. G. Fulton has leased the Lakeview hotel and will take charge of same tomorrow.

Louis Kalho, of Virginia, transacted business here Thursday.

Mrs. Miller and family will depart in a few days for the Pacific coast, where they will make their future home.

Professor Fulton was a Biwabik visitor Thursday.

Norris Colvin made a business trip to Eveleth Wednesday.

Mrs. Nathin has closed her hotel, the Tourists' home.

Superintendent Owens of the Duluth & Iron Range and family, spent two days here this week on their private car.

G. C. Brown and wife are visiting friends in Duluth this week.

Joseph Muchich made a business trip to Virginia Thursday.

P. W. Haley has returned from the Bates hospital at Virginia, much improved in health.

IN FAILURES.

A Good Showing For the First Half of the Present Year.

New York, July 1.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Failures for the second quarter of 1899 have been 2080 in number, against 3055 last year, with liabilities of $20,259,000, against $36,602,252 last year, and for the first half of 1899 failures were 4852, against 6766 last year, with liabilities of $48,771,000, against $71,246,783 last year.

Nearly half of the June liabilities are due to one failure, not strictly commercial, covering some banking concerns, a promoter and a railway equipment company for $5,136,000, in essential features a loan and trust concern. With it banking failures amount to $6,436,000 for the half year, leaving for commercial failures $42,275,053, against $67,444,639 last year.

Manufacturing were $16,000,000 for the half year, against $30,768,144 last year, and trading were $23,000,000, against $32,956,626 last year.

The demand for iron and steel seems to have no limit. Scarcity of pig has raised the price $1 a ton for local coke at Chicago, $1.10 to $19.25 for Bessemer at Pittsburg, and $1.75 to $17.75 for grey forge and 75 cents to $19.25 for anthracite No. 1 at Philadelphia, with some iron selling above these quotations at all points for early delivery. Efforts to get foreign contracts out of the way are met by fresh orders from Europe at last week's prices. Some furnaces have started with contracts for the whole year's products, but others are yet delayed. Prices of pig average higher than at any time since February, 1890, and prices of finished products higher than since March, 1891. Billets are hardly obtainable; bar and plate orders are refused quite largely because works are overcrowded; sheet mills have much stronger demand at the West but less at the East, and structural works report 26,000 tons required in two Eastern contracts. The continued demand in spite of rising prices astonishes everybody.

Beyond question the farmers and the speculators and elevator men in farming regions believe that 80 cents here is as much as the old wheat will fetch, though exports have been made for four weeks of 8,894,838 bushels from Atlantic ports, against 15,012,687 last year, and 2,415,749 from Pacific ports, against 1,829,709 last year. It is not surprising that with such receipts the price has dropped 1½ cents, and corn also fell 2 cents, with exports in four weeks of 11,894,625 bushels, against 12,625,023 last year.

Failures for the week have been 191 in the United States, against 254 last year, and 2 in Canada, against 25 last year.

Bradstreet's says: Though occasionally quieter in many lines, the strength of the general business situation remains apparently unabated and the half year closes with the commercial and financial community contemplating very satisfactory returns in the recent past and manifesting a cheerful confidence regarding the outlook for the last half year of 1899.

In the volume of business done the first half of 1899 will certainly rank higher than the best hitherto experienced, and the rise in prices which was such a feature of the present spring has done much to reconcile traders to the remarkably small margins of profit, which modern business operations tend toward making permanent.

Touching this matter it might be added that staple prices today are in a majority of instances well above quotations ruling for some years past, the general level, in fact, being the highest since early in 1893.

In several instances, of course, notably iron and steel, recent advances have brought the level of prices well above anything reached since 1892. There is to be remarked that much of the business done this spring was at old levels, the most sanguine observers in this line having failed to accurately guage the real proportions of the late advances.

That the transportations interests have shared to a large degree in the business resulting from several years of large crops and large demand is proved by the current dividends, the best probably paid so far this year, and showing a progressive gain over all records for the six months, notwithstanding the steadily lowering rates of transportation. There is little in the immediate outlook that can be construed as unfavorable.

The iron trade having finished the most eventful half year in its history, and most of the contracts secured at the old low prices, faces the balance of the year with good prospects and contracts secured at prices foreshadowing good profits, providing adequate supplies of raw and manufactured articles can be secured.

It is not reasonable to look for some check, in fact, to business in the metal-consuming industries owing to the scarcity of these materials.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, Boils, felons, corns, all skin eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

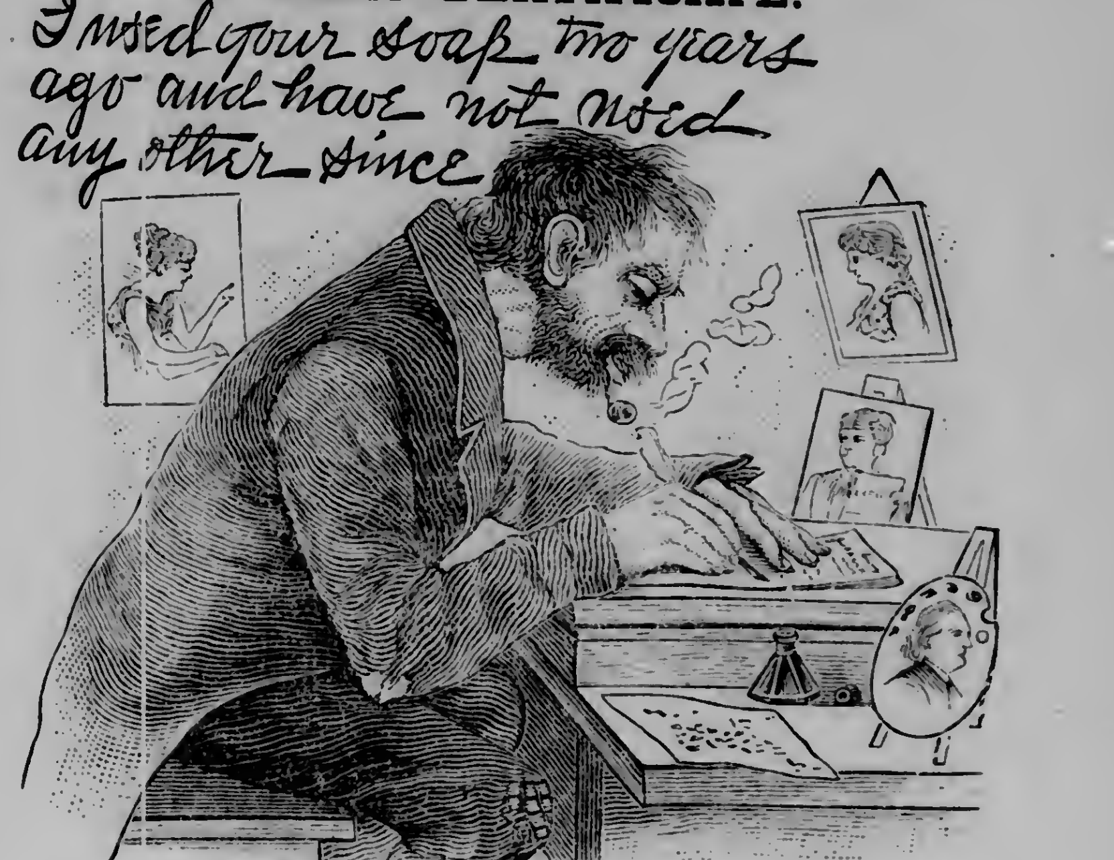
Pacific Coast Excursions.

Tickets on sale by the Northern Pacific every day until July 8 to Los Angeles and return at rate of $59.90; to Portland and return, $52.

These low rates made on account of the National Educational association meeting at Los Angeles July 11 to 14. For full particulars call at Northern Pacific city office, Spalding hotel block.

JAP ROSE
GLYCERINE SOAP

A SOAP-CERTIFICATE.


I used your soap two years ago and have not used any other since

Why buy inferior and adulterated Soaps for the bath and toilet when it is just as easy to get the best? Every dealer of any consequence carries Jap Rose Glycerine Soap in stock, because they know it is an absolutely pure, reliable brand of Soap.

Use Jap Rose for toilet and bath.

LIGHTHOUSES.

One hundred and fifty years ago the Eddystone lighthouse in England, with a 65-candle power light, cost for maintenance 50 cents an hour; now, at the same expense, a light of 160,000 candle power is maintained, and the difference between the two illustrates the extension of lighthouses, which now number more than 10,000 in all countries, though thirty-five years ago the number was less than 2000. Thirty-five years ago there were 380 lighthouses in the United States only, as against 465 in Great Britain and Ireland, of which 245 were in England, 130 in Scotland and ninety in Ireland, says the New York Sun. Now there are 1000 lighthouses in Great Britain and the number in the United States is 1500, exclusive of those in Alaska, and in the newly acquired West Indian provinces, and of stationary beacons, anchored vessels, carrying lights, electric or gas buoys in position, fog signals (whether operated by steam, hot air or clock work), post lights, whistling buoys and stake lights to the number of 1500 additional.

The United States has 3500 miles of seacoast, 1600 miles of gulf coast and 1500 miles of lake coast. The literature of lighthouses is rather brief and uneventful, though they have supplied the theme for many poets and romantic writers—more, perhaps, than the actual facts warrant. Since 1890 electricity has been substituted for gas or oil, and the means of illumination has improved correspondingly, as has the life saving service. Some of the most elaborate of the newly constructed lighthouses are in England, the generally rocky coast of which is often of a character so dangerous to maritime commerce that some of the lights are made visible twenty miles out at sea. Italy has more lighthouses than Germany, and the opening of the Kiel canal, the traffic of which was 25,000 ships last year, has further reduced the demand for German lighthouses and diminished the dangers of wreckage on the Baltic sea coast.

Splendid Opportunities

For spending your holidays and visiting Western health and pleasure resorts at small expense afforded by sale of round trip excursion tickets on sale June 25 to July 11 to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, $32.15; Salt Lake and Ogden, $42; San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal., $59.90. Liberal stop-overs, with long time limits returning. Full particulars at St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

On Your Lake Trip

Do not fail to get an Evening Herald from the newsboy as you pass the Soo.

Pile and Fistula Cure.

We are pleased to send free sample treatment of our Red Cross Pile and Fistula Cure. If you don't care to send four cents in stamps, treatment will come just the same. Dr. Rea & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1946 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured 15 to 35 days; 100-page book free.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.

Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

FITGER'S ✳ BEER has a sparkle and life about it that makes it refreshing and popular

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and (MIDY) CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.

Sold by all druggists.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the sum of three thousand six hundred and ninety-six 02-100 ($3696.02) dollars, principal and interest, and ninety-nine 08-100 ($99.08) dollars taxes, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, on a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Beriah Magoffin and Lucy T. Magoffin, his wife, of St. Louis County, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Elizabeth A. Collins, mortgagee, bearing date ninth day of May, A. D. 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of register of deeds in and for St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1895, at nine o'clock a. m., in Book 127 of mortgages, on page 428; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

And whereas, said mortgagee died after the execution and delivery of said mortgage, and the undersigned has heretofore been duly appointed, and has qualified, as executor of the last will and testament of said Elizabeth A. Collins, deceased, and has caused a duly certified copy of his appointment to be recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described therein, which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit:

The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter (nw¼ of nw¼) and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter (se¼ of nw¼), of section number nineteen (19), in township fifty (50) north, of range fourteen (14) west, according to the government survey thereof, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on 17th day of July, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay the said debt, $3696.02 principal and interest, $99.08 taxes, and $75 attorneys' fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., June 3rd, 1899.

FRANCIS A. CODY, JR.,
Executor of the Estate of
ELIZABETH A. COLLINS,
Deceased, Mortgagee.

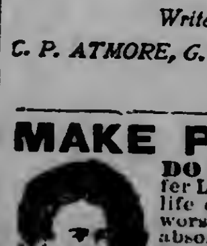
THOMAS S. WOOD,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-3-10-17-24-July-1-8-15-1899.

FIRST and THIRD TUESDAYS . . .
EACH MONTH

CHEAP TRIPS SOUTH

... BY THE ...
Louisville & Nashville Railroad

Write for Information to
C. P. ATMORE, G. P. A., - - LOUISVILLE, KY.



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DEFECTIVE PAGE

GOSSIP OF THE STAGE.

Herbert Kelcey and Effie Shannon to Present "The Moth and the Flame" at the Lyceum July 13.

Herbert Kelcey and Miss Effie Shannon, who scored such pronounced success early in this season in Clyde Fitch's successful play, "The Moth and the Flame," have been secured for a return engagement of one night, Thursday, July 13, at the Lyceum.

For many seasons as the prominent figures of high-class successes they have acquired fame and reputation which might readily be the envy of many stellar lights. Mr. Kelcey, as the central figure of Daniel Frohman's Lyceum Theater company, is known to be a great artist of wonderful power and finish, and Miss Shannon, an actress of fine art, exquisite pathos and the charm of gentle womanhood. Their appearance should constitute the fashionable event of the fast declining theatrical year, for "The Moth and the Flame" deals with that class of characters.

In Ned Fletcher and Margaret Wolton, the respective characters of Mr. Kelcey and Miss Shannon, the author is said to have created parts which reveal both of these artists in a manner which gives them opportunities never before offered them, and which bring out all their sterling qualities.

There are a score of well-defined characters besides those of the stars. The company is excellent in every detail, and is the same which appeared during the Lyceum theater engagement of 125 nights in New York. The stage setting is beautiful, the harmony of the colors artistic, the comedy element profuse and brilliant. The cast is a large one.

Until the recent advent of Maud Adams and Mrs. Carter, Ada Rehan was easily the star actress of America, the highest paid player and the most popular comedienne. In these circumstances it is a matter of reasonable remark that Miss Rehan went to enjoy her usual summer holiday at the time when other folk, less indebted to Augustin Daly, were going to his funeral. Even if this unexpected absence was necessitated, a floral memento of her regard for her dead manager would have rested easily on his bier, says Hillary Bell in New York Press. Augustin Daly remembered Miss Rehan in his will if she forget him in his obsequies. No flowers from John Drew, either, although our young comedian owed all his art and most of his fame to what he learned on Daly's stage. None from Sir Henry Irving, whom he entertained loyally during his first American tour of the Lyceum company. None from G. Edwardes, his London partner, who made much money out of Augustin Daly None from Clement Scott, who probably made more. It is a queer world. Various efforts were made to carry off his actress. In 1893 a syndicate of English managers and capitalists approached her privily with an offer of $1000 a week, and the proposed contract was backed by a subscribed sum amounting to $250,000. It was the year in which Mr. Daly opened his Leicester Square house, and the predicament in which he would have been left with a new theater and no leading woman may be imagined. Miss Rehan had another opportunity that summer to attest loyalty to her chief, for the season at Daly's was not far advanced before a noble lord made her a proposal of marriage. She declined both engagements and returned with her manager to New York, where another temptation awaited her. This was an offer of $1000 a week by certain American managers, who, noting the success of John Drew's starring tour, combined their capital to exploit his former partner in the same style. This effort was no more prosperous than its predecessors. Ada Rehan remained with Augustin Daly until the last. To a manager who was deserted by almost all the actors whose art he had developed, and whose reputations he had established, the conduct of Miss Rehan seemed so admirable that Mr. Daly remembered her loyalty handsomely in his will. Although Charles Frohman was actuated merely by business enterprise in engaging John Drew, our manager never got over that sorrow. Drew was receiving a small salary at Daly's, he was offered double the money by Frohman, and, after laying the proposal before his director and receiving no encouragement from him, Drew naturally decided to improve his condition. It is said that Mr. Daly never spoke to John Drew after learning his decision to join the rival manager, although the comedian remained at Daly's for five months, until the expiration of his contract, and that Mr. Daly never afterward recognized Charles Frohman.

Isabelle Urquhart has obtained an absolute divorce from her husband, Guy Standing. The decree provides that Miss Urquhart shall receive $10 a week alimony, which was all she demanded. Mr. Standing is a member of the Empire Theater Stock company.

The news comes from San Francisco that Henry Miller, who is acting there with Edward J. Borgan, Guy Standing and other New York actors in "The Liars," is to establish a permanent stock company there if the experiment seems justified by the outcome of his present season, which is to continue for six weeks.

Lizzie Creese was the mentor of Georgia Drew, Roland Reed, John Drew Phyllis Rankin, and to her is due much of their success. I remember her as a member of Mrs. John Drew's Arch street company. She was a patriot, too, and always carried the Stars and Stripes. Not many people know that her daughter, Victory Bateman, was named as she was through an incident of much import during the civil war. It happened that Victory was born upon the same day and at the exact hour that Gen. Lee surrendered at Appomattox. When Lizzie Creese learned of it and was asked what she wished to name her baby, her patriotism displayed itself when she cried "Victory," and the now prominent actress has always borne the name which her mother gave her, says Harry L. Knapp in Philadelphia Inquirer.

It is announced that Jacob Litt has changed the name of Edwin Arden's romantic play, which he will produce this coming season, from "The Children of Israel" to "Zorah." The change in name has been made in order that there can be no confusion with "The Chidren of the Ghetto." Miss Rebecca Warren has been engaged to play the title role, and it is stated that the production will be strong, and will deal with the persecution of the Jewish race in Russia.

The principal scene in the new London melodrama in which Ada Rehan is to have the leading role will be a private view at the Royal Academy, Burlington House, with the customary crowds of distinguished persons that gather there. The pictures will be selected by a committee of experts, and will be the work of painters of reputation, if those can be induced to submit their works with the privilege of selling them at the close of the run of the play. Artists who had their pictures refused at the real exhibition are especially invited to compete.

Yesterday every one went out to Longchamp to see the actresses' races run off under the auspices of the Echo de Paris, says a Paris correspondent of the Dramatic Mirror. These events occur every year, and are very popular. The receipts are for a worthy cause, the Actors' Benevolent Fund. Of course every one wanted to see whether his or her favorite beauty will prove as expert on a wheel as on the stage, and so out to Longchamp they go by the thousand to cheer and applaud and have a general good time. Never was so much beauty in competition as in these races.

Since Virginia Harned left her husband's company—she is Mrs. E. H. Sothern—he has had numerous leading ladies, but it would seem that none of them was quite as satisfactory as the partner of his joys and sorrows, for next season will find them again appearing together. Mr. Sothern will open with "The King's Musketeer," which is Henry Hamilton's version of Dumas' "The Three Musketeers," and later will present a new romantic drama which Mr. Hamilton has now almost completed. Daniel Frohman has in this case waived his rule that husband and wife shall not act together, and some day perhaps he will allow James J. Hackett and his charming wife, Mary Mannering, to appear again in the same company.

Augustin Daly's will provided that not less than 40 per cent of the profits of Daly's theaters in New York and London, as long as they may be operated by his estate, shall be set aside for Miss Ada Rehan, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Richard Dorney, John Farrington and Sidney Herbert, Miss Rehan to receive half of this sum and the rest to be divided equally among the others. This provision is unique, and so is the following: "I desire my wife also to give, in my name and her own, to Miss Ada Rehan my Empire furniture in the private office of my theater in New York and any pictures in that office which she may select, to keep in remembrance of the many years in which I have benefited by her unselfish interest in my concerns, and as a faint token of my heartfelt recollection and appreciation of her unfaltering faithfulness on every occasion." There is a tribute that is as creditable to the dead manager as it is to the living actress.

The church and the stage are to be brought into closer relations if the plans of a new organization called "The Actors' Church Alliance" come to full fruition. The first meeting was presided over by Bishop Potter, who acknowledged that he had never been to the theater in his life. F. F. Mackay was the leader of the theatrical representatives. The object of the alliance seems to be to get the actors to go to church. Among the stage people at the meeting were Laura Burt, Rosa Rand, William Owen, Alfred Fisher, Dore Davidson and Roland Reed.

In an interesting series of stories, reminiscent of Augustin Daly, A. C. Wheeler (Nym Crinkle) says: "How William Winter had scored him for writing 'Under the Gaslight,' and written him down 'an adventurous leech' for producing 'Yorick.' How many times the oracular boys of the press had jumped upon him when he needed a friend and hardly knew where he would get his next meal. With what alacrity we took every actress' side who rebelled against his authority. What bulletins of irony we hung up when he ordered George Clark to cut his mustache off. How we laughed at his attempts to make actresses of Linda Dietz and Kate Claxton and Emily Rigl and Fanny Davenport. And how promptly we recognized them as actresses when they broke away from him. How paternally we constantly referred him back to Lester Wallack and John Gilbert for examples of respectable sobriety when those illustrious workers were playing 'The Captain of the Watch' or 'The Veteran' to moss-grown seats. With what frothings and gnashings of teeth we hailed Bronson Howard, when, like a school boy, he was led out in 'Moorcroft' by Mr. Daly. I recall that Mr Winter, in the Tribune, said of this play in 1874: 'Mr. Howard may be a born dramatist, but at his present rate of development we should prefer to meet him with his works about 1912.' I should not quote this now if I had not agreed perfectly with Mr. Winter myself. Staggering under the blows rained upon him, Mr. Bronson Howard uttered a column of protest in the Tribune. Let me quote one paragraph of it now: 'We shall all be old men in 1912. The strifes of these early days will then seem a long way in the past, and neither of us will then be any the happier for bitter or unkind words spoken now. Perhaps we can then clasp each other's hands, like the old Scotchman in the Central park, and drink to auld lang syne. I sincerely hope so.' "

THEATRICAL SMALL TALK.

Nance O'Neill is to appear in London.

Next season James K. Hackett will produce "The Pride of Jenrico."

Augustin Daly left considerably more than $200,000 worth of property.

Clara Morris is contributing a series of novelettes to the New York Evening World.

Sarah Bernhardt will appear as Hamlet at Stratford-on-Avon, England, on June 29.

James T. Kelly, Charles A. Mason and Ben Grinnell will be seen in "An Easy Mark."

Robert Buchanan has made a play out of Sarah Grand's novel, "The Heavenly Twins."

"The Maid of Glendalough," an opera by Harry Paulton and T. A. Wallworth, has been produced in London.

Wilton Lackaye has been engaged by Liebler & Co. to play Reb Shemuel, the rabbi, in "Children of the Ghetto."

Victor Herbert will compose the music for a new comic opera, which the Bostonians will produce probably in December. Harry B. Smith will write the libretto.

The farce which John J. McNally is writing for the Rogers brothers, who will open Hammerstein's Victoria Sept. 18, will be called "The Rogers Brothers in Wall Street."

Fred Miller's three operas, "Davy Jones," "The Golden Wedding" and "The Yankee Cruiser," are to be revived next season by the Boston Serenaders, who will be headed by R. E. Graham.

Lawrence Hanley and Harry Wandell, dramatic editor of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, have written a play called "The Doctor's Wife," that has been accepted by a well-known manager for production next season.

Emily Rigl is to play Vivian Darville in C. L. Dunbar's production of "The Sporting Duchess." Mr. Dunbar is the manager of the Girard Avenue theater, Philadelphia, one of the most successful houses in America. Its stock company has few equals.

From one of the American critics now sojourning in London comes the statement that Irving enacts Robespierre without once giving voice to his gutteral ha-ha's and with a demeanor entirely devoid of posing or affectation.

They do some things pretty well in Greece. The rule against hats on women's heads at the Royal theater, Athens, is arbitrarily enforced by order of the king, and a woman who refused to obey it was recently sentenced to two weeks' imprisonment.

Anna Suits is interested in a California mine in which rich ore has just been found, and instead of hustling around in search of engagements she has offered $1000 for release from one already made. She is in a hurry to begin counting her money.

It is probable that Dr. A. Conan Doyle was wiser than he knew when he allowed Mr. Gillette to make a play based on the incidents in his Sherlock Holmes stories. Dr. Doyle's first effort at playmaking, called "Halves," has just been produced in London, and they don't like it.

A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave Gen. Burnham, of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning," writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "All thought she must soon die from pneumonia, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and had cured her of consumption. After three small doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all throat, chest and lung diseases. Only 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

Special Excursions

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 25 July 8	$59 90
Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, June 25, July 11	32 15
Cincinnati, O., June 26, 27, 28	23 55
All stations, July 3 and 4	
Detroit, Mich., July 3, 4 and 5	20 75
Richmond, Va., July 10, 11, 12	34 50

Half rate homeseekers' excursion South and West, June 20, July 4 and 18.

Summer excursion rates, Eastern and Western resorts, full information St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

Delightful Sunday Outing.

Everything the heart desires in the direction of rare and exquisite scenery, music, boating, fishing, bathing, etc., can be found at romantic Fond du Lac. Special trains every Sunday from Union depot, Duluth, at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Round trip 50 cents.

This is the only genuine kind

Any other kind is Not Genuine.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. TRADE MARK

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

Genuine must bear signature:

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Say "CARTER'S" twice—and be sure they are "CARTER'S."

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

LIQUID AIR FOR KITCHENS

Likely Soon to Be Served in Cans Like Milk, and at Prices Not Very Much Greater.

It is now almost certain that liquid air will soon be put on the market at very moderate prices, says Charles Kelsey Gaines in the New York World. The practical householder, therefore, is already beginning to ask questions.

"Of what use will it be to me?" he queries. "Why should I pay money for cans of air, liquid or other? It is very curious and interesting, no doubt, but what can I do with it? And isn't it dangerous stuff, anyhow, to have about the house?"

To answer these very natural questions as fully as possible, yet briefly and in plain language, is the purpose of this article.

Only home uses will be considered, and even of these scarcely half can be indicated. If there is any limit to the ultimate possibilities of liquid air the writer hasn't yet discovered it.

First, how will it be supplied, how long can it be kept, and is it safe to handle?

It will be brought to your house, like milk or seltzer water, in protected cans containing any desired quantity from a quart or two up to twenty or thirty gallons. The style of the cans will doubtless vary. The simplest are nothing more than tin cylinders, closed at the bottom but open at the top and heavily felted.

In these liquid air can be kept about twenty-four hours. You can dip it out as wanted with an ordinary long-handled tin dipper. If, however, you should drop the dipper just after using it would shatter like thin glass when it struck the floor. With a ladle of copper or aluminum this little accident could not occur, as these metals are not made brittle by cold.

By the use of more elaborate vessels—some of which have already been tested and patented—the liquid air can be kept for a number of days. From these it is drawn off by sort of a spigot. It can be sent by rail and delivered at distant points.

Liquid air is as safe to handle as boiling water and requires about the same precautions. Here extremes meet. Intense cold burns like heat, and liquid air has even been used to cauterize ulcers.

You need not fear to touch it. You may thrust your hand into a basin of it with perfect safety, just as you may touch hot iron with your moistened finger, provided the hand is instantly withdrawn. If spilled on your clothes it will not harm even the finest fabrics.

But never venture to put liquid air in your mouth—if you wish to live. And in taking up a dish containing it use a handkerchief or holder of some sort, exactly as if it were hot.

In another respect liquid air is like boiling water. It must not be confined. Plug your tea kettle and it will soon burst. If the plugged kettle contained liquid air it would do the same thing, even though set upon a block of ice, for this strange stuff is always boiling and you can't prevent it.

Be careful also not to wet cotton waste or any other loose, combustible substance with this fluid. Such a mixture is violently explosive, though only till the liquid gas has evaporated; and it will not explode unless fire is put to it.

These things remembered liquid air is more innocent than spring water. If a can full were upset on your parlor carpet there would be no harm done.

And now, assuming that a 2-gallon can has been delivered at your door, what can you do with it?

Of course the most obvious use is for cooling things—any sort of refrigeration.

A bowl full set in your refrigerator will do all the work of a big cake of ice, but much better. It will slowly waste away, but the product is nothing but air—and cold. It is absolutely dry. There will be no drip. In fact, any closet or cupboard can be used as a refrigerator with liquid air, only it will waste a little faster.

You want a glass of ice water. Pour the water into the tumbler and drop into it half a teaspoonful or less of liquid air. Then watch it a moment, for it is a beautiful experiment. After dancing and bubbling and showing all manner of jewel tints for about a minute the liquid air disappears. Your glass of water is now cooled and has a lump of ice in it.

To cool an oyster let one drop of the liquid fall on it. Too much would freeze it harder than flint. Should you happen to put too much on a lump of butter you could pound it into yellow powder with a hammer, though it would soon thaw.

Many kinds of food and drink are much improved after being thus frozen and thawed.

To make ice cream pour a little liquid air into the cream or custard and stir vigorously.

You can cool wine or beer almost instantly by pouring a thin stream over the surface of the bottle. This you can do as you sit at the table. It will not soil the cloth. Too much would freeze the liquor and break the bottle.

To cool your parlor on a sultry day take half a bucket of liquid air and spash it about the room with a dipper just as you would throw water on the sidewalk for a similar purpose. It will dance over the floor in bright globules and fill the room for a moment with a cloud of mist, but it will wet nothing and do no injury even to the most dainty upholstery.

It will not only cool the air, but will make it pure and bracing, like a sweet mountain breeze, for there is always some excess of oxygen in liquid air.

This is the simplest method of cooling a room, and is effective. Soon, however, ingeniously constructed fans will be supplied for this purpose.

In the sick room this cooling and freshening of the air will be simply invaluable, especially in fever cases. Many lives undoubtedly will be saved thereby.

In the case of diseases, such as yellow fever, the germs of which cannot endure frost, all danger of contagion and spreading may be averted. The protection to nurses will be perfect.

With such appliances there will be no more cases of sunstroke in overheated offices. And any bedroom in a city flat may be made as cool and refreshing as the wide-windowed rooms at a mountain summer resort. Think of the joy of that when the dog star rages—all you who sleep in hall bedrooms!

With liquid air you cannot only purify the air, but also water, even to the cesspool. It is an admirable disinfectant. The large amount of oxygen in it simply burns out all impurities. All you have to do is to throw it in, and, perhaps, stir it up a little. A pan full placed on the floor of the cellar will sweeten things up down there wonderfully, besides making the place, and indeed the whole house, perceptibly cooler.

All these things and much more, you can do yourself without trouble and without special applances. All you need is a properly insulated can containing a few gallons of the liquid.

Soon, however, all manner of clever appliances will be provided and when that happens liquid air will become a factor in everyday life such as electricity is now.

THE FLINT ENTERTAINMENT.

Hypnotic Exhibition to Be Given at the Lyceum.

Of all the hypnotists now upon the American stage, Herbert L. Flint stands confessedly at the head. His native abilities in this direction are wonderful and show that he possesses occult powers of a high type. He takes a class of twenty from the audience and in a very few moments he has them under perfect control, ready to obey his slightest wish. They will see things as he suggests, with all the reality of perfect vision as if they stood before the object: All sorts of hallucinations are experienced, and all kinds of vagaries are exhibited; but the whole entertainment, while exhibiting all the phenomena of hypnotism, is done without the slightest detriment to the subjects. They go through the most surprising feats, and then awaken and enjoy the entertainment and laugh at their comrades who are executing some ridiculous feat in their turn. There is nothing that will compare in interest with the work of the Flints. An especial feature is the remarkable work of his charming assistant, Grace Marion Flint, the only lady hypnotist. They are at the Lyceum every evening next week, and a special program will be arranged for the evening of July 4.

HIS STUFF GOT IN.

"The death of Joseph Medill of the Chicago Tribune, recalls a quaint little adventure," remarked a local scribbler on the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "I got a job on the 'Trib,' as we called it, back in '88, and; like many reporters, never bothered my head about anything outside the local room. In fact, I hardly knew who owned the paper. One day the city editor asked me to go out and get some opinions from old citizens about a certain gas franchise, and while wandering around I happened to encounter a benevolent-looking old gentleman in the book store of Jansen & McClurg, afterward A. C. McClurg & Co. He seemed like a substantial citizen, so I tackled him about the franchise, and he gave me a very meaty talk, right in line with the paper's policy. When I asked him his name I understood him to say McGill. He added that he was in the 'paper business,' so I put him down as Mr. McGill, the well-known wall paper man.' As I was about to go out he remarked pleasantly that he was thinking of writing something himself on the subject for the Tribune, and being young and fresh, I laughed merrily. 'Don't do it, my friend,' said I, 'for it won't get in. We are loaded down now with "Old Subscriber" and "More Anon" communications.' He chuckled, and I bade him goodday. Much to my chagrin the city editor declared there was no such wall paper dealer as McGill in Chicago, and blue penciled every line of my interview, strongly intimating that it was a fake. About a month later I was sitting in the local room one day when in walked my friend of Jansen & McClurg's and the instantaneous grovel of the employes gave me a sudden clue to the truth. Presently the old man saw me and at once walked over to my desk. 'Well, my boy,' he said, kindly, 'it seems I was luckier than you; my stuff got in.' "

Be Patriotic.

Spend the Fourth of July with the folks. D., S. S. & A. railway makes one fare for the round trip July 3 and 4. Good until and including July 5.

426 Spalding Hotel building.

Coming to Duluth!

On his Ninth Professional Visit.

DR. REA,

The Most Reliable and Successful Specialist on the Treatment of Chronic and Nervous Diseases and Diseases of the Eyes and Ears Will Visit

Duluth, Saturday, July 15.

Office at SPALDING HOTEL. One Day Only: Consultation Free to Everybody. Call Early, His offices are always crowded.

Dr. Rea is a physician who stands in the front rank of the medical profession of the United States. After graduating with distinction, Dr. Rea rounded off his medical education by taking special and private courses under some of the most noted specialists in the world. He has availed himself of the advantages afforded by the largest hospitals in both Europe and America to study the obscure and difficult diseases, and has no superior in the treatment of the diseases to which he devoted his attention, namely, all chronic and nervous diseases. He has cured thousands of cases of this character after other physicians and specialists had failed to relieve. He has 20,000 testimonial letters from grateful patients in all parts of the United States. When sick people consult him, he gives them his honest opinion of their case, be it favorable or unfavorable, believing that it is far better to know the truth than to live in dread and suspense of what the result may be. Thousands have been cured who had been given up to die.

He Cures When Others Fail. Diseases of the Eyes and Ears, Granulated Lids, Cataract, Cross-eyes straightened without pain or danger. Discharging Ears, Deafness, etc. Disease of Nose and Throat, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, etc. Diseases of the Stomach and Liver, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Billousness, Jaundice, Lack of Nutrition, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Blood and Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Pimples, Blotches, Eczema, Ulcers, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Hysteria, Insomnia, Lack of Vitality, Languor, Nervousness, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Functional Heart Disease, Palpitation, Dizziness, Dysponea or Shortness of Breath, etc., Cancers, etc. Glandular Diseases, Tumors, Abnormal Growth, Cancers, etc. Epilepsy or Fits, Diseases of Women, Deformities, Club Feet, Spinal Curvature, Piles and all Rectal Diseases, Small and Weak Parts Enlarged and Straightened, Surgical Operations of all kinds successfully performed by modern methods.

Diseases of Women. Careful attention given to the scientific treatment of the Diseases of Women. The delicate sctructure of the female organization is specially liable to disease and every woman should know how best to obtain health and vitality, animation and grace, vivacity, form, and beauty, sparkling eyes, glowing cheeks, clear complexion, all of which may be obtained and are incident to perfect health. No unpleasant examinations. No lady, either married or single, need hesitate to call either alone or with a friend. Consultation private and confidential.

Free Examination. Of the Urine, chemical and microscopical in all cases of Kidney Diseases, Bright's Disease, Diabetes and Spermatorrhoea. Bring specimen. Write your troubles if you cannot call. Thousands cured by correspondence. Medicine sent secure from observation to any part of the world. A valuable Guide to Health sent free to any person describing their troubles. Cases and correspondence strictly confidential and list of questions free. Address with postage,

Dr. Rea, Minneapolis, Spalding Hotel, Duluth.

A Short Life,

Is this one of ours. Have a good time while it lasts and take a ride on the D., S. S. & A. railway. One fare for the round trip July 3 and 4. Good until and including July 5.

426 Spalding Hotel building.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

M. R. Denning,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Thomas F. McCarthy and Ida M. McCarthy, his wife,
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 10th day of June, 1899, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Tuesday, the 25th day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: An undivided one-half interest in the east half of the southwest quarter (e½ of sw¼), the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter (se¼ of nw¼) of section twelve (12), and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter (ne¼ of nw¼) of section thirteen (13), township sixty-one (61) north, of range nineteen (19) west of the 4th P. M. containing 160 acres of land more or less according to the government survey thereof.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

McGIFFERT & HUNTER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-10-17-21-July-1-8-15-1899.

SUMMONS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Edward Donnelly and William Horkan,
Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of said court and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, in the Herald building, in the city of Duluth, in said county within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, plaintiff will apply to said court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated June 24, 1899.

McGIFFERT & HUNTER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office address 200 Herald Building,
Residence address 16 East Second St.,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-24-July-1-8-15-22-29-1899.

EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 26th day of May, 1899, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein Duluth Loan Deposit and Trust Co., a corporation, was plaintiff, and William C. Sargent et al defendants, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants, for the sum of three hundred twenty-three and 07-100 dollars, which said execution has to me, as coroner of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Wednesday, the 12th day of July, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor William C. Sargent had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 17th day of November, 1893, that being the date of the rendition of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit:

The undivided three-fourths (¾) interest in the southeast (se¼) of section thirty-three (33), township fifty-one (51), north range thirteen (13), west 4 P. M.; and an undivided one-half (½) interest in fractional lots twelve (12), thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), block twenty (20), and an undivided one-half (½) interest in lots three (3), four (4), thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), block eighty-eight (88), London Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds, in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota.

The above described lands lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 26th, 1899.

JOHN J. EKLUND,
As Coroner, St. Louis County, Minn.
JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-27-June-3-10-17-24-July-1.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.

RAIL & LAKE TRIPS.

Detroit, Mich., and return June 30, July 2, 3, 4 and 5.	$11.50
Port Huron, Mich., and rturn July 13, 14, 15, 17.	$11.50
Toronto, Ont., and return June 23-29.	$25.20

436 Spalding Hotel Block.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY, JULY 3, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

TICKET No. 3818, held by A. A. Reed, of Two Harbors, received the barrel of Flour given at 10 o'clock this morning.

Another barrel given away at 11 o'clock tonight. A ticket with each and every purchase, entitling the holder to receive this barrel free of all cost.

THE BEST FLOUR IN THE WORLD

Summer Novelties in Clothing, Hats, Gloves, Furnishing Goods for Children, Boys and Men.

Store open Tonight till 11 o'clock.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters.

The BIG DULUTH

125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

Minn Hist'l Society

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Block.

Why is Electric Light Best?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE! As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES—216 W. Superior St

Flags, Bunting, AND WINDOW DECORATIONS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Albertson Stationery and Book Co., Successor to A. T. ALBERTSON

MAIL ORDERS RECIEVE PROMPT ATTENTION
MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT

NOW ON SALE AT THE BIG STORE...

Over 200 Chamber Suits
140 Steel Ranges.

I bought an immense stock before the advance, and I will sell goods with a very slight advance over the present wholesale prices.

N. B.—No goods sold to other dealers.

C. O. NELSON,

near House Furnisher. Nineteenth Ave. W. and Superior St.

JUMPED FOR THEIR LIVES.

Factory Girls Injured Jumping From a Burning Building.

Chicago, July 3.—One hundred frenzied women and twenty men rushed panic-stricken from the 3-story factory of the Western Paper Stock company, at Fourteenth street and Indiana avenue, to escape being burned to death today. Eight women were injured in leaping from the windows and many more jumped in safety. It is possible some may have been killed, as in the excitement it was impossible to keep track of the occupants after they had left the blazing structure.

The injured were: Anna Pretrouse, fell from third story window, back injured; Agnes Czsnewski, burned about feet and hands; Albert Bienes, back injured; Agnes Labuda, head cut; Frances Drapa, fell from third floor, back injured; Maggie Sgeds, feet burned; Francis Scubada, overcome by smoke; Mary Baritzki, feet and hands injured.

But for the efforts of John Gregson, an employe of the company, and James Hughes, an elevator conductor in St. Luke's hospital, which is about half a block from the paper concern's building, it is probable that many more of the panic-stricken women would have suffered injuries. These men procured a ladder when they saw the women leaping from the windows and saved dozens.

The building was burned to the bare walls. The damage is about $100,000.

SIX MORE SIGN.

The Amalgamated Association's Scale Being Generally Adopted.

Pittsburg, July 3.—Today's mail brought six more signed scales to the amalgamated association's Pennsylvania headquarters. They were for the Saltsburg and Apollo works of P. H. Laufman & Co.; the Palmer Steel and Iron company, of Muncie, Ind.; the West Pennsylvania Sheet Steel company, of Leechburg, Pa.; the Cleveland Hardware company, of Cleveland, and the steel works of the Cumberland Steel and Tin Plate company, of Cumberland, Md. The scale was presented to the Oliver Iron and Steel company's South Side works. The company refused to sign, but agreed to pay the rates called for in the scale to all tonnage men, and the works are in full operation.

At Jones & Laughlin's the No. 8 bar mill is still idle on account of the strike for an advance, but Nos. 9 and 10 are running full.

The strike at Spang, Chalfant & Co.'s, at Etna, and Moorhead Bros. & Co., at Sharpsburg, is still unsettled. The latter plant is operating as usual with non-union men. It is believed at amalgamated association headquarters that the scale will be signed by Spang, Chalfant & Co. as soon as the repairs to the mill are completed. The firm has proposed to sign an agreement with the men to pay the rates demanded, but declines to recognize the amalgamated association.

AN IMMENSE LOSS.

Texas Floods Are Worse Than Ever Before Known.

St. Louis, July 3.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Austin, Tex., says: Reports from Central and Southern Texas today say the weather has cleared througout the region flooded. The water is either receding or is at a standstill.

Calvert is still isolated, except by long distance telephone. Thirty lives are reported lost. It will be several days before the real situation can be learned. No estimate of property loss places the total at less than $5,000,000. This includes damage to railroads which exceeds anything before known in the state. Only two white persons are known to have been drowned—T. S. Dawson, a merchant of Port Sullivan, and an unknown man, north of Calvert.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Ulysses, Neb., July 3.—During an electric storm last night Victor and Ira Dobson, a son of John Amos and two unknown men, were struck by lightning and killed. The team they were driving was also killed. The bodies were not found until today.

MILES VISITS SHERMAN.

Mansfield, Ohio, July 3.—Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles arrived in the city Sunday and is a guest of ex-Secretary John Sherman.

EXTENSION DESIRED

Judge Morris Asks That Cass Lake People Be Given More Time.

SIXTY DAYS WANTED

Secretary Hitchcock Will Consider Request and Give an Early Decision.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, July 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Morris, who arrived in Washington yesterday, has been exceedingly busy at the departments today. He had a long interview with Secretary Hitchcock of the interior department regarding the suspension of the order for the removal of the settlers at Cass Lake. He also called upon Director of Census Merriam to talk over appointment matters, and paid a visit to the war and treasury departments in the interest of the Sixth district.

* * *

During the conference between Secretary Hitchcock and Representative Morris, lasting over an hour, Morris made an earnest plea for an extension of time to be allowed the settlers at Cass Lake. After reviewing the case, in which he stated that the people of Cass Lake went upon the lands under the impression that they were to be offered for sale on May 10, Judge Morris pointed out in strong language the great injustice that would be done if these citizens were forced to vacate on the short notice given. Morris urged the secretary to extend the time at least till congress should meet. This the secretary did not seem inclined to do. Morris then suggested an extension of at least sixty days. The secretary would not, however, make any promises, but agreed to give the matter careful and thorough consideration, agreeing to render a decision in a very few days.

During his talk with the secretary, Judge Morris urged that the dead and down timber operations be wound up as soon as possible, that all the agents be withdrawn and the matter remain in statu quo until congress meets and it can be determined whether the Nelson act shall be carried out or some other method adopted for the disposal of those lands.

* * *

Representative Morris called at the war department to endeavor to secure the reinstatement of J. M. Coombs, of Duluth, to a clerkship. Coombs has been on the temporary force and was removed last week.

* * *

Representative Morris has secured a renewal of the pension of John A. Hines, of Staples, Minn., at $8 per month.

* * *

Judge Morris' friends say today that he does not appear to be at all worried over the announcement of J. Adam Bede that he is to oppose him for congress next year. Morris, his friends here say, is satisfied that he will be renominated. The judge, however, declined to talk about this matter for publication today.

* * *

J. E. Willborg was today appointed postmaster at Willborg, Beltrami county.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

AFTER STREET CARS NOW.

Standard Oil Company Said to Be Seeking Them.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 3.—The Standard Oil company, according to a story printed in the Journal, has designs on the street railway lines in the cities of the West. Among properties on which, it is said, it has set its eyes are those in Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Paul and Minneapolis. An engineering expert of the company has been looking over the lines in these cities. He is now to be in St. Paul or Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, July 3.—President Thomas Lowry, of the Twin City Rapid Transit company, which controls the Minneapolis and St. Paul lines, says he knows of no Standard Oil company agent in quest of street railway stock in Minneapolis. The stock is regularly listed on the New York stock exchange and there would be no necessity of an agent coming to Minneapolis to secure it. As to capturing the controlling interest, that is a different matter, the Lowry following holding a majority of the stock. It is denied that any overtures have been made to the Lowry people. Mr. Lowry says he has seen no agent of Mr. Rockefeller.

THE CHICAGO CANAL.

Professor Abbey Says It Will Not Affect Lake Level.

Chicago, July 3.—Professor Cleveland Abbey, of the United States weather bureau, has been making a study of the rainfall and the outflow of the great lakes which is of particular interest in connection with the opening of the Chicago sanitary canal. Speaking of the estimate of 10,000 cubic feet a second as the probable outflow at Chicago, Professor Abbey says:

"The effect on the general level of Lake Michigan and Lake Huron, which are practically the same body of water, will be to increase the present outflow of about three inches annually, so that the future outflow will be about seventy instead of sixty-seven inches a year. The effect upon the depth of water and navigation in Lake Michigan and Lake Huron and o nthe outflow of Lakes St. Clair, Erie and Ontario will be barely appreciable and of no practicable importance whatever in comparison with the uncertainty, the variability and the great importance of the rainfall and evaporation. This slight drain upon Lake Michigan will be supplied by Lakes Superior and Huron without affecting the surface level of Lakes St. Clair or Erie by more than a small fraction of an inch."

SPANISH RIOTS.

Very Serious Disturbances In Progress at Valencia and Other Places.

Valencia, Spain, July 3.—Very serious disturbances are in progress here.

Under the orders of the captain general of Valencia, Gen. Molto, the troops occupied the streets Saturday morning and now hold all the strategic points. At the beginning of the riots the mob placed obstacles on the street railway tracks and stopped the cars, stoning the gendarmes when they tried to remove the barriers. Finally the troops charged and the first shots were fired. Several persons were wounded. In one case a bullet passed through a shop door killing a shop assistant within. As the day advanced the disorders increased. Troops were stationed at many points and the artillery was held in readiness. The rioters thereupon erected barricades which the cavalry captured only after fierce fighting in which many were wounded.

About 8 o'clock Saturday evening the mob attacked a monastery and the brother who was acting as gate porter, was obliged to defend himself with a revolver.

They then moved upon a Jesuit house, which had a narrow escape from being burned to the ground, the troops arriving just in the nick of time to prevent the mob from setting it on fire.

An enormous number of arrests have been made.

It is not known how many have been wounded. At a late hour the government held a conference and decided to continue to occupy all points of vantage.

The mayor of Valencia has issued a proclamation calling upon the people to cease resisting the law. The riot act was read and the mob stoned the gendarmie in their barracks. It is said a number of gendarmie were seriously injured by flying missiles.

At Badalona, about six miles northeast of Barcelona, more than thirty persons were injured during the rioting yesterday, some fatally. After a largely attended meeting yesterday in favor of the revision of the trial of the anarchists now imprisoned at Mont Juich fortress for complicity in the bomb throwing during the Corpus Christi procession, a formidable demonstration was made against the Jesuit convent. The gendarmies who were summoned were received with volleys of stones. They charged the rioters, injuring many.

WARMLY EMBRACED.

Counsel For Dreyfus Visits Him In the Prison.

Rennes, France, July 3.—Maitres Labori and Demange, counsel for Dreyfus, who had a long conference with Madame Dreyfus yesterday, visited Dreyfus in the military prison at 10 o'clock this morning. The permit for the lawyers to enter the prison bore the inscription:

"Tenth army corps, tribunal of the court-martial. Permit to communicate, available until the day judgment is delivered: Monsieur ——, counsel of the court of appeals, is authorized to communicate with Capt. Dreyfus, whom he is charged to defend.

"MAJ. CARRIERE."

This was the first time M. Demange, the defender of Dreyfus at the court-martial of 1894, and Dreyfus had seen each other since the sentence.

On entering the room M. Demange and Dreyfus threw themselves into each other's arms. The scene was most touching. Neither was able to utter a word, but warmly embraced.

Dreyfus, when able to speak, thanked M. Demange for his devoted services.

M. Demange then presented M. Labori, who had been a silent spectator in the background of the foregoing scene. Dreyfus clasped M. Labori's hand and in a voice choked by emotion expressed the deepest gratitude for the splendid manner in which M. Labori had championed his cause.

Demange and Labori then gave the prisoner a general review of all which has happened since Dreyfus was sent to Devil's island. Dreyfus explained that he knew nothing but what was contained in the volume which M. Labori had sent him, giving an account of the proceedings of the court of cassation in 1898.

MM. Demange and Labori then left. They were both greatly impressed with the appearance of Dreyfus. They declared that he is both physically and mentally in much better health than they anticipated.

GOVERNOR LIND UPHELD.

Sustained In His Contention With War Department.

Washington, July 3.—Assistant Attorney General Boyd sustained Governor Lind in the matter of majors for the Thirteenth Minnesota. Governor Lind promoted Capt. Masterman of Stillwater and Capt. Robinson of St. Paul, and the war department issued a commission to Masterman only. Boyd, who took the case upon the request of Congressman Stevens, says Governor Lind is right and the department wrong, and that Robinson has a right to a commission. The right of the governor to make promotions in cases like this, and the duty of the department to honor them, was decided last March by the supreme court, Mr. Boyd says.

LAWN TENNIS EVENTS.

Boston, July 3.—The United States National Lawn Tennis association, through its secretary, P. E. Presbey, of this city, has announced the dates of the annual tennish championships.

The doubles championship will be held in two sections, first at Chicago, July 10; second at Longwood, July 24. No player can enter both tournaments.

The winners at Chicago will play the winners at Longwood at Newport probably Aug. 15. The winners of this match will be called on to play Messrs. Sheldon and Ware for the championship at Newport probably on Aug. 16.

The single championship will be held at Newport on Tuesday, Aug. 15 and following days. Entries must be received by Dr. James Dwight at the Casino, Newport, on or before Thursday, Aug. 10. The winner of the tournament will be called on to play M. D. Whitman for the championship.

PECK'S MOTHER DEAD.

Fort Atkinson, Wis., July 3.—Mrs. David B. Peck, mother of former Governor George W. Peck, died last night, aged 90 years. Old age was the cause.

THE REFORMERS.

Buffalo, July 3.—Rev. B. Fay Mills, of Boston, was chosen chairman of today's conference of the National Social and Political association. Bolton Hall, chairman of the committee on resolutions, read the report of the committee, which included resolutions on woman suffrage, the Buchanan plan of organization and anti-imperialism.

DID NOT GET MANY

Otis Unsuccessful In His Attempts to Induce Volunteers to Remain.

CALL FOR MORE MEN

Nearly 40,000 Men Will Be In Manilla By August 1.

New York, July 3.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Having heard from Gen. Otis that he needs 6338 men to fill up the regular regiments and about 2000 men for the two volunteer regiments he was authorized to enlist, orders will be issued tomorrow for the enlistment of 15,000 men. This will actually give Otis about 44,000 men. Allowing a loss of 12 per cent for disease and wounds, which he states is the present percentageof "ineffectives," he will have instead of an effective force of 30,000 men one of nearly 39,000.

The war department has anticipated the need of men for the regularregiments and has sent 2000 unassigned recruits to Manilla within two weeks. Four thousand recruits are now being drilled at the Presidio and will sail the middle of the month, leaving only 338 more men to be supplied to the regular regiments.

It is confidently predicted that by Aug. 1 the eight regiments to be organized in this country and 2000 men required for the volunteer regiments at Manilla will be ready to proceed to the Philippines.

In order to put the volunteers in an effective condition as rapidly as possible, eight military posts, one for each regiment, will be selected, to which recruits will be sent as follows: Plattsburg barracks, N. Y.; Fort Thomas, Ky.; Columbus barracks, Ohio; Fort Sheridan, Ill.; Leavenworth, Kan., and the Presidio, Cal., and probably Fort Crook, Neb., and Vancouver barracks.

The vacancies existing in the regular regiments under Gen. Otis' command represent men whose terms of enlistment have expired and not casualties. Most of the vacancies existed in the regiments which sailed for Manilla with Merriam. Of the volunteers 11,539 still remain in Manilla and they will be returned as quickly as possible.

The fact that Otis has reduced to two regiments the number to be organized at Manilla and has asked for 2000 men to fill them up, shows that he has had much difficulty to obtain re-enlistments of volunteers. It is estimated that he has obtained only 800 men, not enough to form one regiment.

Under the instructions to recruiting officers, enlistments for three-year recruits, intended for regular regiments, and enlistments of volunteers for two years will be made. In the case of the volunteers there will be no restrictions as to citizenship or educational qualifications. Recruiting officers have previously been compelled to reject men who were not citizens of the United States or uneducated and have gone so far as to throw out men who were flatfooted. While it is intended to obtain as high a class of men for the volunteer service as possible, it is pointed out that the law permits the enlistment of men with sufficient intelligence to perform duty as an American soldier.

KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Gen. Otis Reports Two Deaths In Recent Engagements.

Washington, July 3.—The war department has received the following additional casualties from Gen. Otis:

KILLED.

Fourth cavalry—At Muntinlupa, June 26, C. William Nolan.

Seventeenth infantry—Near San Fernando, June 13, E. John C. McHuner.

WOUNDED.

Twelfth infantry—L, William H. Dingey, elbow, slight; Aaron C. Wise, wrist, slight.

Fifty-first Iowa—C, Edward F. Brown, notes, moderate.

GEN. WHEELER TO GO.

Chicago, July 3.—A special to the Record from Washington says: Gen. Wheeler will receive orders this week to go to the Philippines. His particular assignemnt will be determined when the war department has heard from Gen. Otis. Secretary Alger said today: "All I can say about Gen. Wheeler at this time is that he has asked to be sent to the Philippines. What service he may perform there will depend upon Maj. Gen. Otis."

RETURNING VOLUNTEERS.

Washington, July 3.—The Nebraska, Pennsylvania and Utah troops, which have been on duty in the Philippines, have started on their homeward journey. The following dispatch from Gen. Otis on the subject was received by the war department:

Manilla, July 2.—Transports Hancock and Senator, with Nebraska, Pennsylvania and Utah regiments left for San Francisco Saturday. Nebraska, 42 officers, 812 enlisted; Pennsylvania, 34 officers, 712 enlisted; Utah, 9 officers, 258 enlisted. Nebraska left in Manilla one sick, Private Leuterman, Company H, 30 discharged; Pennsylvania, 7 discharged; Utah, 29 discharged. OTIS.

YOUNG VILAS DEAD.

Madison, Wis., July 3.—Henry Vilas, only son of ex-United States Senator William F. Vilas, died last night of diabetes in California. He recently returned from California, where he spent the winter with his wife, formerly Miss Ford, of Pittsburg. He was 26 years of age and a graduate of the state university law school.

GERMANY IN FAVOR.

The Hague, July 3.—The German delegates at Saturday's session of the drafting committee of the arbitration committee of the peace conference, officially notified the assent of Germany to Sir Julian Pauncefote's proposal of a permanent court of arbitration.

A DEATH IN CUBA.

Washington, July 3.—Gen. Brooke reports the death at Matanzas, Cuba, of J. S. Sparks, civilian employe, on June 30, of rheumatic fever.

LIVED ON DOG MEAT.

Terrible Experiences of the Folger Party In Alaska.

Seattle, July 3.—News has been received that the members of the Folger party, supposed to have perishd in the wilds of interior Alaska, are still alive. Almost crazed by hunger and hardship, they dragged themselves into Arctic City, where they were tenderly cared for by the Winthrop mining people there and restored to health.

They started on Sept. 28 last from Rampart City for the Koyukuk river, expecting to make a flying trip. When a few days out they found that their outfit was entirely inadequate and three of the party returned to Rampart. The others pushed on over mountains or snow and ice. In ten days they were entirely lost and for two weeks wandered around with but little food other than that furnished by the carcasses of their St. Bernard dogs.

Finally they succeeded in locating their position by finding articles once owned by Folger in a lonely hut. Then they pushed on to Arctic City.

HOWE SAWMILL BURNED.

One Hundred and Fifty Men Are Thrown Out of Work.

Tower, Minn., July 3.—The large double sawmill belonging to the Howe Lumber company, and one of the finest equipped mills in the state, caught fire at 6:45 o'clock Saturday evening and burned to the ground.

It was thought at one time that the whole plant, including the planing mill and sawed lumber, would be burned, but with the united efforts of the Tower fire department and the volunteers it was saved.

This is a hard blow to Tower, throwing about 150 men, mostly married, out of employment, who will have to look for work elsewhere unless the company rebuilds the mill, the likelihood of which is unknown at present. Loss estimated at $50,000, insured.

OF NO EFFECT.

The Strike at the Homestead Steel Works Causes No Trouble.

Pittsburg, July 3.—The strike inaugurated at the Homestead Steel works of the Carnegie company on Saturday has not as yet made any visible effect upon the operation of the great plant. All departments were running as usual today, with a full complement of men. Absolute quiet prevailed in Homestead all day. The strikern are keeping off the streets, and are making no attempt to interfere with the men on their way to the mills. Chief of Police Williams had a line of men stationed about the works when the men changed turns today, but there was no disturbance.

As is the custom, the works will close down this evening until after the Fourth of July. Work will be resumed at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning. It is announced in certain circles that the final effeorts will be made Wednesday and Thursday, and if the results are not favorable, the contest can be said to be at an end as far as open work is concerned.

The developments of the next three days will be watched with interest. The company has never for a moment admitted that even a small strike existed at Homestead. It claims that whatever trouble has resulted in the mills has come about from about forty-five men, and that when the report was circulated that there was likely to be a strike more applications were received from new men than was necessary to fill all the vacancies, and that many were turned away, as they could not be employed.

A representative of the Carnegie company stated that the timekeepers reported that the entire force in the entire Homestead plant was at work last night, the places of the thirteen discharged amalgamated men having been filled from the waiting list.

TORTURED HIM.

A Chinese Medical Student From Yale College Horribly Punished.

Victoria, July 3.—According to the Pekin correspondent of the North China Daily News, Dr. Yung Wing, LL.D., of Yale university, was studying medicine and law at Yale up to three months ago, when he was visited by a Chinaman, with whom he left Yale for the West. It has since been learned that the Chinese brought to Dr. Yung Wing letters and papers from Prince Ching, conferring upon him a position under the imperial Chinese government, providing he accompany the bearer of the letters to Shanghai. The doctor accepted the position and he and the Chinese friend sailed on the steamer Coptic for Shanghai.

As soon as the Chinese were put ashore in the launch which took them from the Coptic at Woosung they were met by a number of Chinese, who bound the doctor and threw him into a bamboo cage, in which he was carried to Pekin. On the arrival at the Chinese capital the doctor was imprisoned in a temple. While there he was horribly tortured, his body being burned with hot irons.

It was given out by the local authorities that Dr. Yung Wing was imprisoned because he was believed to have had relations in or connection with, the late unfortunate reform movement, but it is alleged that in reality he was made a prisoner by Prince Ching, who hoped to extort money from his friends. This scheme was nipped in the bud by an American resident, to whom the doctor managed to send word of his predicament, and who succeeded in effecting his release.

THE COST OF TRANSPORTS

San Francisco, July 3.—The Examiner prints in a tabulated form a statement showing the cost of the transport service on this coast since the war began. The total is placed at $5,930,218, of which $4,223,400 was expended in chartering twenty-two vessels. The amount spent on these transports when they were not in actual use, being held in port here or at Manilla, was $768,591. The remainder of the total cost of the service was used in the purchase of vessels and their fittings, for coal, water, etc. The figures are not official, but are said to be based on close estimates.

LOOK HERE!

Watch the New Telephone Company Grow!

These are the inducements the Zenith City Telephone Company have to offer to the Citizens of Duluth and Superior in return for the privileges which have been granted them.

First. Cheap 'phones, rates $35 for business the first year, $30 per year thereafter; unlimited service and $20 per year for a residence.

Second. The best modern service, with the latest telephone improvements; metallic circuits and long distance instruments.

Third. The privilege of owning stock in a home institution, and enjoying profits at home.

Fourth. The expenditure of $125,000 at least on construction work before the first of January, 1900.

Fifth. Competition in the telephone business. Securing the best attention to the wants of the public.

The only question for the people to decide is: Do you want these advantages?

If so, "The Zenith company" will supply all, and one deserving of encouragement. Our canvassers will call on you for your subscription to a 'phone, or you can call at No. 308 Lyceum building, office of the company and leave your subscription there.

Investors

The attention of conservative investors is invited to the stock of the Zenith City Telephone Company, which offers exceptional advantages and inducements for the above class of investors, and a limited amount of which stock is now offered.

No man or woman having idle money can afford to pass by the opportunity this stock offers for investment, without careful investigation.

Consider Well These Facts:

We also have a 25-year franchise in Superior, Wis., to which point we give free and unlimited service to all of our Duluth subscribers.

We begin constructing our system in Superior on Wednesday, July 6th.

We have a 25-year franchise and are the only Company holding a franchise in the city.

We already have as many subscribers on 5-year contracts as our competitors.

We are constructing the most perfect, most complete and in every way the most desirable Telephone plant in the country.

We are constructing an extensive and valuable underground conduit system, insuring the best service and perfect protection.

We can earn upon the basis of 1000 subscribers $18 net per annum on each telephone rented.

We are paying for everything as we go, and when we commence operations, it will be under such conditions as to insure the payment of dividends on the first year's operations, and obviate the delay in dividends frequently occuring in corporations where the above is not the case.

We afford the best advantages and greatest possible protection for small stockholders.

The entire proposition in connection with this line of investments is one worthy of careful investigation and consideration on the part of any one in a position to purchase stock. A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THE TREASURY STOCK OF THE COMPANY is now available for citizens of Duluth, which limited amount, however, will be exhausted, at the present rate of sale at an early day. It is therefore important that any person interested in the matter should act at once.

We will cheerfully furnish upon application further details, terms, etc., to any person desiring such information.

Address or call on R. H. Evans, President of the Company, at 308 Lyceum Bldg, Duluth, Minn.

ZENITH CITY TELEPHONE CO.

SCHURMAN RETURNS

Finds Influential People of Southern Philippines Desirous of Peace.

WOULD BE NEUTRAL

They Are Chiefly Anxious to Be Undisturbed By Any Outsiders.

Manilla, July 3.—Professor J. G. Schurman, of the United States advisory commission for the Philippines, has returned to Manilla after a three weeks' tour of the Southern Islands.

He takes an entirely hopeful view of the general condition throughout this region. The intelligent and substantial citizens desire an American protectorate. The masses are awaiting the settlement of the war in the islands of Luzon before declaring themselves.

They are chiefly anxious to be undisturbed. The president of the town of Santo Nicolas, in the island of Cebu, said to Mr. Schurman:

"We want peace, food and prosperity. We do not wish to fight. We would be neutral."

The president of the commission thinks this declaration fairly expresses the sentiment of the people in the southern islands of the archipelago. Many of the towns there are in the hands of small bands of Tagalos, and the people fear to endorse American rule until they are certain that Aguinaldo must be beaten. Let them once be convinced of this and the allegiance of the southern islands, Mr. Schurman thinks, can be secured by diplomacy.

The United States gunboat Bennington took Mr. Schurman to Mindanao and the islands of the Sulu and Viscaya groups. He traveled through the islands of Negros with Col. Smith and a party of natives. In several of the principal towns he was tendered banquets and he had an hour's conference with the young sultan of Sulu, who received him in the royal audience chamber, surrounded by a body guard of fierce looking Moros.

Mr. Schurman told the sultan that the United States has acquired the sovereignty of the Philippines from Spain, but had no wish to subjugate the population nor to interfere with their customs or religion. On the contrary, the great desire of the American government was to help the people of the islands to develop their country.

The sultan replied that he earnestly desired peace and was anxious to continue the existing treaties.

On the return voyage, the president of the commission visited the town of Borneo, capital of British North Borneo, where he was cordially received by the British officials, who afforded him every facility in his study of the local government and the customs of the people. The population he found much like that of the Southern Philippine islands. The government is at present in a rather elementary state, but a more complete organization is being developed as rapidly as is practicable.

Saturday Gen. Lawton and Professor Worcester, of the commission, visited the principal towns in the province of Cavite, out of which the natives were recently driven. Their chief purpose was to direct the elections of the presidents of Imus, Bacour, Paranaque and Las Pinas. Under the municipal system thus inaugurated, the presidents or the mayors of the towns are empowered to appoint minor officials and to levy taxes, which are to be expended solely in public improvements.

Before acting Gen. Lawton and Mr. Worcester had consulted with the leading men in each town and selected candidates whose honesty and friendliness to American rule were beyond question. Wherever they went the Americans were heartily cheered by the people.

Today the public schools in Manilla will open, and it is said, there will be 5000 children in attendance. The teachers include Americans, Spaniards and Filipinos. One of the instructors is the widow of the Filipino patriot, Dr. Rizal, who prepared the statutes of the Philippine league and who, when about to board a steamer at Barcelona in the autumn of 1896 was arrested by the Spanish authorities and sent to Manilla where he was tried by court-martial on a charge of having organized the uprising of the Philippines, sentenced to death and shot on Dec. 29 of that year. English will be taught in the schools one hour each day.

The prescribed holidays include the twenty church days observed in Manilla, Washington's birthday and the Fourth of July.

Almost every steamer brings missionaries. The arrival of one in Cebu made no little trouble, as the report spread rapidly among the ignorant classes that the Americans intended to compel them to give up their churches. The American authorities, in the interests of harmony, requested him to withdraw and he complied.

Senor Llorente, who is considered the most influential native in Cebu, said to Mr. Schurman:

"I like the American idea of separation of church and state, but I think it would be unwise to introduce Protestantism while conditions are so unsettled."

He has since arrived in Manilla and took his seat on the bench of the supreme court.

The rain has fallen almost continuously for nine days. It has been a tremendous down pour and the whole country is flooded. The trenches at San Fernando are ditches of water and the mud is knee deep in the temporary camps at several of the outlying towns.

Some of the permanent camps have been made fairly comfortable by the erection of bamboo shelters, roofed and floored.

The transport Hancock, which left Saturday with the First Nebraska infantry and batteries A and B of the Utah light artillery and the transport Senator, which carried the Pennsylvania troops, will remain several days at Negaskai and Yokohama, Japan.

According to the latest reports from the province of Cavite, the insurgent leaders there are quarreling. Aguinaldo's cousin, Baldomero Aguinaldo, has been killed or imprisoned by Gen. Marianao Trias, commander of the insurgents in the southern district of Luzon, and most of his men have deserted to Trias, who is now at San Francisco de Malibon.

PINGREE DENIES.

Says Interview Roasting the Administration Was Manufactured.

Detroit, July 3.—Governor Pingree last night dispatched a letter to Secretary Alger, brought about by criticisms of the secretary and the numerous comments recently published concerning the agreement made by the governor to support Secretary Alger in his campaign for the United States senatorship. The letter in part is as follows:

"My Dear General: I subscribed to a clipping bureau and I have within the past few days been receiving large numbers of clippings from the newspapers published in every part of the country containing what purports to be an interview with me in which criticisms of the [illegible] are put in my mouth. I am astonished at the circulation and credence which this alleged interview has received. I would not take cognizance of it were it not for the fact that it seems to have been so widely circulated and also for the reason that there are many people who have yet to learn that what is termed political news and opinion are unreliable, inaccurate and prejudiced as the newspaper man's ingenuity and cunning can make them.

"It did not seem to me necessary to deny the interview. I would not now deny [illegible] the fact that it is made the basis of a petty and mean-spirited attack upon you which is, however, but a natural product of small caliber intellects.

"The interview to which I have referred, is pure fabrication. There is not a single sentence in it that was spoken by me. It is the invention of a reporter who may or may not have been acting upon instructions from his chief.

"I have at different times expressed my opinion of the necessity for the war in the Philippines. I have in common with thousands of others in the country approved of it and have had no hesitation in giving my views whenever I have been asked for them. I voted for McKinley and I have had no cause whatever to regret it. If he is a caldidate again I will take pleasure in giving him my support."

Two hearts can make a love affair, but it takes three, at least, to make a home, and one of them must be that of a baby. The young married couples that start out in life with the idea that children are nuisances, and that they do not want and will not have them, are the kind that you read about every day in the newspapers—in the divorce column. A home without children is not a home. God and Nature never intended that there should be a place called home that did not resound with the patter of childish footsteps.

There are tens of thousands of homes that are childless because of the ill-health of the wife and would-be mother. There are tens of thousands of other homes childless because the little ones have died almost as soon as they were born. In both cases Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a sovereign remedy. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs that make wifehood and motherhood possible. It makes them well, strong, vigorous, virile, and elastic. It does away with the dangers of maternity. It banishes the usual discomforts of the expectant period and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It insures the little new comer's health and an ample supply of nourishment. The prospective mother prepares herself for maternity by taking the "Favorite Prescription" and gives her child a fair start in life by giving it a strong and well developed body. Thousands of homes that were childless, to-day echo with babies' laughter, and bless this great medicine. Thousands of women who were weak, nervous, despondent invalids, are to-day happy, healthy wives and mothers because of this medicine. Medicine dealers sell it.

Constipation kills slowly—but it kills. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure it.

THE WORST IS OVER.

Deplorable Condition of Affairs on Brazos River Bottoms.

Austin, Tex., July 3.—Reports from the Brazos bottoms reveal a deplorable condition. The waters are still very high, but are slowly receding, and it is believed that the worst is over in that particular section of the state.

The International & Great Northern railroad this morning started out a large wrecking force to work in the water between here and Hearne to replace the track and bridges, and they announce that they expect to have a train operating by tomorrow at the latest.

They have several bridges to be replaced and much of their track has been under water. The Houston & Texas Central does not expect to get their trains running for six days yet.

Their track is four feet under water for much of its way from Hearne down, and as they have had a number of bridges washed away and cannot get at the tracks to replace them owing to the raging torrents they will have, of necessity, to wait until the waters subside.

The estimated damage to the country contributary to the Brazos valley of $4,000,000 is none too high, as reports received today and tonight merely confirm the tale of loss and suffering reported yesterday.

It is not believed that the loss of life will be anywhere near as large as reported, and will be principally among the negroes.

Reports from along the bottoms state that hundreds of people have been rescued during the past two days by means of improvised rafts, and that in each case of known drowning some party has indiscreetly upset a raft after getting on it with the result that the entire load was thrown into the raging torrents.

In this way have six of the twelve persons known to have been drowned met their fate.

The rushing waters are rapidly accumulating hundreds of dead horses and cattle at the mouth of the Brazos. Reports from there are to the effect that they are floating out into the gulf there by the hundreds, and many hundreds are stranded in the eddies along the lowlands adjacent.

There were heavy rains again yesterday to the south and west of here, and the rivers in that section are booming all night, but no fatalities have been reported. There was no additional rainfall reported along the Brazos, however, and it is hoped that the worst is over with there, though it will take a week for the waters to recede.

PROTEST AGAINST TROOPS.

Springfield, July 3.—Early yesterday morning Acting Governor Warder received the following telegram from State Secretary W. D. Ryan of the United Mine Workers of America, who has been at Carterville since Friday noon:

"In the name of 30,000 united mine workers of Illinois I protest against state troops being sent to Carterville. The sheriff has not been here for twenty-four hours, and certainly he would be here if the situation demanded his presence.

W. D. RYAN,
"Secretary United Mine Workers of Illinois."

Soon after the following was received by the acting governor from the mayor and other citizens of Carterville:

"We understand that militia has been ordered to Carterville. Militia are not needed and the citizens protest."

NO STOCKYARDS STRIKE.

Chicago, July 3.—There will be no strike of packing house employes at present. This much was decided on at a mass meeting of discontented laborers held yesterday afternoon. The idea of a strike has not been given up altogether, but the opinion prevailed that the time was not yet ripe and that the interests of the men would be best conserved by waiting until an organization could be perfected of sufficient strength to carry to a successful conclusion any movement of the kind. The first move in that direction was made at the meeting. An organization known as the Packing House Employes' union was perfected and over 500 men became members.

A little life may be sacrificed to an hour's delay. Cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea come suddenly. Only safe plan is to have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry always on hand.

When In Chicago

You can get The Herald at the Great Northern hotel.

MR. GAGE EXPLAINS

The Outgo of Gold Now Is From Perfectly Legitimate Causes.

THE TRUST QUESTION

He Thinks This Issue Is Certain to Get Into Politics.

New York, July 3.—A special to the World from Washington gives a stenographic report of an interview with Secretary of the Treasury Gage. The secretary said:

"Top notch prices for American securities, low rates of interest at home, higher rates abroad, an 'easy money market' in the United States as against a comparatively tight market abroad—these are a few of the most potent reasons for the recent exportations of American gold. The slight exodus of the yellow metal need cause no surprise or concern.

"I do not anticipate any heavy exportations of gold. Five, ten, fifteen, perhaps twenty millions of dollars more will be transferred to Europe, but I do not believe the latter figure will be exceeded. With the balance of trade so largely in our favor much of the gold which has recently left the United States will certainly be returned when we want it.

"It may be one month, it may be six months, or even a year before it is sent back to us, but so long as the trade balance is in our favor we may be sure that our gold will sooner or later be returned to our shores, unless we prefer to take something else in its place."

Secretary Gage believes the prosperity the country has enjoyed for the last two years is here to stay "so long," he adds, "as the people have confidence in the ability of the government to fulfill its obligations, dollar for dollar."

Secretary Gage is heartily in accord with President McKinley's foreign policy.

McKinley and Hobart, Mr. Gage believes, will be the Republican nominees in 1900, and he anticipates their return to office "by a vote never before given to a candidate for public office."

Mr. Gage does not expect the question of trusts will be evaded by the Republican party in the next contest. Unlike Attorney General Griggs, Postmaster Gen. Smith, Senator Hanna and other prominent Republicans, he believes the trust question will become a political issue.

"This question is certain to get into politics," said he.

Mr. Gage said the government deficit for the fiscal year just closed was much larger than the deficit for the present year will be. He anticipates a deficit of less than $50,000,000 for the year ending June 30, 1900, a decrease of nearly half. The large shortage for the last year was caused by the expenses of the Spanish war and the unlooked for obligations in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. Cuba and Porto Rico are almost sustaining, and within a few months receipts from customs, etc., will exceed the expenses.

The World correspondent is authorized to say there will be no issue of bonds during the McKinley administration, unless unforeseen events cause a raid upon the treasury gold. Secretary Gage is said to be emphatically opposed to the issue of interest-bearing securities in time of peace.

A ROW OVER CARDS.

Shooting Affray Results and One Man Is Killed.

Elmwood, Neb., July 3.—A shooting affray occurred yesterday at this place in which one man was killed and two others seriously injured. The participants were a gang of toughs who were congregated near the grounds of the G. A. R. camp near this place.

They were seated at a table playing cards when a dispute arose and trouble began. William Harris, of Nehawka, Neb., immediately drew a revolver and began shooting at his companions.

The first shot struck George Jones, of St. Joseph, Mo., in the abdomen and resulted in his almost instant death. William Malone was next hit, the shot taking effect in the hip, inflicting a dangerous wound. The third shot took effect in the body of Joseph Hart, of Oklahoma, in the region of the heart, making an ugly looking wound, which bled freely.

Hart had a memorandum book in his pocket which was the means of saving his life, as it deflected the bullet sufficiently to prevent it taking effect in his heart. All parties are under arrest and the sheriff at Plattsmouth has been sent for.

Change Your Underwear

For some of our lightweight all wool at $1.00 per garment, or fine Balbriggans at 50 cents a garment. We carry a fine selection of summer underwear from 25 cents upwards.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

WE DEPEND UPON YOUR HONOR

in sending us your true verdict. We ask only an honest statement from you regarding the merits of T. & T. Coffee. We claim T. & T. is the finest coffee packed and the best that money will buy. This statement is made upon our Honor. Buy a can. See that the seal is unbroken.

Grind just before using and learn from experience how good Coffee tastes. If you use it once, you will always use it.

8,323 Families certify that

T. & T.

is the finest coffee in the world. Will you try it? Packed in 1 and 2-lb. sealed tin cans by

THOMSON & TAYLOR SPICE CO.,
Chicago, Ill.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 78,465]

PERIODS OF SUFFERING GIVE PLACE TO PERIODS OF JOY

"I was a sufferer from female weakness. Every month regularly as the menses came, I suffered dreadful pains in uterus, ovaries were affected and had leucorrhœa. I had my children very fast and it left me very weak. A year ago I was taken with flooding and almost died. The doctor even gave me up and wonders how I ever lived.

"I wrote for Mrs. Pinkham's advice at Lynn, Mass., and took her medicine and began to get well. I took several bottles of the Compound and used the Sanative Wash, and can truly say that I am cured. You would hardly know me, I am feeling and looking so well. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me what I am."—MRS. J. F. STRETCH, 461 MECHANIC ST., CAMDEN, N. J.

How Mrs. Brown Was Helped.

"I must tell you that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than any doctor.

"I was troubled with irregular menstruation. Last summer I began the use of your Vegetable Compound, and after taking two bottles, I have been regular every month since. I recommend your medicine to all."—MRS. MAGGIE A. BROWN, WEST PT. PLEASANT, N. J.

STREET CAR COLLISION.

Two Persons Dead and Five Seriously Injured as the Result.

Pittsburg, July 3.—As a result of a street car collision last night on the road of the Monongahela Traction company, two persons are dead, five seriously injured and ten others more or less hurt. The dead are:

O. C. Opson, of 4211 Friendship avenue, this city.

W. H. Kirkland, motorman, of Braddock.

Seriously injured: H. H. Smith, actor, Pittsburg, hurt internally; Mrs. Annie Lawler, Pittsburg, back badly crushed; Mrs. Jennie Crisby, Columbus, Ohio, visiting in Pittsburg, arm and side hurt; Al Repert, Allegheny, cut about the throat and injured internally, Miss Armstrong, right leg broken; Mrs. Sidler, Pittsburg, badly bruised, and ten others whose names cannot be learned.

The accident happened on a steep grade near High bridge. The two cars in collision were heavily laden with passengers returning from Kennywood Park. Motorman Griffith stopped his car near the bottom of a hill to get a drink of water at a spring nearby. He had hardly left his car when the electric current for some reason as yet unexplained, was shut off, leaving the car in darkness.

Motorman Kirkland, with his car, followed shortly afterward and as the foremost car was in darkness, it could not be seen until too late to check the speed. The rear car crashed into the other with terrific force, almost telescoping it.

Nearly everybody on the two cars received some kind of an injury, but those mentioned above are believed to be all wh oare hurt in any way seriouslu.

DEMOCRATS CONFER.

Col. Bryan Met In Chicago By Several Prominent Men.

Chicago, July 3.—A conference was held here yesterday between William Jennings Bryan and a number of Illinois Democratic leaders, including M. F. Dunlap, candidate for state treasurer during the last campaign; ex-Congressman Heinrichsen and Judge Thompson, of Jacksonville, all of whom were instrumental in swinging the Illinois delegation to Bryan in the last Democratic national convention. Allan W. Thurman and William M. Ditty, of Columbus, Ohio, were also present. Mr. Bryan arrived in Chicago on his way from Aberdeen, S. D., to Barnesville, Ga., where he delivers an address on July 4. He was met here by Mr. Thurman and Mr. Ditty, who had come from Columbus for that purpose, and together with the Illinois leaders took dinner at the Sherman house. At the conclusion of the dinner a conference was held which lasted the greater part of the afternoon. None of the local Democratic leaders was present. Mr. Bryan denied that there was any political significance in the meeting.

"I am on my way to Barnesville, Ga.," he said. "Some of my friends knew I would be passing through the city and were here to meet me."

Samuel B. Cook, of the ways and means committee, states that the national political situation was discussed in a general way.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Mme. Dreyrus had a third interview with her husband yesterday afternoon. She found him much better. He received her with smiles instead of tears. Overdoses of quinine while on Devil's island left him with serious indigestion. He expresses himself convinced that he will be acquitted.

Last week mare than 1000 tons of war material and fodder was forwarded from the Woolwich dock yar dto South Africa.

Charles Victor Cherbuliez, novelist, literary and art critic, and member of the French academy, died in his 70th year.

The Spanish minister of war, Gen. Polavieja, after a prolonged conference with the premier, Senor Silvela, consented to reduce the budget estimate of the strength of the active army from 107,000 to 80,000 men.

NO PLAGUE ABOARD.

Washington, July 3.—Dr. Wyman, the surgeon general of the marine hospital service, has received a report from the national quarantine officer at San Francisco indicating a very satisfactory state of affairs with respect to the persons arriving on the alleged plague ship Nippon Maru. The report stated that the passengers and crew, removed from the Nippon Maru to the quarantine station, are all well. The two stowaways who jumped from the vessel, notwithstanding the customs patrol and were drowned, were shown by examination to have been well men. All the passengers and crew were removed to Angel island quarantine, where they are still detained under observation. The vessel was disinfected thoroughly and discharged from quarantine and a crew put aboard her.

Diphtheria relieved in twenty minutes. Almost miraculous. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

Only $10.00

For one of those neat, perfect fitting, all wool suits, in checks, stripes, plaid or checks, or plain blue or black. Ask to see our big assortment of $10 suits.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

A TRANSPORT MUTINY.

Found Necessary to Place Several Men in Irons.

Philadelphia, July 3.—A local paper publishes a story to the effect that a mutiny developed on the cruiser Panther, now at League island navy yard, while on her way from San Juan, Porto Rico, to this port, and that it was necessary to place twenty-four men in irons. According to the story, while the Panther was at San Juan in command of Capt. George C. Rector, the greater portion of her crew rebelled against the food and asked to be transferred elsewhere. Several desertions occurred, and the departure of the cruiser, it is said, was hastened for fear that she would be so seriously crippled from this cause that she, when her time came, would be unable to leave.

On the voyage home it became necessary to place a number of the crew in confinement, although there was no open or violent breach of discipline manifested. It is stated that the insubordination has been reported to the navy department at Washington, but no information regarding the affair could be gleaned today from the navy yard officials nor from the officers of the Panther.

GROWING IN INTENSITY.

Fight Against Secretary Alger Is Becoming Hotter.

Washington, July 3.—Michigan politics with Alger sauce continues to be the news diet here. The anti-Alger campaign under administration auspices is the main feature. The developments are not many, but the fight against the secretary is growing in intensity. Before this has the storm against the secretary of war been as strong as this, but it now has a new character.

His friends are deserting him and joining the opposition. The New York Sun newspaper came out strong today against his retention in the cabinet. This newspaper is at present the most conspicuous of the steadfast administration supporters and its change of attitude can hardly be by accident.

Gen. Corbin seems to be inspiring the attacks of a good many of the administration papers. He is not exactly furnishing material for attacks, but he is secretly encouraging the assaults. This may or may not indicate that the president is at the back of the attacks. Possibly it is only the personal dislike of Corbin. At the same time, he is a conspicuous friend of the president.

Those who are in the habit of asking the president for his views on special matters say that he has changed materially in the last few days. Formerly he said promptly and snappishly that there was nothing in the reports of Alger's retirement. Now he evades the question.

The members of the cabinet continue to inspire attacks against the war secretary and he seems to have no friends in the presidential family. Yet when closely questioned they say that the president will not ask him for a resignation.

Alger stands pat. He did state in a half-hearted way that he would rather stand by the administration than be senator. Yet in the form of the declaration it is meaningless.

It does not seem possible that Alger can hold out against the storm of denunciation from his own friends. Yet he really has the best of it as long as McKinley shows no nerve. McKinley must say something before Alger will act. And he has devoleped no disposition to say the word.

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Minneapolis—St. Paul, 7; Minneapolis, 6.

At Kansas City—Milwaukee, 14; Kansas City, 2; second game—Kansas City, 10; Milwaukee, 5.

At Columbus—Columbus, 8; Detroit, 4.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Louisville—Indianapolis, 5; Louisville, 1.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 4; Washington, 3; second game—Cincinnati, 6; Washington, 1.

At St. Louis—Baltimore, 10; St. Louis, 3.

DULUTH WINS TWICE.

Hancock, Mich., July 3.—The Duluth ball team won from the local team yesterday by a score of 9 to 1. The principal features of the game were Patterson's work in the box, Cox's play on third and Featherstone's four safe hits. Shepard and Patterson also hit the ball hard.

Duluth was victorious in Saturday's game by a score of 7 to 4. Ritter was in the box and did excellent work. Shepard led in the batting by three safe hits. Lynn, for Hancock, pitched a good game.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Minneapolis	59	34	.576
Indianapolis	57	32	.561
Columbus	57	31	.544
Detroit	58	29	.500
St. Paul	58	29	.500
Milwaukee	62	29	.467
Kansas City	61	27	.441
Buffalo	58	24	.414

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Brooklyn	64	45	.703
Boston	63	40	.635
Chicago	62	38	.613
Philadelphia	60	36	.600
Baltimore	61	35	.574
St. Louis	65	36	.554
Cincinnati	61	32	.525
Pittsburg	62	30	.484
New York	63	30	.476
Louisville	64	23	.359
Washington	65	18	.277
Cleveland	61	12	.197

A REVOLUTION LIKELY.

Kansas City, July 3.—Unless E. O. O'Rear, superintendent of the state insurance department, shall renew the licenses of the companies barred out of the state by Friday's direction of the supreme court, there will be a revolution in Missouri insurance matters. The attorney general has said the licenses cannot be renewed, but the law does not say what shall happen after they have been revoked. The companies which were barred did 73 per cent of the fire insurance business done in Missouri in 1898. The supreme court's decision leaves seventy companies, large and small, that may do business in Kansas City under existing conditions.

BOTH FATALLY HURT.

Evansville, Ind., July 3.—Harry Grimes and Fate Watson, colored, engaged in a duel on the steamer Gertrude, a few miles above the city, yesterday. Grimes was shot three times and died instantly. Watson was shot once and is dying. The shooting occurred in the cabin in the presence of 200 people. The men had been drinking all day and quarreled over a woman.

NOTICE TO ATTORNEYS'

On and after this date, The Evening Herald will run all probate notices three times, as required by law, for $1. The regular price for this class of work heretofore has been $6 for the three publications, and this will be a considerable saving to estates that must be probated.

"The North-Western Line,"

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS.

Detroit, Mich., July 3, 4 and 5.
Richmond, Va., July 10 to 12.

Rates and full particulars on application, 405 West Superior street.

An Honest Malt Tonic

that is decidedly pleasant to take, and may be depended upon to build up a depleted system, producing flesh, strength, blood and sound nerves. Should you wish such a tonic be particular to state clearly to your druggist that you want

Blatz MALT-VIVINE —(a non-intoxicant.) Awarded Diploma and Gold Medal at Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition Omaha.

Prepared by VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee, U. S. A.
Duluth Branch, Tel. 62.

WEAK MEN BRACED UP.

Try Mormon Bishop's Pills for all diseases arising from dissipation, self-abuse, excesses or cigarette smoking. In use over 50 years. **Brings back your Manhood, cures depleted, worn out men, makes rich, red blood and tissue,** cures wastings and all losses, makes you lastingly strong, cures impotency, lost power, emissious, loss of memory, bad dreams, shrunken organs, despondency, sleeplessness, varicocele and constipation, adds luster to the eyes, stops nervous twiching of the eyelids. Makes life worth living. A boon to old or young. Effects are immediate. Cure permanent. Price, 50c a box; 6 for $2.50. Send for free circular. Address

BISHOP REMEDY CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

DULUTH FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.
FURNITURE MOVING

Storage, Packing and Moving.

Employ none but experienced men. Responsible for all Breakages. Reasonable in prices. Get estimates before moving.

DULUTH FUEL & TRANSFER COMPANY

Office—401 West Superior Street.

If you want a new Awning or an old one repaired, all kinds of Tents on hand, any kind of canvas work. Good work and reasonable prices, the best place is at Poirier & Nordstrom's.

That Roof

Should be fixed. If you want it repaired promptly and thoroughly telephone

McMartin & Co.,
Roofing, Furnaces and Cornices.
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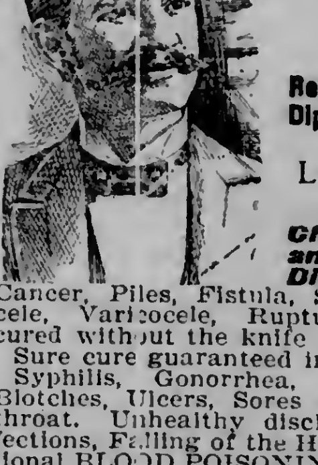

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Leading Specialist for the cure of *Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.*

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat. Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other Physicians.

25 Years Experience, 5,000 Cases Treated Annually.

Nervous Debility and Weakness in old or young men, resulting from indiscretion in youth or excess of mature years, causing Despondency, Loss of Vigor, Impaired Manhood, Stunted Development, Unfitness to marry, Premature Decay, Loss of Memory, Ambition and Hope are permanently cured by new methods, with never failing success.

CATARRH, THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES, affections of the Heart, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, Cured for Life.

The Doctor is a REGULAR GRADUATE, whose lifelong experience, pure drugs and practical methods of treatment insure speedy and permanent cures. He has become an expert in the treatment of all diseases of a PRIVATE NATURE and will guarantee a cure in all cases undertaken.

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BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., [illegible] Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cure. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," *in letter*, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.*

Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

NOTICE.—

Default having been made in the terms of a certain mortgage bearing date June 25th, 1896, executed by Gustava Sjogren and Charles W. Sjogren, mortgagors, to the Zenith Building and Loan association of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagee; (said mortgage having been duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1896, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 95 of mortgages, on page 531, the said default consisting in failure to pay the interest upon a note of $200.00 dated June 25th, 1896, payable semi-annually, and no interest whatever having ever been paid upon said note; and it being stipulated in said mortgage that if default should be made by the said mortgagors in any of the terms of the said mortgage, the said mortgagee should have power to declare the whole sum of the said note due and payable; and the sum of $247.84 being now due and payable upon said note and mortgage for principal and interest.

Now therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided notice is hereby given that the premises described in the said mortgage, to-wit: Lot number 1, in block number 1[illegible], in the First Division of New Duluth, now a part of the city of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house, facing Second street, in the city of Duluth, state of Minnesota, on the 1st day of August, 1899, for the purpose of paying the said debt with interest, from the date of this notice, besides all taxes that may be paid by the said mortgagor and legal costs of this foreclosure, including $25.00 attorney's fees, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure, subject to redemption within one year from date of such sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 19th, 1899.

THE ZENITH BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Of Duluth, Minnesota,
Mortgagor.

J. B. RICHARDS,
522 West Fifth street,
Duluth, Minnesota,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, June19-26-July-3-10-17-24-1899.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of ten hundred sixty and 17-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Elizabeth O'Meara (widow), mortgagor, to A. Buchanan, mortgagee, bearing date January 15, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, on January 26, 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 98 of mortgages, page 208; which said mortgage and the debt secured thereby were duly assigned by said A. Buchanan to James B. Bonar, by written assignment dated February 13th, 1892, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on February 19, 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 97 of mortgages, page 90; and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot numbered six (6), block seventy-two (72), Oneota, according to the recorded plat thereof in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in said county and state, on July 19th, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorneys' fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as provided by law.

Dated June 5th, 1899.

JAMES B. BONAR,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-5-12-19-26-July-3-10-1899.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, DULUTH, Minn., June 6, 1899. Sealed proposals for [illegible] Presque Ile Point, Marquette, Mich., will be received here until noon, July 6, 1899, [illegible] furnished on application. Clinton B. Sears, Major, Engineers.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-6-7-8-9-July-5-6.

MARKET REVIEW

Henry Clews Talks of New Railway Deal and Its Effect.

AN IMPROVING TONE

Nearly All the Grain Markets Closed For Today and Tomorrow.

New York, July 3.—Henry Clews' weekly financial letter says: The reported deal between the New York Central people and the managers of the Boston & Albany was in the main a surprise to the market, but produced only a temporary effect on prices. The significance of the transaction is somewhat of a mystery: and the fact that its meaning is only guessed at neutralizes its effect on values. The unprecedented length of the lease, 999 years, and the guaranteeing of 8 per cent dividends on the stock for that period, excite considerable comment; and it is not easy to conceive what reasons may have led to these extraordinary conditions. Among railroad capitalists, the deal excites the less surprise, because the opinion has been gaining ground that there is no real remedy for destructive competition among the roads except through a series of consolidations that will create a series of amalgamated groups out of the several lines connecting the Atlantic seaboard with the West. Discussion of this question has developed into a general plan of provincial federation of roads, embracing on the one hand the Erie, Delaware & Lackawanna and the Delaware & Hudson in alliance with the New York Central; and, on the other hand, an alliance of the Lehigh Valley & Reading companies in conjunction with the Pennsylvania company; while the Baltimore & Ohio might unite its interests with the Southern combination of roads. These consolidations are not expected to be early achievements, nor to be prematurely forced, but to wait for convenient conditions for their consummation. But the scheme has gained such a firm position in the convictions of railroad men that it is very naturally reasoned that W. K. Vanderbilt's reported acquisition is a first step in this direction, its object being to bring one of the principal New England lines into harmonious co-operation with the New York Central. There appears to be some reason to suppose that a similar arrangement is under contemplation as between the Vanderbilt roads and New York, New Haven & Hartford; which receives some plausibility from the supposed achievement effected in connection with the Boston & Albany.

These are symptoms of a new drift in the railroad interest which cannot but attract attention. They are streaks of light upon the horizon of a vast investment interest which has been long beclouded by adverse conditions that have stubbornly defied remedy. The facts may not have any immediate conspicuous effect upon the stock market at large, but they introduce a new and very important fundamental factor among the influences giving stability to the trunk line securities and helping their advance to a foremost position among our permanent investments.

The stock market last week had an improving tendency with an important increase of commission buying, the strength and activity being mainly in the railroad properties. Satisfactory railroad earnings, more favorable crop reports and the near-by payments of July dividends were the encouraging features. London buying was also a factor on the bull side, which was the means of reducing the sterling rate of exchange to a point indicating that gold exports have about culminated for the present at least. To the return of the senior Vanderbilts from Europe, whose influence was at once exerted in advancing the properties of their railroad system, is due the credit of wrenching the market from the hands of the bear traders. The advance and strength of those stocks lead to the belief, referred to above, that an important scheme of connection between the New York Central, the Boston & Albany and the Fitchburg roads is near at hand, from which New York Central will derive great benefit. While Northwest and Omaha may not be taken in on the same basis at present, owing to the fact that they are controlled by ownership of a majority of the stock by the Vanderbilt family, to all intents and purposes they are under the control of New York Central, and the same may be assumed as the case with Union Pacific, thus giving a direct and permanent system of transportation from the Atlantic to the Pacific under one centralized influence and policy of management. This means a great deal in upholding the various securities of the properties so represented, and the general market at the same time is materially benefited in tone thereby.

MARKETS CLOSED.

The Duluth and Chicago boards of trade, as well as several other markets, are closed today, having adjourned from Saturday until Wednesday in order to give the brokers a chance to celebrate the Fourth.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following were the closing quotations of copper stocks today, as reported by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, July 3.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 9½; Arcadian, 57; Allouez, 8¾; Arnold, 14⅝; Atlantic, 32; Baltic, 34; Boston and Montana, 350; Butte and Boston, 76; Calumet and Hecla, 780; Centennial, 35⅜; Franklin, 19½; Humboldt, 3; Old Dominion, 38½; Osceola, 83, Mohawk 26; Mass Consolidated, 11½; Old Colony, 11½; Rhode Island, 7¼; Tamarack, 207, Wolverine, 45½; Winona, 13¼; Isle Royale, 45.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The incoming consignments the past week were purchased at firm and advancing prices, which resulted in loss to the shippers in the closing out of the shipments as market prices have not been able to hold pace with the rise of country prices on horses. The tone of the market had a tendency of weakness on all classes excepting Western horses which had a remarkable demand. The outlook for a good trade in the latter class of horses is evident from the numerous inquiries for such stock the past week. In general the market has the feature of summer trade. The market is overstocked with horses which will be sold at comparatively low prices.

Drafters, choice to extra	$130@175
Drafters, common to good	90@110
Farm horses, choice to extra	115@140
Farm horses, common to good	65@ 80
Western horses	20@ 55
Mules, 1350 lbs	80@115

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, July 3.—Wheat, spot firm. Corn, spot firm.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, July 3.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 35,000 head; tomorrow, 30,000; left over, 1636. Market steady. Mixed and butchers, $3.80@4.00; good and heavy, $3.85@3.97; rough heavy, $3.60@3.75; light, $3.85@4.05. Cattle, receipts, 12,000. Market strong. Beeves, $4.50@5.15; stockers and feeders, $3.75@4.85. Sheep, receipts, 15,000. Market steady. Sheep, $3.00@5.25; lambs, $4.00@7.00. Official figures for Saturday: Hogs, receipts, 17,798; shipments, 4212. Cattle, receipts, 421; shipments, 1088. Sheep, receipts, 1050; shipments, 156.

Established 1862.
WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY,
GRAIN, PROVISIONS,
STOCKS AND BONDS,
CHICAGO.
Private Wires to all Exchanges. Telephone 713.
Duluth Office 310 Board of Trade.
GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.
We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks.

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
27 State Street, corner Devonshire, Boston, Mass.
Buy or sell stocks for cash or on margin.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Special Attention Given to COPPER STOCKS
F. M. CROUCH,
Resident Manager.
318 W. Superior St., Hotel St. Louis Bldg., Duluth, Minn
Correspondence solicited. Telephone 122.

WHEAT HAS HAD BREAK ENOUGH.
Buy 1000 bushels now and you'll make money. $25 margins it two and one-half points.
GIBBONS & CO.,
Grain and Stock Brokers.
St. Louis Hotel Lobby.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.	
Clover Leaf, per lb	21
Cream, separators, fancy	19 @ 20
Dairies, fancy, special make	14½@ 16
Packing stock	10 @ 11
Dairy, fair	13 @ 14
CHEESE.	
Twins, flats, full cream, new	10½@ 11
Full cream Young America	14
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13 @ 13½
Brick, No. 1	10 @ 10½
Limberger, full cream, choice	13
Primost	5 @ 5½
EGGS.	
Candled, strictly fresh	12½@ 13
HONEY.	
Fancy White Clover	15 @ 16
Fancy White Clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Golden Rod	11½@ 12
Dark honey	11 @ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @ 11½
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb	12
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @ 1 00
POPCORN.	
Choice, per lb	2½@ 3
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25 @ 1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25 @ 1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10 @ 1 25
Green peas, bus	90 @ 1 00
NUTS.	
Hickory nuts, per lb	4
Chestnuts, per lb	8 @ 9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12 @ 13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10
Brazils, per lb	8 @ 9
Pecans, per lb	8 @ 10
Filberts, per lb	10 @ 11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½@ 6
FRUITS.	
California plums	1 35 @ 2 25
California apricots	1 40 @ 1 60
Peaches	1 10 @ 1 25
Wisconsin strawberries	1 00 @ 1 10
California seedlings	5 00
Pineapples, per doz	1 25 @ 2 00
California navels	4 50 @ 5 00
Messina lemons, per box	4 50 @ 4 75
California lemons, per box	3 50 @ 3 75
Limes, per case	2 00 @ 2 75
Cocoanuts, per doz	50 @ 60
Figs, per lb	15 @ 19
Dates, per lb	6 @ 6½
Cranberries, per crate	2 60 @ 2 70
VEGETABLES.	
Pie plant, 100 lbs	75 @ 1 00
Green peas	75 @ 1 00
Wax beans, bus	1 60 @ 1 75
Cucumbers, per doz	35 @ 40
Beets, per doz	50 @ 75
Radishes	10 @ 15
Onions	30 @ 35
Carrots, per bus	90 @ 1 00
Rutabagas, per bus	45 @ 55
Parsnips	90 @ 1 00
Potatoes, per bus	45 @ 50
Potatoes, new	60 @ 65
Egg plant, per doz	1 25 @ 1 50
Asparagus, per doz	35 @ 40
Oyster plant, per doz	60
Horse radish, per lb	8
Parsley, per doz	35 @ 40
Beets, per bus	70 @ 80
Cauliflower, per bus	1 00 @ 1 25
Lettuce, per bus	50 @ 60
Spinach, per bus	45 @ 55
Red and green pepper	1 00 @ 1 25
Mint, per doz	30 @ 50
Cabbage, per crate	1 85 @ 2 50
Red cabbage, per doz	50 @ 60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	7 00 @ 7 50
California new onions	1 75 @ 1 85
Hot house cucumbers, doz	50 @ 60
CIDER.	
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75 @ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00 @ 4 50
LIVE POULTRY.	
Spring chickens	16 @ 18
Hens, old	10 @ 11
Old roosters	7 @ 8
Turkeys, fancy	12 @ 13
Turkeys, common	9 @ 11
Ducks	8 @ 9
Geese	8 @ 9
MEATS.	
Mutton	9½
Lamb	10
Veal, fancy	9
Veal, good	8
Hogs	5
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.	
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 50
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 00
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 50
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 00
Ground feed, No. 1	15 00
Ground feed, No. 2	16 00
Cracked corn	14 50
Coarse corn meal	15 00
Corn	37
Oats, car lots, sack	29½
HAY, CAR LOTS.	
Choice Southern Minn	9 50
Medium	8 50
Choice timothy	10 50 @11 00
Mixed timothy	8 00 @10 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 3.—Butter, steady; creameries, 13½@18c; dairies, 11@15½c.

CONFERENCE HELD.

New York, July 3.—President C. L. Rossiter of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company today received a delegation representing the corporation's employes, who were authorized to present the grievances which occasioned the talk of a strike upon the surface and elevated street railway lines of Brooklyn. The result of the conference has not been made known.

LEFT THE DEFENDER.

New York, July 3.—Eight of the crew of the yacht Defender, dissatisfied with conditions aboard the yacht, left it today and refused to return. They were among the best in the crew.

FOR CHIEF OF POLICE.

Havana, July 3.—The successor of Gen. Menocal as chief of police is causing much speculation. At least three prominent candidates are in the field. Gen. Cardenas has probably the best chance, if merit alone is considered. Gen. Rodriguez, backed by Gomez, is considered a dangerous opponent, while Gen. Castillo's friends claim he is certain of appointment. The rival claims are being considered.

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.

TOURISTS' DIRECTORY

AND—

Pleasure-Seekers' Bulletin

Of Attractions and Places of Amusement in and Around Duluth

Hotels.

TREMONT—Rates $1.25 to $1.50 per day.
ST. JAMES HOTEL—215 W. Superior St.

Restaurants.

THE CRITERION—206 W. Superior St.

Parks and Picnic Grounds.

ZENITH PARK—
West Duluth and Lake avenue line.
LINCOLN PARK—
Woodland and West Third street line.
NEMADJI RIVER—
Interstate line.
WOODLAND—
Woodland and West Third street line.
PAVILION—
Seventh avenue incline.
DULUTH-SUPERIOR BRIDGE—
Interstate line.
SHIP CANAL—
West Duluth and Lake avenue line.

If it's Scenery....

You want, take a ride over the Park Point Electric line to O-at-ka beach. Steam Ferry connections at Canal. Half-hour service to 1:45 p. m. 15-minute service to 8 p. m. Half-hour service to 10:30 p. m. Special cars for picnic and other parties.

Duluth-West Superior Ferry.

STEAMER HATTIE LLOYD—
Leaves Lake Avenue dock at 6:15, 8, 9:30, 11 a. m., 12:30, 2, 3:30, 5, 6:30 p. m.
STEAMER BELLE—
Leaves 7:15, 8:45, 10:15, 11:45 a. m.; 1:15, 2:45, 4:15, 5:45, 7:15 p. m. Fare 5 cents. Boat may be chartered evenings. Capt. A. C. Majo, Mgr., Str. Belle.

Bath Houses.

MANHATTAN BATH HOUSE—
Instruction in swimming given to children, 10 to 12 m. Ladies 12 to 2 p. m. Daily except Saturday and Sunday. P. L. Wagner, Manager.
METROPOLITAN BATH HOUSE—
And Toboggan slide, end of Park Point car line.

Bath House and Dancing Pavilion.

LONG ISLAND BATH HOUSE—
Park Point, Dancing Pavilion for rent for parties. Refreshments, etc. Dancing tomorrow afternoon and evening.

Dancing Pavilion.

O-AT-KA PAVILION—
Park Point. Largest Pavilion at the head of the lakes. Dancing tomorrow afternoon and evening. Pavilion for rent for private parties. Campers' dances ever Saturday night. Music furnished for parties.

Duluth Souvenirs.

M. HENRICKSEN, 231 W. Superior St. Superior street.

News, Stationery and Cigars.

J. G. SEECAMP—215 W. Superior street. All the July Magazines, stationery and Cigars. A good line of fireworks on sale today.

A Sailing Party.

A sailing party was given yesterday afternoon by a number of Duluth men for Superior girls. The party went out on the Arnetta and took the Superior people on over at the Superior Boat club. Those in the party were: Miss Zoa Grace, Miss Grace Bradshaw, Miss Loyal Bintliff, Miss Kimball, Miss Elizabeth Frazer, Miss Nell Fogerty, Miss Josephine Kimball, Miss Kathaleen Fogerty, Miss Mary Bradshaw, Miss Ethel McCord, Miss Anna Bradshaw, Charles McBride, Clint McCormick, Will McCormick, Stuart Macdonald, Tom Simonds, Robert Kelly, Jr., Will Peyton, Murray Peyton, John Upham, Jr., Earl Martin, D. R. McLennan, H. Horner, of St. Louis, and Will McLennan.

Banks Declare Dividends.

On Saturday the First National bank declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent and the American Exchange bank a dividend of 2½ per cent. Both banks reort a wonderful increase in business and a bright outlook for the coming six months. James C. Hunter, cashier of the American Exchange bank, said this afternoon that the six months ending last Saturday was the best for a great many years.

Park Point Service.

People who intend spending the Fourth of July on Park Point will be pleased to learn that the city has provided a tug and scow to convey them across the canal. The Park Point electric cars will run regularly every fifteen minutes and will be able to care comfortably for 10,000 passengers. The round trip can now be made in thirty minutes.

Attention K. of P.

All members of Companies No. 8 and 11 are ordered to meet at Elks' hall Tuesday, July 4, at 9:30 a. m. sharp in full dress to participate in parade. By order of Capts. J. B. Gibson and S. L. Pierce. Visiting members are invited.

A LARGE SUBSIDY.

London, July 3.—The secretary of state for the colonies has sent a letter to the West India committee saying a contract has just been concluded by which the government subsidizes the Jamaica Fruit and Produce association with £10,000 annually for five years, the association undertaking to establish a direct fortnightly fruit and passenger line of steamers between Jamaica and the United Kingdom, commencing May, 1900. The chancellor of the exchequer then moved a resolution authorizing the issue of £865,000 from the consolidated fund. It was adopted by a vote of 223 to 101.

RAISED AN UPROAR.

Paris, July 3.—In the chamber of deputies today M. Charles Ferry (Republican), raised a point of order by moving a resolution in connection with the workmen's accident bill evidently with the intention of drawing out M. Millerand, minister of commerce and Radical Socialist. A great uproar immediately broke out and the president of the chamber, M. Deschanel, suspended the sitting. When the session was resumed M. Deschanel announced that M. Millerand had agreed to explain matters tomorrow.

DEATHS AT HAVANA.

Washington, July 3.—Gen. Brooke today cabled the following death report dated July 3:

Death report, July 3, Havana hospital, No. 1—Private Ila B. Terhune, Company D, Second artillery, died June 23, heart failure; Private Frank E. Steurer, Company D, Eighth infantry; Private Frank Williams, Company D, Eighth infantry, both typhoid fever.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

Our Daily Bargain.
160 Acres of Land in Town of Gnesen, at $2.50 per acre.
GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Building.

FOR SALE—CHEAP. $1600 WILL BUY A 10-room house and lot 50 by 140 at 2625 West Fifth street. Nice location at Lincoln park.

SAMUEL F. WADHAMS
REAL ESTATE.
304 LONSDALE BUILDING, DULUTH, MINN.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING OR house cleaning. Will take washing home if desired. Mrs. Ross, 416 East Fourth.

UNMARRIED MAN WOULD LIKE A position as driver for grocery, or wholesale house. Good habits, reliable and trustworthy. K 31, Herald.

EXPERIENCED LADY STENOGRAPHER desires position. K 29, Herald.

POSITION IN OFFICE BY YOUNG MAN 19 years old. A fair penman, quick at figuring and spelling; experienced in office work and collecting; not afraid of work; can give references. Address R E., Herald.

A BRIGHT YOUNG MAN, 19 YEARS OF age would like work in office; good penman and accurate and can furnish references and bonds. Address Y 82, Herald.

STENOGRAPHER WOULD LIKE SOME employment mornings. H 21, Herald.

CLAIRVOYANT.

DO YOU WANT TO KNOW FACTS YOU should know? Gives your names, facts dates, etc., in all cases; tells you your very hope, fear, wish and ambition of your life. If you will succeed in your undertakings. If your domestic troubles will soon end. If you are loved. If you will succeed in your love affairs. How to win the love and affection of anyone. Does another share the love and affection that should belong to you. Have you a friend you trust and still doubt. Gives advice on law, business speculation and many startling facts too numerous to mention, go and see her and be convinced that you have one genuine medium in your midst. Readings verbally or in manuscript from Mrs. E. J. Howe, 325 East Superior street, Duluth.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WEEKLY PROFITS—DON'T LOSE the chance. Money can be doubled every month in wheat, stocks and cotton. We pay profits every fifteen days to clients. Our plan is unequaled. Write for full particulars, free to any address. C. E. Mackey & Co., 29 Broadway, N. Y.

FOUND.

FOUND—A COPPER BROWN HORSE. Inquire 1803 London road.

FOUND—A STRAY HORSE, IRON gray, weight about 1000 or 1100. Owner can have same by paying charges. 120 East Superior street.

FOUND—SPECTACLES AND CASE, with initials on name plate. Owner can have same by calling at 427 East Fourth street, upstairs, and paying charges.

LOST.

LOST—BLACK SILK CAPE ON PARK Point car. The lady who took it please return to 624 East Fourth street. Mrs. Murphy.

LOST—LOCKET ON THIRD STREET, between First and Second avenues east. Return to Herald office. Reward.

REWARD! REWARD! — LOST — A small white bull dog, female, with brindle head. Return to 8 Munger terrace and receive reward.

SPLITTING BANKNOTES.

Process Is Simple Enough When You Know How.

Some years ago, says the Chicago Chronicle, the commercial world was taken aghast by the announcement that a certain scientific man could actually split a bank note so exactly into halves that it was impossible to distinguish the separate pieces of paper from genuine notes. The authorities of the Bank of England took alarm, for it appeared that this invention would speedily open the way to a new kind of fraud. The imitation of the engraved plate, however, well performed, was always discoverable by experienced eyes, and he must be a good forger, indeed, who could prepare the paper on which the plate was printed so as to imitate the peculiar water marks on the Bank of England notes with anything like success. But here was a serious discovery which set at naught the precautions of papermakers, engravers and printers. It was really a serious matter. A long correspondence ensued between the proprietor of the secret and the officials of the bank, the former asking a large sum of money for his knowledge, and the latter requiring actual proof of his ability to perform the alleged feat.

Paragraphs began to appear in the newspapers, and public attention was drawn to what seemed a very extraordinary factthat the thin tissue of paper of which a bank note is composed could really be divided into two leaves. It became necessary to test the truth of this remarkable discovery, and so it was arranged that trial should be made with an actual note of the Bank of England. Preliminaries were settled, and a note, properly marked, so that it might be identified, was submitted to the inventor. In the course of two or three days back came the note to the owners, actually split in two. It was eagerly examined, but in a little time the bank officials ceased to feel any alarm, and confidence in the commercial world was quite restored.

It was true the bank note was completely split, but it was also true that on only one half of it was the printed impression sufficiently plain to allow of its being circulated. Any attempt to pass the other, or back half of the note, would, it was declared, be immediately detected.

Still the discovery was curious, and might lead to disagreeable consequences should any person attempt to increase his wealth by means of split bank notes. Another kind of ink was therefore ordered for the future to be used in the printing of the bank securities, so that in case any one chose to try the experiment the one half would be left blank.

The secret, however, did not long remain hidden from the world. Indeed, its very simplicity seems to have prevented its being discovered by the clever men who felt so much anxiety about it.

The method of splitting paper is just this: Two pieces of calico are firmly glued to the sides of the paper, leaving the ends of the calico loose, and the whole is perfectly dried. By a gentle and equable pull on each side the paper is split completely in halves, one of which adheres to the calico on one side and the other to the opposite.

The fact that the adhesion beween the paper and the cloth is greater than that between the surfaces of the [illegible] r to each other is the cause of this phenomenon.

Having now divided the paper, the two halves may be removed by damping and so loosening the glue between the calico and the paper. What was once a great and puzzling secret is no longer in the possession of one person. Those happy individuals with bank notes to spare may while away a winter evening in trying this experiment.

TELEGRAPHING TO MANILLA.

"Gol darn if I don't think this whole trouble over in Manilley is got up for to boom the cable company," and the old gentleman from Saginaw county hit the restaurant table a blow that made all the movables on the board jingle.

"What's wrong, old man," remarked the irreverent youth who sat near the head of the table and parted his hair in the middle; "been taken in?"

"No, I hain't been taken in. Never 'rested in my life. But I been swindled. I got a boy over there fightin'. When he went away he told me to sell a horse he owns, $110 bein' the bottom price. It is a drivin' hoss, and so it's jest been eatin' and breakin' down fences without earnin' nuthn', and when a fellow offers me ninety-five the other day I thinks I better take it. But I had ter come down to Detroit on a little deal, so I thort I'd jest telegraft the boy 'bout the deal. I goes in, writes ten words and laid down fifty cents while the feller in the windy was a-readin' the message.

" 'Jes a minute,' he says to me. 'This money won't quite reach.'

" 'Send it along,' says I, and pulled my wallet, for I didn't like his tone. I want to get a reply afore evenin', and I want yer to allow fur a short answer, 'cause the boy might be broke.' In about three minutes he was back and 'lowed that my bill was $37.80. I felt like yellin' 'perlice' and 'stop thief,' but I'm game jest the same as the boy, and the feller was grinnin,' imperdent like.

" 'Is that all?' says I; 'I calculated on forty or better.' He looked stunned when I settled, but if it had took all the stock on the place I would come to the scratch. I wouldn't have the boy know fur the world that I was sold, so I'll drap him a check fur $10, tellin' him his horse is sold."

Then the youth started the applause and the old man was a hero.

Fourth of July Dinner, 15 Cents.

Sam Atkinson, at the Northern hotel, has prepared a special bill of fare for tomorrow's dinner, 11:30 to 2. It will be the best in the city and only 15 cents.

The news up to the latest moment, local and telegraphic, can always be found in the several editions of the people's paper—The Evening Herald.

ONE CENT A WORD.

H. W. COFFIN
OFFERS TO SELL
Soldiers' Additionals, Re-certified and personal rights; all sizes, 1 acre to 120 acres. Land warrants.
WANTS TO BUY
Pine timber in St. Louis County.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL TO take care of baby and assist in housework. Mr. Stern, 3 Munger terrace.

GOOD GIRL WANTED. 1419 EAST First street. No laundry.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework, must be good cook, small family, good wages paid to right party. Apply Mrs. S. J. Cusson, 501 West Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2608 East Superior street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in family of three. Mrs. F. E. Lindahl, 1614 East Superior street.

WANTED—NIGHT CLERK AT ESMOND hotel.

STENOGRAPHERS
Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL. 523 WEST Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 1116 East Second street.

TEN GIRLS WANTED AT PEERLESS laundry.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply S. E. Matter, 1 Lafayette flats.

WANTED—MIDDLE AGED LADY FOR housekeeper. 1821 West First street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL AT 1016 EAST First street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Seibold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—TWO SETTERS, A RESAW and an edger man. Red Cliff Lumber company, 401 Torrey building.

WANTED—THREE MACHINISTS AND four molders. Clyde Iron company.

WANTED—AT ONCE, FOUR MOLDERS and two machinists. Clyde Iron company.

WANTED—GOOD ACCIDENT INSURANCE solicitor. Liberal contract and strong company. X 73, Herald.

COATMAKER WANTED. J. JANZIG

TWO GOOD COATMAKERS. DULUTH Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—A FEW ENERGETIC MEN of good address to canvas. Salary and commission paid. Good local references required. Apply at room 305 Burrows' building.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A SPECIAL summer campaign. The Saturday Evening Post—established by Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by the Curtis Publishing company, proprietors of the Ladies' Home Journal, is offered to subscribes, for one year only, for $1—the regular price is $2.50. This offer is for the purpose of a quick introduction, and will be withdrawn Sept. 1. The regular price of $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission for every subscriber secured, and distribute $3000 Sept. 1 among the 176 best agents. $500 will be given the person sending the largest number of subscribers at $1 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can be easily secured. Address the Curtis Publishing company, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY OR LEASE FOR term of years—A lot on Park Point between first and second bathhouses. Must be cheap. Address Y 40, Herald.

IRON STOCK WANTED—CONSOLIDATED Iron company and Republic Iron company stock wanted. L. R. Bondy, 26 Exchange building.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SHIRTS D. M. Morrison's Shirt Factory, Seventh Floor, Paladio Building, Duluth.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT.
An 8-room house, good well, in first-class condition. CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO., Herald Building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES, By George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FIVE ROOM FLAT, ALL MODERN conveniences. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

EIGHT-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLAT, gas range. Ingalls' flats, No. 216 East Fourth street.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentleman. Inquire Metropolitan block, Room 15.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, centrally located; modern conveniences. 102 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BATH. 127 West Fourth street.

OFFICES AND ROOMS IN McDONNELL block. J. T. Dunphy, 430 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT A FURNISHED house for winter; two in family. Address "Business," Herald.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOMS. 1409 EAST SUPERIOR street.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting July 3, 1899. Work, ——— degree. Lyonel Ayres, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 26, 1899. Work, Third degree. Robt. Lamon, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 28, 1899. Work, ——— degree. Alex P. Wood, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1899. J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE No. 105, Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. I. W. Smith, W. M.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 810 East Seventh street.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; W. C. Weld, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

I. O. F.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Commerce No. 3283, meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock, in Kalamazoo block, second floor. H. W. Krause, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—DULUTH tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, second and fourth Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Harrington, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE NO. 35, K. P.—Meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. W. M. Hillis, C. C.; G. H. Nichols, K. R. S.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS. BANKS, 328 ST Croix avenue, private hospital.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME TRAP, either one or two-seated; used but one season. Cheap, at F. M. Richardson's, 207-211 West First street.

FOR SALE—PACER BLACK HALL, by Storm, record 2:08; half brother to Star Pointer, fastest horse in the world, record 1:59¼. Can be seen the Fourth at fair grounds in C. H. Dibbell's string.

FOR SALE—OLD BOTTLES OF ALL sizes and descriptions; must be disposed of at once. Inquire 1615 East Superior street.

FRESH MILCH COWS JUST ARRIVED from Iowa. Hange & Kuldal, Thirty-first avenue west and First street.

PIANO UPRIGHT, BEAUTIFUL walnut case; almost new; will take $150, cost $450; family leaving city; to be seen by calling at 17 Phoenix block.

A CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS will arrive at West Duluth July 1. John H. Markuson, Fifty-ninth avenue west, No. 222.

ORGAN $15 AND OTHERS $30; BARGAINS. 16 Phoenix block.

HORSES. HORSES.
300 head of farm horses, drafters, general purpose horses and drivers constantly on hand at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hammel & Co., 125 West First street.

INSTRUCTION.

WANTED—A FEW SELECT SUMMER pupils by experienced teacher, highly successful in bringing backward or conditioned pupils up to grade. Address "Teacher," care Heald.

TO CHICAGO!
THE MILWAUKEE LINE
The Pioneer Limited
Only Perfect Train in the World.
Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS
J. T. CONLEY,
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

ONE CENT A WORD.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC. THE ONLY REPUTABLE LICENSED PAWNBROKER IN CITY. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 West Superior street.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

TIME TABLE.
Howard Transportation Co.
Lake Superior South Shore Line.
BON VOYAGE LEAVES
Duluth every Sunday and Wednesday 9 p. m. for
Bayfield, Ontonagon, Houghton, Hancock, Lake Linden, Calumet.

Excursion to Fond du Lac.
Str. Josie Davidson will make daily trips—leaving Duluth, Fifth avenue, 10 a. m., Superior, Tower bay slip, 10:30 a. m. Fare, 50c round trip. Special rates given to parties and societies. Address John H. Hanson, 470 West Fifth street, Superior; or Buffalo Oil company, West Superior. 'Phone 4022.

DIAMOND JO LINE STEAMERS
STEAMER Dubuque
Will Leave St. Paul for St. Louis and Intermediate landings Saturday, July 8th, at 10 a. m.
For full information regarding passenger and freight rates address C. R. BROCKWAY, General Agent, office foot of Sibley street, opposite union depot, St Paul. Telephone call, Main 93.

Northern Steamship Co
Exclusively Passenger Steamships.
NORTH WEST and NORTH LAND.
Leave Duluth Tuesdays and Saturdays at 2:10 p. m. for Sault Ste. Marie, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and all points east. Arrive Duluth Mondays and Fridays, 6:30 p. m. Last sailing from Duluth, Sept. 19. J. G. Mooney, Nor. Pass. Agent, 432 West Superior street. Telephone 101.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	*6 30 am *1 35 pm **7 45 pm

Sleepers for 11:15 p.m. train ready at 9 p.m. Passengers may remain in sleeper at Minneapolis until 8 a.m.
Train for Fond du Lac and New Duluth **9:00 a.m.
FROM UNION DEPOT, CITY TICKET OFFICE, 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

THE GREAT NORTHERN
EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.
City Ticket Office—432 West Superior Street.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 10 p. m. *11 15 p. m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†1 40 p. m. †7 00 a. m.
*Daily.	†Daily except Sunday.	
*8 15 a.m †3 00 p.m.	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	*6 45 p.m. †12 m.

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m.
J. G. MOONEY,
Northern Passenger Agent.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:45 a.m.	Lv	Duluth	Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar	Proctor	Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar	Iron Junction	Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar	Wolf	Lv	1:10 p.m.
10.30 a.m.	Ar	Virginia	Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar	Eveleth	Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar	Sparta	Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar	Biwabik	Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar	Mt. Iron	Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar	Hibbing	Lv	12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. P. HANSON,
General Passenger Agent.

North-Western Line.

Leave Duluth.	††Daily. †Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth.
†8 35 a. m ††11 00 p. m.	†St. Paul, Minneapolis and west	3 05 p. m. 7 00 a. m.
††5 00 P M	Chicago, Milwaukee, Appleton, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac Fast Mail	10 30 A M

Wagner Sleepers. Free Chair Cars.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.
Telephone 44.
426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave.	*Except Saturday. †Except Sunday.	Arrive
*7 00 pm	BOSTON LIMITED Copper Country	†8 30 am
†8 40 am	Daylight Express	†7 55 pm

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.
DAILY SERVICE.

4:00 p.m.	Lv	Duluth	Ar	11:15 a.m.
4:15 p.m.	Lv	W. Superior	Ar	11:00 a.m.
7:25 p.m.	Lv	Ashland	Ar	7:45 a.m.
7:15 a.m.	Ar	Milwaukee	Lv	8:45 p.m.
9:45 a.m.	Ar	Chicago	Lv	6:25 p.m.

Pullman palace sleepers and finest dining car service. Meals a la carte.
W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent, Duluth.

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv	Duluth	Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar	Virginia	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar	Eveleth	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar	Ely	Lv	7:30 a.m.

LOVERS
OF COMFORT AND A GOOD TABLE
Should Try the
Wisconsin Central Lines
Dining Car Service.
Meals in Dining Cars are Served A La Carte
Direct Line to Oshkosh, Neenah, Marshfield, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Stevens Point, Chicago, Milwaukee, and All Points
EAST and SOUTH.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars. Fine Day Coaches.
DAILY SERVICE.
4:00 p. m. Lv. Duluth ....Ar. 11:15 a. m.
4:15 p. m. Lv. W. Superior..Ar. 11:00 a. m.
4:35 p. m. Lv. Superior .....Ar. 10:37 a. m.
7:25 p. m. Lv. Ashland ......Ar. 7:45 a. m.
4:14 a. m. Ar. Neenah ......Lv. 11:55 p. m.
4:34 a. m. Ar. Oshkosh .....Lv. 11:31 p. m
5:09 a. m. Ar. Fond du Lac.Lv. 10:55 p. m.
7:15 a. m. Ar. Milwaukee ..Lv. 8:45 p. m.
9:45 a. m. Ar. Chicago .....Lv. 6:25 p. m.
For Rates or other information apply City Ticket Office, 428 West Superior St., Union Depot, or
W. M. STEPHENSON,
430 W. Superior St General Agent.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MARKET REVIEW

Henry Clews Talks of New Railway Deal and Its Effect.

AN IMPROVING TONE

Nearly All the Grain Markets Closed For Today and Tomorrow.

New York, July 3.—Henry Clews' weekly financial letter says: The reported deal between the New York Central people and the managers of the Boston & Albany was in the main a surprise to the market, but produced only a temporary effect on prices. The significance of the transaction is somewhat of a mystery; and the fact that its meaning is only guessed at neutralizes its effect on values. The unprecedented length of the lease, 999 years, and the guaranteeing of 8 per cent dividends on the stock for that period, excite considerable comment; and it is not easy to conceive what reasons may have led to these extraordinary conditions. Among railroad capitalists, the deal excites the less surprise, because the opinion has been gaining ground that there is no real remedy for destructive competition among the roads except through a series of consolidations that will create a series of amalgamated groups out of the several lines connecting the Atlantic seaboard with the West. Discussion of this question has developed into a general plan of provincial federation of roads, embracing on the one hand the Erie, Delaware & Lackawanna and the Delaware & Hudson in alliance with the New York Central; and, on the other hand, an alliance of the Lehigh Valley & Reading companies in conjunction with the Pennsylvania company; while the Baltimore & Ohio might unite its interests with the Southern combination of roads. These consolidations are not expected to be early achievements, nor to be prematurely forced, but to wait for convenient conditions for their consummation. But the scheme has gained such a firm position in the convictions of railroad men that it is very naturally reasoned that W. K. Vanderbilt's reported acquisition is a first step in this direction, its object being to bring one of the principal New England lines into harmonious co-operation with the New York Central. There appears to be some reason to suppose that a similar arrangement is under contemplation as between the Vanderbilt roads and New York, New Haven & Hartford; which receives some plausibility from the supposed achievement effected in connection with the Boston & Albany.

These are symptoms of a new drift in the railroad interest which cannot but attract attention. They are streaks of light upon the horizon of a vast investment interest which has been long beclouded by adverse conditions that have stubbornly defied remedy. The facts may not have any immediate conspicuous effect upon the stock market at large, but they introduce a new and very important fundamental factor among the influences giving stability to the trunk line securities and helping their advance to a foremost position among our permanent investments.

The stock market last week had an improving tendency with an important increase of commission buying, the strength and activity being mainly in the railroad properties. Satisfactory railroad earnings, more favorable crop reports and the near-by payments of July dividends were the encouraging features. London buying was also a factor on the bull side, which was the means of reducing the sterling rate of exchange to a point indicating that gold exports have about culminated for the present at least. To the return of the senior Vanderbilts from Europe whose influence was at once exerted in advancing the properties of their railroad system, is due the credit of wrenching the market from the hands of the bear traders. The advance and strength of those stocks lead to the belief, referred to above, that an important scheme of connection between the New York Central, the Boston & Albany and the Fitchburg roads is near at hand, from which New York Central will derive great benefit. While Northwest and Omaha may not be taken in on the same basis at present, owing to the fact that they are controlled by ownership of a majority of the stock by the Vanderbilt family, to all intents and purposes they are under the control of New York Central, and the same may be assumed as the case with Union Pacific, thus giving a direct and permanent system of transportation from the Atlantic to the Pacific under one centralized influence and policy of management. This means a great deal in upholding the various securities of the properties so represented, and the general market at the same time is materially benefited in tone thereby.

MARKETS CLOSED.

The Duluth and Chicago boards of trade, as well as several other markets, are closed today, having adjourned from Saturday until Wednesday in order to give the brokers a chance to celebrate the Fourth.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following were the closing quotations of copper stocks today, as reported by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, July 3.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 9½; Arcadian, 57; Allouez, 8¼; Arnold, 14⅝; Atlantic, 32; Baltic, 34; Boston and Montana, 350; Butte and Boston, 76; Calumet and Hecla, 780, Centennial, 35⅞; Franklin, 19½; Humboldt, 3; Old Dominion, 38½; Osceola, 88, Mohawk, 26; Mass Consolidated, 11½; Old Colony, 11½; Rhode Island, 7¼; Tamarack, 207, Wolverine, 45½; Winona, 13¼; Isle Royale, 45.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The incoming consignments the past week were purchased at firm and advancing prices, which resulted in loss to the shippers in the closing out of the shipments as market prices have not been able to hold pace with the rise of country prices on horses. The tone of the market had a tendency of weakness on all classes excepting Western horses which had a remarkable demand. The outlook for a good trade in the latter class of horses is evident from the numerous inquiries for such stock the past week. In general the market has the feature of summer trade. The market is overstocked with horses which will be sold at comparatively low prices.

Drafters, choice to extra	$130@175
Drafters, common to good	90@110
Farm horses, choice to extra	115@140
Farm horses, common to good	65@ 80
Western horses	20@ 55
Mules, 1350 lbs	80@115

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, July 3.—Wheat, spot firm. Corn, spot firm.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, July 3.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 35,000 head; tomorrow, 30,000; left over, 1636. Market steady. Mixed and butchers, $3.80@4.00; good and heavy, $3.85@3.97; rough heavy, $3.60@3.75; light, $3.85@4.05. Cattle, receipts, 12,000. Market strong. Beeves, $4.50@5.15; stockers and feeders, $3.75@4.85. Sheep, receipts, 15,000. Market steady. Sheep, $3.00@5.25; lambs, $4.00@7.00. Official figures for Saturday: Hogs, receipts, 17,598; shipments, 4212. Cattle, receipts, 421; shipments, 1088. Sheep, receipts, 1050; shipments, 156.

Established 1862.
WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY,
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS AND BONDS, CHICAGO.
Private Wires to all Exchanges. Telephone 713.
Duluth Office 310 Board of Trade.
GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.
We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks.

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
27 State Street, corner Devonshire, Boston, Mass.
Buy or sell stocks for cash or on margin.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Special Attention Given to COPPER STOCKS
F. M. CROUCH,
Resident Manager.
318 W. Superior St., Hotel St. Louis Bldg., Duluth, Minn
Correspondence solicited. Telephone 122.

WHEAT HAS HAD BREAK ENOUGH.
Buy 1000 bushels now and you'll make money. $25 margins it two and one-half points.
GIBBONS & CO.,
Grain and Stock Brokers.
St.Louis Hotel Lobby.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.	
Clover Leaf, per lb	21
Cream, separators, fancy	19 @ 20
Dairies, fancy, special make	14½@ 16
Packing stock	10 @ 11
Dairy, fair	13 @ 14
CHEESE.	
Twins, flats, full cream, new	10½@ 11
Full cream Young America	14
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13 @ 13½
Brick, No. 1	10 @ 10½
Limberger, full cream, choice	13
Primost	5 @ 5½
EGGS.	
Candled, strictly fresh	12½@ 13
HONEY.	
Fancy White Clover	15 @ 16
Fancy White Clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Golden Rod	11½@ 12
Dark honey	11 @ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @ 11½
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb	12
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @ 1 00
POPCORN.	
Choice, per lb	2½@ 3
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25 @ 1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25 @ 1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10 @ 1 25
Green peas, bus	90 @ 1 00
NUTS.	
Hickory nuts, per lb	4
Chestnuts, per lb	8 @ 9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12 @ 13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10
Brazils, per lb	8 @ 9
Pecans, per lb	8 @ 10
Filberts, per lb	10 @ 11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½@ 6
FRUITS.	
California plums	1 35 @ 2 25
California apricots	1 40 @ 1 60
Peaches	1 10 @ 1 25
Wisconsin strawberries	1 00 @ 1 10
California seedlings	5 00
Pineapples, per doz	1 25 @ 2 00
California navels	4 50 @ 5 00
Messina lemons, per box	4 50 @ 4 75
California lemons, per box	3 50 @ 3 75
Limes, per case	2 00 @ 2 75
Cocoanuts, per doz	50 @ 60
Figs, per lb	15 @ 19
Dates, per lb	6 @ 6½
Cranberries, per crate	2 60 @ 2 70
VEGETABLES.	
Pie plant, 100 lbs	75 @ 1 00
Green peas	75 @ 1 00
Wax beans, bus	1 60 @ 1 75
Cucumbers, per doz	35 @ 40
Beets, per doz	50 @ 75
Radishes	10 @ 15
Onions	30 @ 35
Carrots, per bus	90 @ 1 00
Rutabagas, per bus	45 @ 55
Parsnips	90 @ 1 00
Potatoes, per bus	45 @ 50
Potatoes, new	60 @ 65
Egg plant, per doz	1 25 @ 1 50
Asparagus, per doz	35 @ 40
Oyster plant, per doz	60
Horse radish, per lb	8
Parsley, per doz	35 @ 40
Beets, per bus	70 @ 80
Cauliflower, per bus	1 00 @ 1 25
Lettuce, per bus	50 @ 60
Spinach, per bus	45 @ 55
Red and green pepper	1 00 @ 1 25
Mint, per doz	30 @ 50
Cabbage, per crate	1 85 @ 2 50
Red cabbage, per doz	50 @ 60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	7 00 @ 7 50
California new onions	1 75 @ 1 85
Hot house cucumbers, doz	50 @ 60
CIDER.	
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75 @ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00 @ 4 50
LIVE POULTRY.	
Spring chickens	16 @ 18
Hens, old	10 @ 11
Old roosters	7 @ 8
Turkeys, fancy	12 @ 13
Turkeys, common	9 @ 11
Ducks	8 @ 9
Geese	8 @ 9
MEATS.	
Mutton	9½
Lamb	10
Veal, fancy	9
Veal, good	8
Hogs	5
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.	
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 50
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 00
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 50
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 00
Ground feed, No. 1	15 00
Ground feed, No. 2	16 00
Cracked corn	14 50
Coarse corn meal	15 00
Corn	37
Oats, car lots, sack	29½
HAY, CAR LOTS.	
Choice Southern Minn	9 50
Medium	8 50
Choice timothy	10 50 @11 00
Mixed timothy	8 00 @10 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 3.—Butter, steady; creameries, 13½@18c; dairies, 11@15½c.

CONFERENCE HELD.

New York, July 3.—President C. L. Rossiter of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company today received a delegation representing the corporation's employes, who were authorized to present the grievances which occasioned the talk of a strike upon the surface and elevated street railway lines of Brooklyn. The result of the conference has not been made known.

LEFT THE DEFENDER.

New York, July 3.—Eight of the crew of the yacht Defender, dissatisfied with conditions aboard the yacht, left it today and refused to return. They were among the best in the crew.

FOR CHIEF OF POLICE.

Havana, July 3.—The successor of Gen. Menocal as chief of police is causing much speculation. At least three prominent candidates are in the field. Gen. Cardenas has probably the best chance, if merit alone is considered. Gen. Rodriguez, backed by Gomez, is considered a dangerous opponent, while Gen. Castillo's friends claim he is certain of appointment. The rival claims are being considered.

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.

TOURISTS' DIRECTORY

AND—

Pleasure-Seekers' Bulletin

Of Attractions and Places of Amusement in and Around Duluth

Hotels.

TREMONT—Rates $1.25 to $1.50 per day.
ST. JAMES HOTEL—215 W. Superior St.

Restaurants.

THE CRITERION—206 W. Superior St.

Parks and Picnic Grounds.

ZENITH PARK—
West Duluth and Lake avenue line.
LINCOLN PARK—
Woodland and West Third street line.
NEMADJI RIVER—
Interstate line.
WOODLAND—
Woodland and West Third street line.
PAVILION—
Seventh avenue incline.
DULUTH-SUPERIOR BRIDGE—
Interstate line.
SHIP CANAL—
West Duluth and Lake avenue line.

If it's Scenery....

You want, take a ride over the Park Point Electric line to O-at-ka beach. Steam Ferry connections at Canal. Half-hour service to 1:45 p. m. 15-minute service to 8 p. m. Half-hour service to 10:30 p. m. Special cars for picnic and other parties.

Duluth-West Superior Ferry.

STEAMER HATTIE LLOYD—
Leaves Lake Avenue dock at 6:15, 8, 9:30, 11 a. m., 12:30, 2, 3:30, 5, 6:30 p. m.
STEAMER BELLE—
Leaves 7:15, 8:45, 10:15, 11:45 a. m.; 1:15, 2:45, 4:15, 5:45, 7:15 p. m. Fare 5 cents. Boat may be chartered evenings. Capt. A. C. Majo, Mgr. Str. Belle.

Bath Houses.

MANHATTAN BATH HOUSE—
Instruction in swimming given to children, 10 to 12 m. Ladies 12 to 2 p. m. Daily except Saturday and Sunday. P. L. Wagner, Manager.
METROPOLITAN BATH HOUSE—
And Toboggan slide, end of Park Point car line.

Bath House and Dancing Pavilion.

LONG ISLAND BATH HOUSE—
Park Point, Dancing Pavilion for rent for parties. Refreshments, etc. Dancing tomorrow afternoon and evening.

Dancing Pavilion.

O-AT-KA PAVILION—
Park Point. Largest Pavilion at the head of the lakes. Dancing tomorrow afternoon and evening. Pavilion for rent for private parties. Campers' dances ever Saturday night. Music furnished for parties.

Duluth Souvenirs.

M. HENRICKSEN, 331 W. Superior St. Superior street.

News, Stationery and Cigars.

J. G. SEECAMP—215 W. Superior street. All the July Magazines, stationery and Cigars. A good line of fireworks on sale today.

A Sailing Party.

A sailing party was given yesterday afternoon by a number of Duluth men for Superior girls. The party went out on the Arnetta and took the Superior people on over at the Superior Boat club. Those in the party were: Miss Zoa Grace, Miss Grace Bradshaw, Mrs. Loyal Bintliff, Miss Kimball, Miss Elizabeth Frazer, Miss Nell Fogerty, Miss Josephine Kimball, Miss Kathaleen Fogerty, Miss Mary Bradshaw, Miss Ethel McCord, Miss Anna Bradshaw, Charles McBride, Clint McCormick, Will McCormick, Stuart Macdonald, Tom Simonds, Robert Kelly, Jr., Will Peyton, Murray Peyton, John Upham, Jr., Earl Martin, D. R. McLennan, H. Horner, of St. Louis, and Will McLennan.

Banks Declare Dividends.

On Saturday the First National bank declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent and the American Exchange bank a dividend of 2½ per cent. Both banks reort a wonderful increase in business and a bright outlook for the coming six months. James C. Hunter, cashier of the American Exchange bank, said this afternoon that the six months ending last Saturday was the best for a great many years.

Park Point Service.

People who intend spending the Fourth of July on Park Point will be pleased to learn that the city has provided a tug and scow to convey them across the canal. The Park Point electric cars will run regularly every fifteen minutes and will be able to care comfortably for 10,000 passengers. The round trip can now be made in thirty minutes.

Attention K. of P.

All members of Companies No. 8 and 11 are ordered to meet at Elks' hall Tuesday, July 4, at 9:30 a. m. sharp in full dress to participate in parade. By order of Capts. J. B. Gibson and S. L. Pierce. Visiting members are invited.

A LARGE SUBSIDY.

London, July 3.—The secretary of state for the colonies has sent a letter to the West India committee saying a contract has just been concluded by which the government subsidizes the Jamaica Fruit and Produce association with £10,000 annually for five years, the association undertaking to establish a direct fortnightly fruit and passenger line of steamers between Jamaica and the United Kingdom, commencing May, 1900. The chancellor of the exchequer then moved a resolution authorizing the issue of £865,000 from the consolidated fund. It was adopted by a vote of 223 to 101.

RAISED AN UPROAR.

Paris, July 3.—In the chamber of deputies today M. Charles Ferry (Republican), raised a point of order by moving a resolution in connection with the workmen's accident bill evidently with the intention of drawing out M. Millerand, minister of commerce and Radical Socialist. A great uproar immediately broke out and the president of the chamber, M. Deschanel, suspended the sitting. When the session was resumed M. Deschanel announced that M. Millerand had agreed to explain matters tomorrow.

DEATHS AT HAVANA.

Washington, July 3.—Gen. Brooke today cabled the following death report dated July 3:

Death report, July 3, Havana hospital, No. 1—Private Ila B. Terhune, Company D, Second artillery, died June 23, heart failure; Private Frank E. Steurer, Company D, Eighth infantry; Private Frank Williams, Company D, Eighth infantry, both typhoid fever.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

Our Daily Bargain.

160 Acres of Land in Town of Gnesen, at $2.50 per acre.
GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Building.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, $1600 WILL BUY A 10-room house and lot 50 by 140 at 2625 West Fifth street. Nice location at Lincoln park.

SAMUEL F. WADHAMS REAL ESTATE.

304 LONSDALE BUILDING, DULUTH, MINN.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING OR house cleaning. Will take washing home if desired. Mrs. Ross, 416 East Fourth.

UNMARRIED MAN WOULD LIKE A position as driver for grocery, or wholesale house. Good habits, reliable and trustworthy. K 31, Herald.

EXPERIENCED LADY STENOGRAPHER desires position. K 29, Herald.

POSITION IN OFFICE BY YOUNG MAN 19 years old. A fair penman, quick at figuring and spelling; experienced in office work and collecting; not afraid of work; can give references. Address R E., Herald.

A BRIGHT YOUNG MAN, 19 YEARS OF age would like work in office; good penman and accurate and can furnish references and bonds. Address Y 82, Herald.

STENOGRAPHER WOULD LIKE SOME employment mornings. H 21, Herald.

CLAIRVOYANT.

DO YOU WANT TO KNOW FACTS YOU should know? Gives your names, facts dates, etc., in all cases; tells you your very hope, fear, wish and ambition of your life. If you will succeed in your undertakings. If your domestic troubles will soon end. If you are loved. If you will succeed in your love affairs. How to win the love and affection of anyone. Does another share the love and affection that should belong to you. Have you a friend you trust and still doubt. Gives advice on law, business speculation and many startling facts too numerous to mention, go and see her and be convinced that you have one genuine medium in your midst. Readings verbally or in manuscript from Mrs. E. J. Howe, 325 East Superior street, Duluth.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WEEKLY PROFITS—DON'T LOSE the chance. Money can be doubled every month in wheat, stocks and cotton. We pay profits every fifteen days to clients. Our plan is unequaled. Write for full particulars, free to any address. C. E. Mackey & Co., 29 Broadway, N. Y.

FOUND.

FOUND—A COPPER BROWN HORSE. Inquire 1803 London road.

FOUND—A STRAY HORSE, IRON gray, weight about 1000 or 1100. Owner can have same by paying charges. 120 East Superior street.

FOUND—SPECTACLES AND CASE, with initials on name plate. Owner can have same by calling at 427 East Fourth street, upstairs, and paying charges.

LOST.

LOST—BLACK SILK CAPE ON PARK Point car. The lady who took it please return to 624 East Fourth street. Mrs. Murphy.

LOST—LOCKET ON THIRD STREET, between First and Second avenues east. Return to Herald office. Reward.

REWARD! REWARD! — LOST — A small white bull dog, female, with brindle head. Return to 8 Munger terrace and receive reward.

SPLITTING BANKNOTES.

Process Is Simple Enough When You Know How.

Some years ago, says the Chicago Chronicle, the commercial world was taken aghast by the announcement that a certain scientific man could actually split a bank note so exactly into halves that it was impossible to distinguish the separate pieces of paper from genuine notes. The authorities of the Bank of England took alarm, for it appeared that this invention would speedily open the way to a new kind of fraud. The imitation of the engraved plate, however, well performed, was always discoverable by experienced eyes, and he must be a good forger, indeed, who could prepare the paper on which the plate was printed so as to imitate the peculiar water marks on the Bank of England notes with anything like success. But here was a serious discovery which set at naught the precautions of papermakers, engravers and printers. It was really a serious matter. A long correspondence ensued between the proprietor of the secret and the officials of the bank, the former asking a large sum of money for his knowledge, and the latter requiring actual proof of his ability to perform the alleged feat.

Paragraphs began to appear in the newspapers, and public attention was drawn to what seemed a very extraordinary fact that the thin tissue of paper of which a bank note is composed could really be divided into two leaves. It became necessary to test the truth of this remarkable discovery, and so it was arranged that trial should be made with an actual note of the Bank of England. Preliminaries were settled, and a note, properly marked, so that it might be identified, was submitted to the inventor. In the course of two or three days back came the note to the owners, actually split in two. It was eagerly examined, but in a little time the bank officials ceased to feel any alarm, and confidence in the commercial world was quite restored.

It was true the bank note was completely split, but it was also true that on only one half of it was the printed impression sufficiently plain to allow of its being circulated. Any attempt to pass the other, or back half of the note, would, it was declared, be immediately detected.

Still the discovery was curious, and might lead to disagreeable consequences should any person attempt to increase his wealth by means of split bank notes. Another kind of ink was therefore ordered for the future to be used in the printing of the bank securities, so that in case any one chose to try the experiment the one half would be left blank.

The secret, however, did not long remain hidden from the world. Indeed, its very simplicity seems to have prevented its being discovered by the clever men who felt so much anxiety about it.

The method of splitting paper is just this: Two pieces of calico are firmly glued to the sides of the paper, leaving the ends of the calico loose, and the whole is perfectly dried. By a gentle and equable pull on each side the paper is split completely in halves, one of which adheres to the calico on one side and the other to the opposite.

The fact that the adhesion beween the paper and the cloth is greater than that between the surfaces of the paper to each other is the cause of this phenomenon.

Having now divided the paper, the two halves may be removed by damping and so loosening the glue between the calico and the paper. What was once a great and puzzling secret is no longer in the possession of one person. Those happy individuals with bank notes to spare may while away a winter evening in trying this experiment.

ONE CENT A WORD.

H. W. COFFIN

OFFERS TO SELL

Soldiers' Additionals, Re-certified and personal rights; all sizes, 1 acre to 120 acres. Land warrants.

WANTS TO BUY

Pine timber in St. Louis County.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL TO take care of baby and assist in housework. Mr. Stern, 3 Munger terrace.

GOOD GIRL WANTED. 1419 EAST First street. No laundry.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework, must be good cook, small family, good wages paid to right party. Apply Mrs. S. J. Cusson, 501 West Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2608 East Superior street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in family of three. Mrs. F. E. Lindahl, 1614 East Superior street.

WANTED—NIGHT CLERK AT ESMOND hotel.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL, 523 WEST Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 1116 East Second street.

TEN GIRLS WANTED AT PEERLESS laundry.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply S. E. Matter, 1 Lafayette flats.

WANTED—MIDDLE AGED LADY FOR housekeeper. 1821 West First street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL AT 1016 EAST First street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Seibold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—TWO SETTERS, A RESAW and an edger man. Red Cliff Lumber company, 401 Torrey building.

WANTED—THREE MACHINISTS AND four molders. Clyde Iron company.

WANTED—AT ONCE, FOUR MOLDERS and two machinists. Clyde Iron company.

WANTED—GOOD ACCIDENT INSURANCE solicitor. Liberal contract and strong company. X 73, Herald.

COATMAKER WANTED. J. JANZIG

TWO GOOD COATMAKERS. DULUTH Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—A FEW ENERGETIC MEN of good address to canvas. Salary and commission paid. Good local references required. Apply at room 305 Burrows' building.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A SPECIAL summer campaign. The Saturday Evening Post—established by Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by the Curtis Publishing company, proprietors of the Ladies' Home Journal, is offered to subscribes, for one year only, for $1—the regular price is $2.50. This offer is for the purpose of a quick introduction, and will be withdrawn Sept. 1. The regular price of $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission for every subscriber secured, and distribute $3000 Sept. 1 among the 176 best agents. $500 will be given the person sending the largest number of subscribers at $1 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can be easily secured. Address the Curtis Publishing company, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY OR LEASE FOR term of years—A lot on Park Point between first and second bathhouses. Must be cheap. Address Y 40, Herald.

IRON STOCK WANTED—CONSOLIDATED Iron company and Republic Iron company stock wanted. L. R. Bondy, 23 Exchange building.

TELEGRAPHING TO MANILLA.

"Gol darn if I don't think this whole trouble over in Manilley is got up for to boom the cable company," and the old gentleman from Saginaw county hit the restaurant table a blow that made all the movables on the board jingle.

"What's wrong, old man," remarked the irreverent youth who sat near the head of the table and parted his hair in the middle; "been taken in?"

"No, I hain't been taken in. Never 'rested in my life. But I been swindled. I got a boy over there fightin'. When he went away he told me to sell a horse he owns, $110 bein' the bottom price. It is a drivin' hoss, and so it's jest been eatin' and breakin' down fences without earnin' nuthn', and when a fellow offers me ninety-five the other day I thinks I better take it. But I had ter come down to Detroit on a little deal, so I thort I'd jest telegraft the boy 'bout the deal. I goes in, writes ten words and laid down fifty cents while the feller in the windy was a-readin' the message.

" 'Jes a minute,' he says to me. 'This money won't quite reach.'

" 'Send it along,' says I, and pulled my wallet, for I didn't like his tone. I want to get a reply afore evenin', and I want yer to allow fur a short answer, 'cause the boy might be broke.' In about three minutes he was back and 'lowed that my bill was $37.80. I felt like yellin' 'perlice' and 'stop thief,' but I'm game jest the same as the boy, and the feller was grinnin,' imperdent like.

" 'Is that all?' says I; 'I calculated on forty or better.' He looked stunned when I settled, but if it had took all the stock on the place I would come to the scratch. I wouldn't have the boy know fur the world that I was sold, so I'll drap him a check fur $10, tellin' him his horse is sold."

Then the youth started the applause and the old man was a hero.

Fourth of July Dinner, 15 Cents.

Sam Atkinson, at the Northern hotel, has prepared a special bill of fare for tomorrow's dinner, 11:30 to 2. It will be the best in the city and only 15 cents.

The news up to the latest moment, local and telegraphic, can always be found in the several editions of the people's paper—The Evening Herald.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SHIRTS
D. M. Morrison's Shirt Factory, Seventh Floor, Palladio Building, Duluth.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT.

An 8-room house, good well, in first-class condition. CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO., Herald Building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FIVE ROOM FLAT, ALL MODERN conveniences. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

EIGHT-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLAT, gas range. Ingalls' flats, No. 216 East Fourth street.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentleman. Inquire Metropolitan block. Room 15.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, centrally located; modern conveniences. 102 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BATH, 127 West Fourth street.

OFFICES AND ROOMS IN McDONNELL block. J. T. Dunphy, 430 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT A FURNISHED house for winter; two in family. Address "Business," Herald.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOMS. 1409 EAST SUPERIOR street.

MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting July 3, 1899. Work, ———— degree. Lyonel Ayres, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 26, 1899. Work, Third degree. Robt. Lamon, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 28, 1899. Work, ———— degree. Alex P. Wood, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday Sept. 5, 1899. J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.
A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE No. 105, Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. I. W. Smith, W. M.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 810 East Seventh street.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; W. C. Weld, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

I. O. F.
INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Commerce No. 3283, meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock, in Kalamazoo block, second floor. H. W. Krause, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, second and fourth Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Harrington, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE NO. 35, K. P.—Meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. W. M. Hillis, C. C.; G. H. Nichols, K. R. S.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS. BANKS, 328 ST Croix avenue, private hospital.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME TRAP, either one or two-seated; used but one season. Cheap, at F. M. Richardson's, 207-211 West First street.

FOR SALE—PACER BLACK HALL, by Storm, record 2:08; half brother to Star Pointer, fastest horse in the world, record 1:59¼. Can be seen the Fourth at fair grounds in C. H. Dibbell's string.

FOR SALE—OLD BOTTLES OF ALL sizes and descriptions; must be disposed of at once. Inquire 1615 East Superior street.

FRESH MILCH COWS JUST ARRIVED from Iowa. Hange & Kuldal, Thirty-first avenue west and First street.

PIANO UPRIGHT, BEAUTIFUL walnut case; almost new; will take $150, cost $450; family leaving city; to be seen by calling at 17 Phoenix block.

A CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS will arrive at West Duluth July 1. John H. Markuson, Fifty-ninth avenue west. No. 222.

ORGAN $15 AND OTHERS $30; BARGAINS. 16 Phoenix block.

HORSES. HORSES.

300 head of farm horses, drafters, general purpose horses and drivers constantly on hand at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hammel & Co., 125 West First street.

INSTRUCTION.

WANTED—A FEW SELECT SUMMER pupils by experienced teacher, highly successful in bringing backward or conditioned pupils up to grade. Address "Teacher," care Heald.

TO CHICAGO!
THE MILWAUKEE LINE
The Pioneer Limited
Only Perfect Train in the World.
Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS
J. T. CONLEY,
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

ONE CENT A WORD.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC. THE ONLY REPUTABLE LICENSED PAWNBROKER IN CITY. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 West Superior street.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

TIME TABLE.

Howard Transportation Co.

Lake Superior South Shore Line.
BON VOYAGE LEAVES
Duluth every Sunday and Wednesday 9 p. m. for
Bayfield, Ontonagon, Houghton, Hancock, Lake Linden, Calumet.

Excursion to Fond du Lac.

Str. Josie Davidson will make daily trips —leaving Duluth, Fifth avenue, 10 a. m., Superior, Tower bay slip, 10:30 a. m. Fare, 50c round trip. Special rates given to parties and societies. Address John H. Hanson, 470 West Fifth street, Superior; or Buffalo Oil company, West Superior. 'Phone 4022.

DIAMOND JO LINE STEAMERS

STEAMER Dubuque

Will Leave St. Paul for St. Louis and Intermediate landings Saturday, July 8th, at 10 a m.

For full information regarding passenger and freight rates address C. R BROCKWAY, General Agent, office foot of Sibley street, opposite union depot, St Paul. Telephone call, Main 93.

Northern Steamship Co

Exclusively Passenger Steamships,
NORTH WEST and NORTH LAND.

Leave Duluth Tuesdays and Saturdays at 2:10 p. m. for Sault Ste. Marie, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and all points east. Arrive Duluth Mondays and Fridays, 6:30 p. m. Last sailing from Duluth, Sept. 19. J. G. Mooney, Nor. Pass. Agent, 432 West Superior street. Telephone 101.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 00 am	ST. PAUL	*6 30 am
*1 55 pm	MINNEAPOLIS	*1 35 pm
*11 15 pm		**7 45 pm

Sleepers for 11:15 p.m. train ready at 9 p. m. Passengers may remain in sleeper at Minneapolis until 8 a m.
Train for Fond du Lac and New Duluth **9:00 a.m.
FROM UNION DEPOT, CITY TICKET OFFICE, 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.
City Ticket Office—432 West Superior Street.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 10 p. m.	ST. PAUL	†1 40 p. m.
*11 15 p. m	AND MINNEAPOLIS	†7 00 a. m.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

*8 15 a.m	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points	*6 45 p.m.
†3 00 p.m.	Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	†12 m.

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m.
J. G. MOONEY,
Northern Passenger Agent.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:45 a.m.	Lv	Duluth	Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar	Proctor	Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar	Iron Junction	Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar	Wolf	Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar	Virginia	Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar	Eveleth	Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar	Sparta	Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar	Biwabik	Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar	Mt. Iron	Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar	Hibbing	Lv	12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. P. HANSON,
General Passenger Agent.

North-Western Line.

Leave Duluth.	††Daily. †Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth.
†8 35 a. m	†St. Paul, Minneapolis and west	3 05 p. m.
††11 00 p. m.		7 00 a. m.
††5 00 P M	Chicago, Milwaukee, Appleton, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac Fast Mail	10 30 A M

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7:15 p.m.	Ar	Virginia	Lv	7:35 a.m.
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7:50 p.m.	Ar	Ely	Lv	7:30 a.m.

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DAILY SERVICE.
4:00 p. m. Lv. Duluth ....Ar. 11:15 a. m.
4:15 p. m. Lv. W. Superior..Ar. 11:00 a. m.
4:35 p. m. Lv. Superior .....Ar. 10:37 a. m.
7:25 p. m. Lv. Ashland ......Ar. 7:45 a. m.
4:14 a. m. Ar. Neenah ......Lv. 11:55 p. m.
4:34 a. m. Ar. Oshkosh .....Lv. 11:31 p. m
5:09 a. m. Ar. Fond du Lac.Lv. 10:55 p. m
7:15 a. m. Ar. Milwaukee ..Lv. 8:45 p. m.
9:45 a. m. Ar. Chicago .....Lv. 6:25 p. m.
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OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time). July 3.—No very decided areas of barometric pressure are shown on the weather map this morning; the barometer is highest over Tennessee and lowest to the northward of Lake Superior. A little cooler weather prevails in the Dakotas. Rains have fallen over Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Southern Wisconsin, and near Port Arthur, Minnedosa and Medicine Hat. Fresh southerly to westerly winds continue over Lake Superior.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	56	Miles City	56
Bismarck	56	Milwaukee	56
Calgary	48	Minnedosa	48
Chicago	64	Moorhead	54
Davenport	68	North Platte	58
Denver	58	Omaha	64
Detroit	68	Port Arthur	50
Dodge City	60	Prince Albert	52
Duluth	60	Qu'Appelle	46
Havre	52	Rapid City	56
Helena	52	St. Louis	74
Huron	56	St. Paul	58
Kansas City	72	Sault Ste. Marie	52
La Crosse	60	Swift Current	44
Lander	48	Williston	48
Marquette	60	Winnipeg	50
Medicine Hat	56		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Slightly warmer tonight. Fresh winds, mostly southerly.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, July 3.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Tuesday: Wisconsin—Fair in north, showers and thunderstorms in south portions tonight and Tuesday; warmer tonight; variable winds. Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; variable winds.

NOTICE TO ATTORNEYS.

On and after this date, The Evening Herald will run all probate notices three times, as required by law, for $1. The regular price for this class of work heretofore has been $6 for the three publications, and this will be a considerable saving to estates that have to be probated.

AN UNSATISFACTORY STATE.

John F. Bass, in a special letter on the Santa Cruz expedition, in Harper's Weekly, reports Gen. Lawton as saying that if the insurgents continued to fight it would take 100,000 American troops to pacify the islands. "By this he meant," says Mr. Bass, "that it would be necessary to leave a garrison in every town we occupied. There are not enough soldiers to enable Gen. Otis to carry on the war with that effective rapidity which is the only humane way to make war. We cannot at present spare a single man for garrison duty in Santa Cruz or any other town we take. We have only enough forces left to continue moving against the insurgent army in the North. It looks as if the war may continue another year."

This view of the situation is confirmed by John T. McCutcheon, the special correspondent of the Chicago Record in the Philippine islands, who has been there since Admiral Dewey sailed into Manilla bay and destroyed the Spanish fleet. Mr. McCutcheon says that while Gen. Otis in his official reports asserts that the situation there is promising, in reality there has been little change in the last month. He says the officers in the field know that the Filipino troops are agressive and full of spirit. The thoughtful men in Manilla know that the rigid press censorship and the Washington bulletins do not in the least strike terror to the bosom of Aguinaldo and his men. Able management of the campaign is the only thing which can do that. The outlook at the present time, Mr. McCutcheon asserts, is more gloomy for the speedy ending of the war than ever before. The plan of making raids on the country and then withdrawing the troops again, leaving the natives who have shown them friendship to be terrorized and persecuted by the returning insurgents, is proving very harmful. It alienates the entire population, thus strengthening the insurgents. The insurgents still have a good organization, and their resources are not materially impaired. The failure to sweep the fertile rice country above San Fernando to the coast has left immense resources in the hands of the enemy. Therefore they can continue the war indefinitely while left in possession of this valley and of important ports of the island. The only true method of pacifying the country is to garrison all the important towns. It will take many more thousands of troops to do that. There seems now a strong probability that Morong, on the north shore of Laguna de Bay, will be evacuated by the Americans, and that Santa Cruz will be retaken by the insurgents, for the garrisons which were left in those cities are being withdrawn, leaving Gen. Pio del Pilar's force free to reoccupy the entire district conquered some weeks ago by the troops of Gen. Hall's brigade.

Mr. McCutcheon adds: "There should be at least 75,000 troops in the Philippines in order that every important town should be garrisoned, and that the entire valley through which the railway runs, as far north as Dagupan, may be conquered and occupied, and all important ports should be occupied to protect the inhabitants and restore commerce. Outrages against persons and property have been numerous in those parts, and many claims, in consequence, are being prepared against the United States government by citizens of foreign nations.

"The sentiment among the volunteer soldiers here is almost unanimous for immediate return to the United States. Some soldiers who have signified their desire to embark in business in Manilla have been refused permits by the military government. The war against the insurgents is unpopular with the troops, who show no enthusiasm in their work and little pride in the victories which they have won. The native residents of Manilla complain bitterly of petty extortions and blackmail, which is practiced by some of the American soldiers, and which the authorities seem unable to suppress. The non-combatants in this city are largely influenced in favor of the insurgents because of acts of tyranny by American soldiers. The isolated outrages which are reported from time to time are not infrequently inspired by similar isolated acts by such of our unruly men as are not held under strict discipline."

This is a gloomy picture and it is drawn by a correspondent who is entirely trustworthy. The facts thus stated show that the war is far from ended, and the Iowa newspaper that recently expressed the opinion that the war will last ten years seems to have some ground for its assertion. It will last that long if the present method of conducting the campaign be continued. For this state of affairs the administration at Washington must be held responsible.

SENATOR MILLER RETRACTS.

The News Tribune says: "A part of the 'retraction' of Senator Bert Miller of his case against Governor Lind for vetoing the Miller bill, which caused the Duluth Herald to moralize on the wickedness of the News Tribune and other papers in their discussion of the governor's action on the measure, has come to hand through a Democratic source. If there is anything in the so-called retraction of Senator Miller that is particularly titillating to the ears of the few admirers of Governor Lind that are left in the fusion ranks, it will require an abler sophist than The Duluth Herald to point out that something. It is to be expected of The Herald that its sense of fairness will lead it to print all of Senator Miller's 'retraction.'"

Certainly The Herald will print Senator Miller's retraction of the charges he made against Governor Lind, in justice to both the senator and the governor. Senator Miller has fully retracted all the sensational charges he made against the governor of being moved by unworthy motives in applying his veto to senate file No. 24, and the discussion has now narrowed down to the question whether the measure was or was not a good one. The News Tribune has not yet had the fairness to publish Senator Miller's retraction, but possibly this was an oversight. Here it is:

"After reading the letter of Governor Lind, published elsewhere in this issue, the Herald is convinced that the governor vetoed senate file No. 24 under an honest mistake as to the legal effect of the bill. Being so convinced, the Herald makes an absolute and unequivocal retraction of every statement in any issue of this paper which directly or indirectly charges or insinuates that Governor Lind acted corruptly or was actuated by improper motives, or that he was influenced by any individual or corporation in omitting to sign senate file No. 24."

Of course the News Tribune will now give as much prominence to the above manly statement by the Luverne senator as it gave to the original slander that Governor Lind had been corruptly influenced by railroad interests to veto the measure.

In this connection the following remarks by the political writer of the Minneapolis Journal are of interest: "As to the abstract proposition of whether the bill was a good one or not, the writer is not prepared to give an opinion, but it is very plain that Senator Miller has done himself and the party no good by his wild and not well-considered attacks upon the governor. The latter has played his cards exceedingly well; has made the editor-senator crawl into his hole, and has succeeded in laying before the people of the state an explanation of a veto, which, if it had not been explained, might have reacted upon the governor's reputation. The reform press bureau has not let slip the occasion to make political capital out of the controversy, and has distributed the governor's reply to Senator Miller and an announcement of the latter's retraction broadcast over the state. The senator must be given credit for taking a very fair and manly course in eating his charges when it was demonstrated that they were without proof. The whole incident is merely another demonstration of the fact that John Lind is not lacking in political sagacity or acumen."

THE STEEL CARS.

At the recent convention of master mechanics at Old Point Comfort the pressed steel freight car was a subject of considerable discussion. It is claimed that the steel car is a demonstrated success and that its use is increasing very rapidly. The day is probably not far distant when all the freight cars used by the railroads will be constructed of this material.

A Pittsburg company, with a capital of $25,000,000, is now manufacturing steel cars and has unfilled orders for $14,000,000 worth of them. The factories of the company employ 6000 men and are being run day and night. An additional plant to employ 4000 men will soon be completed.

The cars of the new style are made of steel pressed into correct steel shapes with proper regard for strength and utility, and it has een found that they add from 30 to 40 per cent to the carrying capacity of trains over the old style of wooden cars. The steel cars in use on the Baltimore & Ohio have a carrying capacity of from 95,000 to 100,000 pounds, and recent cars of this type secured by the Pennsylvania railroad will carry 110,000 pounds. The capacity of wooden cars is usually 60,000 pounds.

The St. Cloud Journal-Press, quoting from Charley Hendryx's paper, says: "The following editorial from the Sauk Center Herald is referred to J. Adam Bede, with the observation that the writer thereof is not an office holder." It is cruel for the Journal-Press to thus refer to the fact that Mr. Hendryx is not an officeholder. It is not his fault that he is not. He wanted a consulship, and he deserved it or "something equally as good," because of his services to the Republican party. It is not creditable to Congressman Morris that Mr. Hendryx has secured nothing.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch says: "The breed of asinine jokers does not appear to decrease. It is fortunate that no evil results save mental distress followed the kidnapping of a bride by five "funny" young men at Newburg, Pa. Such persons should no more be permitted to go at large than the inmates of a lunatic asylum.

At last they have discovered in Kansas the teacher who had charge of the first school Gen. Funston attended. She is said to be Mrs. C. A. Steele, now of Mulvane, Kan., and she is credited with saying that she never thought at that time that Funston would amount to much.

It is said that a New York woman is the possessor of a jaw which goes out of joint whenever she scolds her husband. They go to the hospital together, and the husband calmly gives his version of the affair while the poor lady can do nothing but glare. Many husbands will envy that fortunate man.

The Clinton, Iowa, Herald says it will be hard for the Chicago Times-Herald to make people believe that Mark Hanna is not the inspiration of its attack upon Foraker, and it will be still harder to make them believe that Hanna is any better than the Times-Herald makes Foraker out to be.

There will no longer be "A Hot Time in the Old Town," so far as the Chicago university band is concerned. President Harper has officially condemned the song as impure and immoral, and forbids the band to play it. But he will not refuse Standard Oil funds.

A number of cannon crackers were exploded on Superior street last night, and the police apparently made no attempt to prevent this gross violation of the mayor's proclamation. The mayor should let the police department understand that his orders must be obeyed.

Many friends of the administration are trying to force Secretary Alger out of the cabinet, but the secretary refuses to move and the president has not "sand" enough to ask him to resign.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch thinks that since our Philippine war, an island may be described as a body of land surrounded by troubles.

The murder of a Michigan mayor by a disappointed office seeker will hardly curb the ambition of any man who has the mayoralty fever.

If there are any more "fake interviews" sent out, Governor Pingree may order that the Detroit dispatches be censured.

The Des Moines News offers a definition of the Philippine cable—censoring at one end and censuring at the other.

The Chicago Journal is disposed to view the Pingree-Alger alliance as a mess of beef and potatoes.

Jadam says the News Tribune has not put his Budget on its exchange list. Fortunate Jadam!

The Pingree-Alger alliance is not likely to enjoy a long life.

HERO IN CIVIL LIFE.

Chicago Post: John Kostowsky is a common laborer, but he is also a hero—as much of a hero as any man who ever was praised for a valiant act in time of war, when the incentive to heroism is greatest.

Kostowsky went to almost certain death to save the life of a young woman. He did it unhesitatingly, without a thought of fame or hope of reward, and he now lies at the county hospital with a fractured skull and other injuries that will probably prove fatal, while the young woman is suffering from nothing more serious than a broken ankle. The deed that saved her was one of extraordinary daring and complete self-sacrifice. She was caught on a railroad trestle with a moving engine too close to her to be stopped and when she discovered her plight the horror of the situation overcame her so that she found it impossible to move. Then it was that Kostowsky rushed onto the trestle in the face of the advancing engine, and, heedless of his own danger, tried to carry her to a place of safety. Finding he could not do that he endeavored to swing himself out on one of the iron braces, still holding the girl, but he was unable to clear the engine and both he and his burden were thrown to the ravine below. His body broke the force of her fall and thus a second time within the space of a few minutes her life was saved by him.

All honor to Kostowsky, laborer! But a youth in years, yet a man in judgment and action, who needed only the opportunity to prove his self-sacrificing courage! However humble his walk in life, he is a credit to his race and his country!

BISHOP NEWMAN DYING.

Saratoga, N. Y., July 3.—At 3 o'clock this morning there was no improvement in the condition of Bishop John P. Newman of the Methodist Episcopal church. Attending physicians were unable to give any encouragement. He is believed to be gradually succumbing to myelitis and pneumonia. The bishop is 73 years old.

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Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

TART TRIFLES.

Chicago Record: "Is your husband musical, Belinda?"

"No, indeed. He likes tunes."

-:—:-

Philadelphia Times: Those people who are so fond of calling a spade a spade often do it solely to give others a dig.

-:—:-

Washington Star: "Haven't you and your friend gotten through that argument yet?"

"It isn't any argument," answered the opinionated man resentfully. "I am merely telling him the facts in the case and he is so obtuse that he can't understand."

-:—:-

Brooklyn Life: Mrs. Tilford—It must have taken Daniel Webster a long time to compile the dictionary; don't you think so?

Tilford—Daniel? You mean Noah, don't you?

Mrs. Tilford—Now, don't be silly. Noah built the ark.

-:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: The sweet young thing—I don't see why people should always laugh at people in love.

The savage bachelor—It is human nature to laugh at others' infirmities and misfortunes.

-:—:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "This is my latest painting, 'The Apotheosis of the Bird.'"

"Eh? That surely ain't Pegasus!"

"No. We have done away with Pegasus. That's an automobile."

-:—:-

Chicago Tribune: Tenderfoot—I've heard so much about these prairie dog towns. Do the little animals really seem to have any idea of—of government or of property rights?

Sagebrush Sam—Yes, sir. When they lay out a town every feller of 'em enters his lot reg'ler.

-:—:-

DEGENERACY.

Naught of the forest primeval now grows
around Minnehaha,
Naught but real estate and a strong suggestion of Parkway.
Here where the red men fought rises the
smell of the peanut,
Likewise popcorn and "ham-and" and the
flavor of soda water.
Where the stern Indian brave sought for
the hand of the maiden
Pastures the spoony dry goods clerk, loud
with the vibrant necktie,
While the hot scorcher, Hump-umpty,
rides o'er the orphan asylum,
Slams the old man to the ground, much
to the joy of the surgeon,
While the blue-coated policeman looks in
the other direction.

—Minneapolis Journal.

Eddy Not a Candidate.

Minneapolis Times: Congressman Eddy will not be a candidate for governor before the state Republican convention. He is creditably reported to have promised that he would not allow his name to be used in that connection at all. Just when the promise was made has not been developed, but Judge Collins himself is authority for the news. During the past week he told a friend that such was the case, and that nothing was to be feared from Eddy. Judge Collins is confident of winning out in the race for the gubernatorial nomination. He claims the entire northern part of the state. To a friend he confided that it would be solid for him. There is some reason for his claim. Reports of the leaders of both parties agree that Collins will be a formidable factor; that he will sweep the Sixth district, and probably lead in other sections. "But, judge, you can't get Hennepin," was the comment of a friend in whom he confided his hopes recently. "Hennepin!" was his reported reply. "I don't need it. I can get enough without it."

An Able Writer.

New York Journal: The New York Sun announces that Willis J. Abbott, speaking at the Buffalo conference concerning trusts, was introduced as the editor of the New York Journal. We presume that the Sun has been misinformed. Mr. Abbot, we regret to say, has not been connected with the Journal for many months. Formerly one of the ablest and most valuable of the Journal's staff of editorial writers, he was compelled to suspend newspaper writing to attend to other literary work. Mr. Abbot's address at Buffalo confirms and strengthens his reputation as one of the most able speakers and writers in the Democratic party. It is doubtless disagreeable to him to be referred to as editor of the Journal, a position which he has never held, and to be constantly mentioned in connection with a position which could add nothing to his standing or importance.

Virginia's Great Event.

Virginia Enterprise: Capt. J. H. Pearce and D. H. Moon are matched for a "Cousin Jack Hitch" on July 4. Don't miss it!

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

William P. Bottolfson, secretary of the Mercury Cycling club, of Milwaukee, rode to Racine and return on a bicycle without handlebars yesterday. He made the ride without a fall or a mishap and covered the distance, 52 miles, in 3 hours and 27 minutes. The ride will be placed on record with the Century Road club of America, under whose auspices the trip was made. It is doubtful if a similar feat was ever before attempted.

The first attempt ever made in the United States to collect mail with an automobile was made in Buffalo last night and was a great success.

A collision of electric cars occurred last night on the Willow Grove division of the Union Traction company near Branchtown, near the extreme northern edge of Philadelphia. A young man named J. T. Carr was killed and several others were bodly injured.

Charles R. Pope, United States consul at Toronto under the Harrison administration, and formerly a wealthy citizen of St. Louis, died at his home in New York. Before going into politics Mr. Pope was on the stage for many years. Twenty years ago he built Pope's theater in St. Louis, which he personally directed.

A catboat containing five men was capsized near the month of the Merrimac river and James Stead and Thomas Grace, of Lawrence, Mass., were drowned.

An incendiary fire at Summit, N. J., today did $150,000 damages.

Mrs. Tekla Razzy, 69 years of age, and Augusta Wisowsky, 10 years of age, were killed and Agnes Wisowsky badly injured while sitting under some freight cars near Hawthorn, Ill., where they had gone for shelter from a sudden rain storm. A switch engine came up unnoticed and pushed the cars toward the switch with the above result. Agnes Wisowsky laid flat between the rails and escaped with a badly mutilated right arm.

William Cody, a lineman living in Hinsdale, Ill., shot his wife and committed suicide, shooting himself in the temple. Mrs. Cody was shot from behind. She had her baby in her arms, and her blood spurted over the garments of the child as she fell. In a letter Cody drew from his pocket just before the shooting Mrs. Cody upbraided him for neglect and cruelty.

It is announced that R. G. Erwin will be the successor to H. B. Plant as the president of the Plant System. Mr. Erwin has been very closely associated with the Plant interests for the last few years and will be able to fulfill Mr. Plant's intentions with regard to the roads and also the steamship lines.

Bishop John P. Newman of the Methodist Episcopal church, whose episcopal residence is in San Francisco, is critically ill at his cottage in Saratoga.

Three boys were drowned while bathing in the Cedar river by the swift current below the lower dam at Waterloo, Iowa. Roy Harbaugh ventured beyond his depth and in a vain effort to save him Bert and John Hoover were also drowned.

Gen. Horatio G. Wright, who made a brilliant record in the late war, serving at Gettysburg and the campaign in the Wilderness and around Richmond, died in Washington after an illness of three months. Besides his fine war record, Gen. Wright achieved eminence as an engineer, serving as chief of United States army engineers from 1879 until his retirement in 1884.

BEDE AND HIS CANDIDACY.

Long Prairie Leader: Josher Jadam Bede has been heard from again. According to his Budget he has a congressional bee buzzing in his bonnet and in a 6-column statement of explanations and joshes says Page Morris won't do to make the race again, and that another must be found in order to save this district to the Republicans. He names over a score or more of life-long Republicans who are available as congressional timber, but can see in none of them such political giants as himself, nor none more worthy. And we must agree with him. Just see what he has done for the Republican party! Didn't he drop everything and work like a nailer during a whole campaign to save this district and state to the Republicans, after being a Democrat all his life? Surely, for all this great self-sacrifice he has earned a seat in congress, and if Page Morris has any regard for a friend when he needed him, he will now step down and out of the race and allow Mr. Bede to be nominated by acclamation. Give the clown a show.

Chisago County News: J. Adam Bede announces himself as a candidate for congress in the Sixth district, in his Budget. He can have every vote in Chisago county.

Little Falls Herald: J. Adam Bede announces in the June Budget that he is a candidate for the Republican nomination for congressman in this district. He gives conclusive evidence to show that Morris cannot be re-elected and should not ask for a renomination. Now that Bede has "broken the ice," others are likely to enter the contest. Bede's wide acquaintance and hustling qualities give him advantages over a good many that have been mentioned.

Red River Valley News: J. Adam Bede's definitely announced candidacy for the Republican congressional nomination in the Sixth district, in opposition to Page Morris' renomination, is altogether legitimate, respectable, and to be taken in all seriousness—it may prove a serious matter to Mr. Morris! In the News' view, it is open to the objection often urged by us against premature stirring up of such questions—but the politicians, people and newspapers are all the time overriding us on that point, and we are getting somewhat used to it, convinced against our will as it were—with the usual result in cases of the kind.

Cloquet Pine Knot: Adam Bede has avowed his desire to be our next congressman, with a pretty strong intimation that he has the place cinched and if he don't get it no Republican will. Later on Grand Old Pease may be expected any day to express a willingness to "accept" the nomination for governor.

Two Harbors Iron News: In two pages of the last issue of the Budget, J. Adam Bede announces his candidacy for congress. He presents his platform, and also parades the weakness of Page Morris. Some of the papers appear to regard him as a candidate for the Republican nomination, and his article might convey that impression. But Adam has never lost an opportunity to disclaim his Republicanism, and probably is not seeking a nomination from that party. He has affiliated with it, but never entered the ranks. However, it is a little early to get excited over the matter, and the early bird don't get the worm when he is too early.

Hibbing News: There hardly seems any room for Mr. Bede, but there is yet time for many changes to take place before the delegates of the Sixth come together to name a successor to Mr. Morris. One thing is certain and that is, the people of the district will be kept alive to the fact that Mr. Bede is in the race, and if he should get the nomination he will more than likely be elected and after that he will do the best he can—which with Mr. Bede will be a great deal. There is time for the whole aspect to turn a number of political somersaults, and it is very probable that Mr. Morris and Mr. Bede will not be the only ones out with long poles.

Buffalo Gazette: J. Adam Bede has been ranting around the country for some time as a Gold Democrat, and claims he did his share toward electing Page Morris to congress, and now wants his fellow goldbugs of the Republican party to nominate him, J. Adam, for congress, and leave Page out. The Republican allies don't seem to see it that way, not any more than they do with M. Aguinaldo, whom they armed and equipped to drive the Spaniards out of the Philippines and have been ever since trying to subdue as a "rebel, traitor, etc." It is a wonder that J. Adam is not called these pet names by his co-workers of the goldbug persuasion, and who want all the offices.

Aitkin Age: With "Old Pease" in the gubernatorial race and Jadam Bede a candidate for congress from the Sixth district, there will be the biggest kind of a 3-ring circus in Northern Minnesota next summer.

Mille Lacs County Times: There is something decidedly refreshing about J. Adam Bede's candidacy for congressional honors. One thing sure if he gets into the fight the monotony of the whining, pleading, tearful campaign methods will be broken.

Ely Miner: There are men in the party who have been life-long workers and the Republicans will do well to stick to their party. Things are coming our way at present and it will require a good man whose Republicanism is pronounced to pull St. Louis county from the Pop mire into which it has fallen. Personally Mr. Bede is satisfactory but as a representative of Republicanism, he is not in the party by his own declaration.

Bede's Budget: Caesar had his Brutus and Charles the First his Cromwell.

St. Peter Free Press: Yes, and Congressman Morris will have his Adam Bede.

Hibbing News: The Duluth News Tribune thus early has a candidate for Page Morris' place. William H. Windom is the gentleman's name, but he starts with a millstone about his neck.

St. Peter Herald: J. Adam Bede deserted his Democratic brethren in 1896 to worship at the shrine of the golden calf of Mr. Hanna and Mr. McKinley. Adam made a few speeches, helped some to defeat Charley Towne and did yeoman service in the sowemhereness of the West. Now he wants to run for congress but his newly found friends do not take kindly to his boomlet.

Wadena Pioneer-Journal: That in becoming a candidate at this time, he is making a mistake, many of his best friends are certain. Mr. Bede is a man whom we admire greatly, both for his genial personality and native ability, and our regret over his decision to enter the congressional field as a candidate against Judge Morris, our present congressman, is due mainly to the fact that we dislike very much to see such an esteemed friend take what cannot help but be a very ill advised political step.

Hubbard County Enterprise: Mr. Bede agrees if nominated to make a hand to hand campaign against his opponent whether it be Mr. Towne or another. J. Adam Bede is a brainy man, with a fund of humor only equalled by fine logical powers. In him the district would have a man popular with all classes, clean and manly in his private life, and able to discuss and frame laws that would promote the public weal. His candidacy relieves the midsummer monotony and will put life and interest into Sixth district politics. Whether the Republicans will deem it wise to choose a gold Democrat to carry their banner to victory in the next great battle, rather than the present Duluth member remains to be seen.

Duluth Tribunal: It is rather a significant fact that the News Tribune which in the last two campaigns was Page Morris' organ in this city, while not favoring Mr. Bede's candidacy, seems to share Mr. Bede's views as to the risk of trying to elect Page Morris for a third term. The News Tribune has not as yet named its favorite candidate, but as Col. Thoits has for a long time seemed to be "stuck" on William Windom, the gentleman who enjoys the distinction of being the nephew of his uncle, and as the aforesaid nephew labors under the impression that he was cut out for a statesman, if Col. Thoits could have his way, we hazard nothing in saying that he would throw the nomination to his friend Windom. [illegible] Bede, Billy or Page. The Republican party in this district will be given to the candidate of the allied silver, anti-trust and anti-expansion forces.

Sauk Rapids Free Press: But the voice of the postmaster and other office holders in this district does not obliterate the likewise fact that Congressman Morris is today not in favor with the mass of Republican voters, and a quiet and unprejudiced investigation will demonstrate this assertion to a certainty. If Congressman Morris is renominated the g. o. p. of this district will go "into the hands of a receiver" sure enough. But who cares? The whole party is doomed to destruction anyway. No party on earth could survive the record it has made for itself during the past three years; trusts, imperialism, gold standardism, Hannaism and Algerism will prove too big a load for even the old elephant to carry.

St. Cloud Times: Even Charley Hendryx, who wrote Bede that famous letter advising him to keep away from the Republican league meeting, because it would weaken his influence with Democrats, which advice was endorsed: "I think so, too—Cash Sprague," now gives J. Adam the marble heart, and tells him Judge Morris is good enough. Bede is gaining knowledge very fast since his pronunciamento was issued.

RAW AS BEEF FROM ECZEMA!

No Torture Equal to the Itching and Burning of This Fearful Disease.

Not much attention is often paid to the first symptoms of Eczema, but it is not long before the little redness begins to itch and burn. This is but the beginning, and will lead to suffering and torture almost unendurable. It is a common mistake to regard a roughness and redness of the skin as merely a local irritation; it is but an indication of a humor in the blood—of terrible Eczema—which is more than skin-deep, and can not be reached by local applications of ointments, salves, etc., applied to the surface. The disease itself, the real cause of the trouble, is in the blood, although all suffering is produced through the skin; the only way to reach the disease, therefore, is through the blood.

Mr. Phil T. Jones, of Mixersville, Ind., writes:

"I had Eczema thirty years, and after a great deal of treatment my leg was so raw and sore that it gave me constant pain. It finally broke into a running sore, and began to spread and grow worse. For the past five or six years I have suffered untold agony and had given up all hope of ever being free from the disease, as I have been treated by some of the best physicians and have taken many blood medicines, all in vain. With little faith left I began to take S. S. S., and it apparently made the Eczema worse, but I knew that this was the way the remedy got rid of the poison. Continuing S. S. S., the sore healed up entirely, the skin became clear and smooth, and I was cured perfectly."

Eczema is an obstinate disease and can not be cured by a remedy which is only a tonic. Swift's Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—is superior to other blood remedies because it cures diseases which they can not reach. It goes to the bottom—to the cause of the disease—and will cure the worst case of Eczema, no matter what other treatment has failed. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed to be free from potash, mercury or any other mineral, and never fails to cure Eczema, Scrofula, Contagious Blood Poison, Cancer, Tetter, Rheumatism, Open Sores, Ulcers, Boils, etc. Insist upon S. S. S.; nothing can take its place.

Books on these diseases will be mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

THE DAKOTAS.

A Spicy Suit For Divorce Brings Out Some Laughable Testimony.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Jamestown—A rather spicy sut for divorce was tried by Judge Glaspell, of this city, at the term of court just ended at Cooperstown. The case was that of Fenner vs. Fenner, in which the wife brought suit on statutory grounds and cruel treatment. Defendant also made similar allegation against plaintiff. Dr. De Puy, of Jamestown, gave expert testimony. About forty witnesses were examined. There was quite a laugh in court created by an answer of the plaintiff to a question put by her attorney. The fair witness told a harrowing tale of how her husband had assaulted her outdoors, telling her "to go to the devil." Her attorney anxious to bring out all the facts, asked: And where did you go then?" The plaintiff quickly ansvered: "I came straight to Cooperstown to you." And the laugh was on the attorney. A decision has not been rendered in the case.

Grand Forks—The $5000 breach of promise suit reached a decision in the district court late Thursday night. The verdict was in favor of the defendant, Nerdahl. The plaintiff's evidence was of a damaging character to herself and the complaint was from the first considered weak. The jury occupied one hour in deliberation.

Lakota—The corner stone of the new high school building was laid last week under the auspices of the grand lodge, A. F. & A. M., which deputized W. C. Hagler, A. M., and staff of officers of Euclid lodge, No. 24, to conduct the ceremonies. Appropriate remarks were made by Superintendent Hall and Rev. Mr. Whitford.

Hankinson—E. A. King, a brakeman on the Soo, was probably fatally injured at Ransom, twenty-five miles north, Saturday afternoon. He fell from a flat car and one arm was severed above the elbow and he was otherwise badly injured. He was brought to the Hankinson hospital, but his recovery is doubtful.

Fargo—Sheriff Wilson is in St. Cloud as a witness in a damage case against the Northern Pacific. It is alleged a boy, who was claimed to be under age, was put off the train for failure to pay fare. The sheriff was riding in the same coach.

State Attorney Morrill recently prosecuted a case against a man named Crawford, who was charged with burglary. Crawford had bored into a granary with an auger and caught the wheat in a sack. His attorney claimed forcible entry, one of the main features of the burglary and has appealed the case to the supreme court. Crimes of this nature have been frequent and Mr. Morrill thinks if the courts fail to hold it burglary the next legislature should enact a measure covering such offenses.

The record for June at the auxiliary recruiting station has been a poor one. Twenty-three men have been sworn into service.

The two hackmen who were recently arrested on the charge of beating and robbing Andrew Martinson, a section foreman on the Great Northern at Belgrade, were discharged. The evidence was insufficient to secure conviction, although the man was positive in his identification.

Chief Bowers is at Kenmare after William Stone, who forged a number of checks and passed them on different Fargo firms. He claimed to be a stock buyer with a large bank account. He attempted to work the same graft at Kenmare and was arrested by some parties who had read of his Fargo record.

Minot—A prisoner who broke jail Wednesday by prying open the bars of his cell and removing the bricks from the jail wall, was captured in Canada and returned here. He is in on a charge of having burglarized C. J. Burgison's store.

Wheatland—Crop prospects never were better than they are this year around Wheatland. Three new farm buildings are going up within three miles from town. Five houses are being remodeled and two new houses are being built.

Dickinson—Dr. George A. Perkins, a prominent young physician of Dickinson, was married Saturday to Miss Minnie McDowell, of Minneapolis. Dr. Perkins' parents live at Red Wing, Minn.

Pembina—At an early hour Friday morning a terrific wind storm visited this part of North Dakota, blowing down some houses, chimneys and trees and unroofing several barns and stables. No lives were lost.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deadwood—Sheriff Plunkett has returned from Dillon, Mont., where he went to identify two men held as suspects for the Union Pacific robbery. The men answered the description exactly of the Roberts brothers, known here as the Jones brothers, who participated in the Belle Fouche bank robbery. Sheriff Plunkett failed to identify the men. They are still being held.

Andover—The Day County Land company has bought of Eugene Guimont, 1200 acres of land.

Pierre—The past year has shown a marked evolution in the cattle handling business of this city. Up to this season the cattle sellers were doing all their business on the curb, the shipper sending in his stock, which was either run into the railroad yards or held several miles out on the prairie, and he hunted along the street for buyers. This year practically all the cattle handlers have fitted up offices where they meet their customers and transact their business, but the method of caring for stock is yet the same. This will soon be remedied, too, by the stock yards which have been commenced, and which will soon be ready to receive cattle, with ample yard and shed room and men to care for the stock as they come in. Pierre has from natural causes become a large stock center, and with the new yards to facilitate the transfer of stock and hustle for trade, it will become a greater one.

Horrors of Vivisection.

Our Dumb Animals: At the enormous meeting of the National Anti-Vivisection society recently held in St. James hall, London, Lord Cambridge said that after careful investigation he entirely disbelieved that vivisection led to discoveries that tended to alleviate human suffering, and that even if the vivisectors by their tortures of animal life could make us live 100 years it would be a miserable exchange for the expulsion of pity from the human heart. Canon Wilberforce said he only wished he could throw on an illuminated sheet the abominable horrors carried on in the name of vivisection, and declared experiments on animals applied to human beings were almost certain to lead to wrong conclusions.

The Stars and Stripes.

This is the flag of freedom, meaning
freedom unto each,
The toiler in the cottage and the magnate
by the beach.
A nation's blood has sanctified this glory
of our name;
A nation's voice proclaims that it shall
never float o'er shame.

This flag was made mid war clouds,
many, many years ago;
While fair hands plied the needle, stout
arms repulsed the foe.
And since that time, baptized in blood,
as year by year went by,
It lives to spread its glorious folds across
the azure sky.

The stars and bars are floating over you
and over me;
The emblem of a nation that has never
crooked the knee
In servile adulation of a royalty's pretense,
The faded robe of purple, and the gibe of
common sense.

He's false, the cringing sycophant, who
lifts his voice to praise
The flags of other nations; who would
imitate their ways
And wring imperial edicts from a Yankee
ruler's hand
To spread the sham of royalty throughout
a Yankee land.

—RICHARD F. STEELE.

BROUGHT A MILLION.

Vancouver, July 3.—The steamer Tees arrived last evening from the north with a large party of returning Dawson miners. Wallace Haywood, a sergeant of local police, brought out $55,000 in gold dust. Eight others had heavy boxes of the precious metal. Capt. Gosse reported $1,000,000 on board.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION RATES

On St. Paul & Duluth R. R. to St. Paul, Minneapolis and all local stations, July 1, 2, 3 and 4. Three trains daily at Union depot and office, 332 West Superior St.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
ONE SOLID WEEK OF FUN!
COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 3,
THE FLINTS
HERBERT L. and GRACE MARION.
America's Favorite Fun Makers.
Prices—25c, 35c and 50c.
Don't forget Special Program for July 4th

PARLOR THEATER.
19 Second Avenue West.
ENTIRE NEW SHOW
TONIGHT!—TONIGHT!
EXTRA MATINEE Fourth of July

JUNE WAS VERY WET

Weather Report Shows It to Have Been Dampest In Nineteen Years.

FINANCIAL REPORT

City Treasurer Voss Submits June Report of Receipts and Expenditures.

There were only two Junes in the history of the local weather office, whose observations extend over a period of twenty-nine years, when the precipitation was greater than that of last month. During the month the precipitation amounted to 7.10 inches, and the average for the month is 4.53 inches. The Junes which exceeded last month were that of 1871, with 10.89 inches, and that of 1880, with 10.40 inches. Since then, however, and that was nineteen years ago, there has not been a June so wet as the one just passed. There were eighteen days in the month with .01 of an inch or more, which is little better than every other day. There were only nine clear days in the month, and there were eleven cloudy days and nine partly cloudy days.

The temperature was only an average one, for it was just exactly the mean for the twenty-nine years covered by the weather office reports. The average temperatur of the month for this period is 58 degrees, and that was also the mean temperature of the month just passed. The prevailing direction of the wind was from the northeast, of course, and the total movement was 7110 miles. The greatest velocity reached by the wind was 36 miles from the northeast, June 11.

The highest temperature reached during the month was 82 degrees, June 19, and the lowest was 39 degrees, June 14. The greatest range of temperature was 37 degrees, June 4, and the least range was 5 degrees, June 2.

TREASURER VOSS' REPORT.

Detailed Statement of Receipts and Disbursements For June.

City Treasurer Voss' report for June, which he has filed with the city clerk, is as follows:

GENERAL FUND.	
Balance June 1	$220,392 23
Receipts	20,905 80
Total	$241,298 03
Disbursements	21,269 37
Balance July 1	$220,028 66
WATER AND LIGHT FUND.	
Balance June 1	$180,825 62
Receipts	7,821 44
Total	$188,647 06
Disbursements	41,486 19
Balance July 1	$147,160 87
PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND.	
Overdraft June 1	$311,467 99
Disbursements	26,662 88
Total	$338,130 87
Receipts	28,095 27
Overdraft July 1	$310,035 60
FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND.	
Overdraft, June 1	$ 52,753 46
Disbursements	5,772 44
Total	58,525 90
Receipts	20,000 00
Overdraft July 1	$ 38,525 90
LIBRARY FUND.	
Balance June 1	$ 2,415 46
Disbursements	892 38
Balance July 1	$ 1,523 08
PARK FUND.	
Balance June 1	$ 1,727 88
Receipts	10,326 07
Total	$ 12,053 95
Disbursements	7,698 20
Balance July 1	$ 4,355 75
INTEREST FUND.	
Balance June 1	$ 294 89
Receipts	30,000 00
Total	$ 30,294 89
Disbursements	22,642 59
Balance July 1	7,625 39
SINKING FUND.	
Balance June 1	$ 62,678 19
Balance July 1	$ 62,678 19

A Patriotic Entertainment.

This evening there will be a very pretty entertainment at the First Baptist church. The program has been arranged with special reference to the season and should call forth a good deal of Fourth of July enthusiasm. The entertainment should be as attractive to children as to grown people, for Mrs. Stocker's choir of little people will give several numbers and the program will close with an illuminated tableau followed by fireworks.

A Testimonial Concert.

Tuesday, Aug. 8, there will be given at the Armory a concert of unusual interest. It will be in the charge of Carl Riedelsberger, and the proceeds are to be applied to the education of Gustav Flaaten. It is the intention of his friends to send him to Germany in order that he may complete his studies under some noted master. The popularity of the young man is sufficient guarantee of the financial success of the concert. As to its artistic success, that is assured, as the following have promised to appear: The Flaaten orchestra, under the direction of Jens Flaaten; Mrs. Marie Geist Erd, 'cello; Guy Williams, pianist; Carl Riedelsberger, violinist, and others.

What Is Hypnotism?

Duluth people will have an opportunity to solve this problem tonight, when Herbert L. Flint and his charming assistant, Grace Marion Flint, will open a week's engagement at the Lyceum. These two persons are marvels. They present the whole phenomena from the smallest development to the highest exhibition of occult art. All people intersted in the mysterious or the unrevealed should avail themselves of this opportunity to witness the revelations of hypnotism. Mr. Flint is said to be the greatest living exponent of the wonderful science, and what is still more remarkable, he explains all of the phenomena on scientific principles. A special program has been arranged for the evening of July 4.

"Evil Dispositions Are Early Shown."

Just so evil in the blood comes out in shape of scrofula, pimples, etc., in children and young people. Taken in time it can be eradicated by using Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine. It vitalizes and enriches the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

A Pleasant Pastime....

Spend some of your leisure these hot June days at Levin's cool

Beer Hall.

Fitger's and Pabst's Beer on Draught.

Elk Club 15c Whiskey,
10c a Glass
IS OUR SPECIALTY.

GUST LEVIN,
Under St. James Hotel. 213 W. Superior St.

FELL TO DEATH.

Little Thomas Perry Killed Saturday Night on Ninth Avenue Bridge.

Thomas Perry, Jr., the 7-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Perry, of 17½ Tenth avenue east, fell from the foot bridge over the Duluth & Iron Range tracks at the foot of Ninth avenue east, Saturday evening, and was killed.

The boy who was killed and a little brother were crossing the bridge together, and when they reached a point almost over the tracks where the middle guard rail has been broken out, Thomas stumbled and shot head first through the opening where the rail is out, falling head first to the ground, a distance of about thirty-five feet, striking midway between the north rail and the retaining wall, crushing in the back of his head. He appeared to be alive when the bystanders reached him.

Dr. Routh was summoned, arriving in a very few minutes, at which time there seemed to be still a fluttering of life, but it was impossible to revive the boy, and he expired within a few moments after the doctor reached him. On examination it was thought that the neck might have been broken also.

It was said that the children were hand in hand when the one who was killed stumbled, and that the other one came near going through the bridge with him, being caught by a bystander.

The father of the boy is a freight handler.

The funeral was held at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the residence of the parents. It is the general opinion that had the rail of the bridge not been broken, the boy would not have gone through, and there is severe criticism of the negligence on the part of the authorities whose business it is to keep the bridge in repair.

OLD TIMER GONE.

Nels Hall Died at St. Luke's Hospital Last Night.

Nels Hall died at St. Luke's hospital shortly after midnight last night. Death was caused by a cancer of the hip from which he has long suffered. By his death Duluth has lost one of her best known and most highly respected citizens.

Mr. Hall was 65 years old. He was a native of Sweden and first came to the head of the lakes in 1867. In 1870 Mr. Hall was married to Miss Sophia Peterson, of this city. The deceased leaves two children, Charles and Louise. Charles Hall is now in Alaska. The last heard from him was in September, 1898.

Mr. Hall was for many years one of Duluth's most energetic real estate men and made a great deal of money during the boom days of real estate. For years he has been one of the leading members of the Swedish Lutheran church.

DULUTH MEN LOWEST.

Duluth Firm's Bid For Portage Canal Work Lowest.

Hugo & Tims, of this city, were the lowest bidders for government work on the Portage ship canal. The bids were opened Saturday, and that of the Duluth firm was $11,928 lower than that of Porter Bros., of this city, who had the next lowest bid. The Hugo & Tims bid was $132,273.50. The work includes 6960 lineal feet of regular revetment work with sheet piling driven; 2000 feet of revetment with sheet facing; 4750 lineal feet of pile pier with walling streak, and 300 lineal feet of crib pier revetment work at the upper entrance. There were seven bidders, including Buffalo, Chicago, St. Paul and New York firms.

Tells How It Is.

The question recently raised by a Canadian vessel flying the British flag in this harbor has caused some talk among marine men outside Duluth. W. A. Crichton, connected with Warner & Co., the Cleveland vessel agents, has written The Herald regarding the incident. He says that British vessels have the right to fly their national flag in any foreign port. There is no law, written or unwritten, that compels or even asks a vessel to hoist a foreign flag over her own. British-Atlantic mail steamers carrying United States mail carry the United States flag forward, but never hoisted over their own.

Tonight.

Attend the patriotic entertainment at the First Baptist church this evening at 8 o'clock. Admission, 25 cents.

Whereas, it hath pleased an all-seeing Providence to remove from our midst Neighbor Edward F. La Chapelle,

Be it resolved that we extend to the bereaved wife and family our most heartfelt sympathy and may a kind Providence sustain and guide them in this their hour of sorrow and affliction.

L. Q. GREELEY,
G. W. DAVIS,
J. W. ALLEN,
Committee.

$5.75—EXCURSION RATES—$5.75.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

July 1, 2, 3 and 4, St. Paul, Minneapolis or Stillwater and return, $5.75. One and one-third fare for the round trip to all stations. Tickets at all depots, Union station and St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

IT MAY BE INVALID

McCordic & Crosby Give School Board an Opinion on Forfeited Sale.

THEY ARE DOUBTFUL

Do Not Believe Sales Will Be Upheld By Supreme Court.

At the meeting of the board of education Saturday night McCordic & Crosby, attorneys for the board, gave an opinion on the forfeited tax law to the effect that it is doubtful whether any sales under it will be upheld by the supreme court.

The matter came up on some offers by purchasers of lots in the forfeited tax sale to sell them to the board. E. P. Alexander offered to sell two lots bid in by him for $10, and F. W. Kugler offered three lots in West Duluth for $150. Both of these proposals were accepted. J. J. Baskerville, who bought six lots, wanted the full amount of taxes and assessments for his lots, though they had cost him only a small amount at the sale, and his offer was rejected. The taxes on these lots amounted to about $300.

The attorneys advised this action, but they stated that they believed the assessments to have been illegally levied, as the property belonged to the public and should be exempt. A fight will probably be made on the Baskerville property on this ground, and a test of the sale made. In speaking of the law in their opinion given to the board, the attorneys said: "We wish further to say that it is dougtful in our minds whether any sales under the forfeited tax sale law will be upheld by the supreme court."

The board passed a resolution authorizing the letting of a contract to the American Heating company for a new steam heating plant in the Madison school to cost $2060.

President Salter brought up the question of the acceptance of the Spanish cannon from the park commissioners. The board, without much discussion, decided to accept the trophy, provided it does not have to pay the freight upon it from Washington or the cartage from the car. The board is willing to mount the gun in front of the High School, but it is not willing to go to any further expense. It is figured that it will cost about $100 for a suitable mounting and the board does not wish to go beyond that.

On recommendation of the committee on buildings and grounds the board provided for improvements and repairs to schools amounting to $4000, over half of which goes into the Madison school's new heating plant. The current bills were paid, and a resolution was passed allowing all of the janitors and engineers two weeks' vacation. A resolution providing for the appointment of judges and clerks and the designation of polling places for the coming school election was also passed.

KING IS HELD.

Coroner's Jury Finds He Killed Berg, and He Will Be Tried.

The Cloquet Pine Knot publishes the following story of the death of Gus Berg, which was briefly referred to by The Herald Saturday afternoon:

Wednesday afternoon news was brought into Mahtowa that Gus Berg, who had been living on a claim six miles from the village, had been found on the road dead not far from his claim, having apparently committed suicide. A volunteer party at once started from Mahtowa, and at the point indicated found the body. The dead man lay face downward and there was a puncture nearly in the center of the back of the head. Upon being turned over, it became evident that the hole was made by a bullet, which, going through the head came out at the right jaw, shattering it. A hundred feet away lay a rifle. Such a wound, in the opinion of those who found the body, could not be self-inflicted, and must have proved almost instantly fatal. The remains were brought to Mahtowa, and the coroner sent for, who upon inquiring into the circumstances, decided that an inquest was necessary.

A jury was impanneled and on Thursday afternoon began its inquiry into the causes of Berg's death. The evidence submitted resulted in the arrest of one Joseph King on suspicion. He was committed to the county jail at Carlton, where the inquest, adjourned from Mahtowa, was resumed Friday.

Suspicion, it is said, points strongly to King, who was on very unfriendly terms with the dead man, and who reported the finding of the body. The nature and situation of the wound proves almost beyond a doubt that Berg's death was the result of a cowardly and premeditated murder, and that the placing of the gun near the body was merely an attempt to suggest suicide.

Berg was a single man who has lived around Mahtowa for years. King, who now lies in jail charged with his murder, has also lived in the same neighborhood for some time, and is said to be of a violent and revengeful disposition. Whether he has been implicated in a foul crime or is the innocent victim of suspicious circumstances, is impossible as yet to say.

The coroner's jury that was empanelled brought in a verdict to the effect that Berg came to his death at the hands of King, and the latter will have to remain in custody until the fall term of court, when he will probably be indicted and tried.

ATHLETE FLOUR IS BEST ADVERTISED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE.

ALL GROCERS.

Mme. Yale's
HAIR TONIC

Ladies and Gentlemen: It affords me great pleasure to call the attention of the public to the Excelsior Hair Tonic, which is the first and only remedy known to chemistry which positively turns gray hair back to its original color without dye. It has gone on record that

MME. YALE,

wonderful woman chemist—has made this most valuable of all chemical discoveries. Mme. Yale personally endorses its action and gives the public her solemn guarantee that it has been tested in every conceivable way, and has proved itself to be the only Hair Specific. It stops hair falling immediately and creates a luxurious growth. Contains no injurious ingredient. Physicians and chemists invited to analyze it. It is not sticky or greasy—on the contrary, it makes the hair soft, youthful, fluffy, and keeps it in curl. For gentlemen and ladies with hair a little gray, streaked gray, entirely gray and with BALD HEADS, it is especially recommended. Price, $1.00. Our special price—

89 cents.

For sale by
Panton & White.

THE COUNCIL.

It Transacted Considerable Business at Its Adjourned Meeting Saturday.

The council, at its adjourned meeting Saturday afternoon, passed the pay rolls for all the departments, ratified the contract with G. A. Wieland for a steam ferry service over the canal, directed the city attorney to get an opinion from Dillon & Hubbard on the refunding bonds at once, appropriated $100 for the Fourth of July celebrations, $50 each for Duluth and West Duluth, and confirmed the contract with H. C. Brown for the erection of the houses at Lakewood for the engineers and firemen at the pumping station.

In connection with the ferry contract, it was stated by President Smith of the board of public works that Mr. Wieland would not be able to put on the Charles B. Hull, the boat contracted for, by the Fourth, and that there was no definite assurance that he would be able to get a boat for the day, and he asked that the board be given authority to get one. The request was granted and the board was directed to charge the cost up to Mr. Wieland. When it was proposed to make Mr. Wieland pay for the boat, his attorney, Alderman Neff, jumped up and wanted to know if it would not be all right if Mr. Wieland was prepared to furnish any kind of a service. "Any kind of a service" did not seem to strike the other aldermen as being what is wanted to transfer the crowds that will want to cross the canal on the Fourth, and by silence the attorney-alderman was given to understand that his client would be required to provide for an adequate service. The service is to be every fifteen minutes from 6 a. m. to 11 p. m. and half hourly during the balance of the twenty-four hours.

The city attorney was instructed to appear before the county commissioners to protect the city's interests in case certain corporations make an attempt to compromise their personal property taxes as, it was stated, some of them intend doing. When the assertion was made that this is the intention of some of the corporations, Alderman Neff bristled up and wanted to know what corporations were referred to. Alderman Sang replied that he understood that all of them are nursing such a design except the electric light company and the West Duluth water company, which, he said, have paid their taxes.

In connection with the matter of Dillon & Hubbard's opinion on the refunding bonds, City Attorney Richards advised the council that the opinion should be procured, as, if unfavorable, as it probably would be, it would point out the points that must be settled, and would serve as a guide for future legislatures.

Alderman Schaffer said that he wanted some information as to the whereabouts of the Spanish gun. President Crassweller replied that he had received no official information on the subject but, he understood, the gun is at the high school campus. Alderman Schaffer remarked that he should like to know who stole it and how they did it.

Alderman Sang remarked with asperity that the incident demonstrated that the park board has more power than the council. It was apparent that the West End aldermen felt something as Cervera did over that same gun.

W. B. Silvey of the Spalding was given permission to suspend a sign for his hotel over the side entrance on Fifth avenue west.

He Has His Doubts.

Col. A. A. Harris was the principal speaker at the patriotic service at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon. There was a special musical program and a collection was taken up to raise funds for the purchase of a new flag for the building. Col. Harris during the course of his address said that if any nation could make anything out of the Cuban the Yankees could, but he had his doubts.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give $100 for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Through Train Service.

"THE NORTHWESTERN LINE."

To Chicago, Milwaukee, Appleton, Oshkosh, Neenah, Fond du Lac, Green Bay, Wausau and Central Wisconsin points. Wagner sleepers and free chair cars. Tickets and sleeping car reservation 405 West Superior street.

PATRIOTISM.

Rev. Milne Explains Difference Between Right and Wrong Kinds.

"If ever a cry came from the devil, it was the slogan, 'Remember the Maine.' "

The above words were uttered by Rev. Alexander Milne in the course of a sermon on "Patriotism" at Pilgrim Congregational church last night, in which he developed the difference between the patriotism that is bent toward aggrandizement and that which is intended to observe in a nation's life the will of God. He said that that spirit of bitterness which led to the cry "Remember the Maine" was not the right kind of patriotism, and while he believed that the late war was begun in a spirit of compassion for the down-trodden Cubans and not out of revenge, it could not be denied that the latter feeling had a good deal to do with it.

The speaker developed his theme interestingly, speaking of Adam as the natural man and Christ as the perfection of the spiritual man, with the natural qualities of Adam brought to their ripest fruit and the spiritual qualities added. Adam was the prophecy, Christ the fulfillment of the prophecy. Continuing, the speaker said:

"What is patriotism? We turn to our dictionaries and find it defined as love of one's country and zeal in defending and advancing its interests. The definition is true as far as it goes. Love of country, like the love of a child, may be simply instinctive, or it may crowd into it all the tender hopes and purposes such as the noblest mother might bear her child. Patriotism has its basis in the natural instinctiveness of man."

The love of place in the lower animals is analogous with the natural patriotism. The love of place of the savage is a little higher than that of the animals. In the spiritual man, whose patriotism wishes to see the will of God exemplified in the life of his country, it is glorified. He said that one thing that should be done is to stop inculcating patriotism. That might seem paradoxical, but there is plenty of patriotism now in this country, more than in any other in the world. What should be done is to spiritualize the patriotism that already exists and make it go in the right direction.

"Not for revenge," he concluded, "not for territorial aggrandizement, not for military glory, not for the honor of a stronger place among nations, but for humanity, for justice, for freedom, for religion, for God."

THE FORESTERS' EXCURSION.

Big Time Looked For In Duluth July 25.

The annual session of the high court of the Independent Order of Foresters, for the northern jurisdiction of Minnesota, will be held in Duluth, July 25. There will be a large number of delegates present. The jurisdiction includes all that part of the state north of a line east and west through Pine City and Sauk Center, and also North Dakota. Excursion trains will be run from all parts of the jurisdiction. It is hoped that Dr. Oronhyatehka, of Toronto, supreme chief ranger of the order, can be here. If he cannot, some other member of the executive council will attend to represent the high court. The citizens' reception committee is cooperating with the Foresters, the former attending to the arrangements for the excursions. The railroads have agreed to make very low rates for the occasion.

The Catholic Celebration.

The Fourth of July celebration which is to be given tonight in the Catholic Association hall promises to attract a large crowd. The program is as follows:

COMIC FARCE—"BETSY BAKER."

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Marmaduke Mouser	Harry Carroll
Crummy	Francis Conley
Mrs. Mouser	Miss Anna Carroll
Betsy Baker	Miss Sarah McNulty
Quartet	Misses Anna Farrell and Julia Donovan, and Messrs. James Lynn and George Beck.

MINSTREL PERFORMANCE.

Opening chorus—
End song—"My Strong Right Arm".. David Goliath Paddock.
Ballad—"Because I Love You"......... J. Gladstone McDermid.
End song—"Selected" .... Charles Applehagen.
Ballad—"Sleep My Baby"................ David Black.
End song—"My Honey" .... David Evans.
Monologue .... Robert H. Cox.
Bass solo—"Asleep on the Deep"...... George Beck.
End song—"Rixey Dixey" .... Joseph Medley.
Moonshine quartet ....
Mandolin and guitar selection......... Duluth Banjo club.

Robert H. Cox will act as interlocutor, and Messrs. J. Medley, C. Applehagen, D. G. Paddock and J. R. Pecan will hold down the end.

Very Fast Playing.

There were two notable games of ball at Superior Saturday and Sunday between the Superior team and the St. Paul Athletics. The home team won both games, Saturday by a score of 5 to 2 and Sunday by a score of 8 to 7. It took fourteen innings to decide Sunday's game, and both games were very fast.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine
Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of
Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.
Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Perfect in Quality

No Rochelle Salts
No Alum

MODERATE IN PRICE

in the food prepared with

Calumet Baking Powder

We will give $1000 for anything injurious found in food prepared with

CALUMET

NOT MADE BY THE TRUST.

IN MICHIGAN.

Horrible Death of Mrs. Stephen Thomas of the Atlantic Location.

Hancock—Mrs. Stephen Thomas residing a short distance east of the Atlantic mine, died Thursday noon from the effects of a frightful accident. The unfortunate woman was cleaning up the house Saturday, preparatory to a day of rest, and while scrubbing the floor underneath the stove her brush struck one of the stove legs with such force as to remove its support. The stove tipped over and the boiler of boiling water fell on Mrs. Thomas frightfully scalding her. She managed to get away from the stove and reached the door where she was found later on the arrival of her husband.

Houghton—The excavating for the Shelden-Carlverly block on Shelden street has demonstrated the existence of an amygdaloid lode of big proportions underlying the village. The work of clearing away for the big cellar was under way but a short time when a rock formation was encountered, when the use of powder and drills became necessary in order to secure headway. During the past two weeks copper has been secured from the formation and in the blasts Thursday evening a surprisingly large amount of the red metal was thrown out. The miners at work on the job pronounce it a good vein and one that would cause great joy to some of the new companies in their work of development. The vein is about thirty feet wide, the foot wall clearly exposed and though not a continuation of the Isle Royale lode, resembles it in many respects. Te Shelden estate own the mineral rights underlying the village and extending west to the Montezuma and it is possible the owners may give it further attention.

A double compartment shaft is well under way at the Elm River where a large force is pushing operations.

The diamond drill work on the Eagle Harbor property is geving encauragement and the belief is that the Kearsarge lode will be located.

The foundation walls of the new Quincy stamp mill are well under way and the work is being pushed with the largest force that can be worked to advantage.

The Union Copper Land and Mining company has given an option on 320 acres of land for $150,000 to one of the Fay mines. The Union company has $140,000 in the treasury and about 7200 acres of land.

Iron Mountain—The Antoine Ore company is at present engaged in making a shipment of several thousand tons of Clifford ore by an all-rail route to the Kelly Nail and Iron company of Ironton, Ohio. The shipment is in the nature of an experiment on the part of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road and connecting lines. It is contended on the part of the railroad people that they can haul ore from the Menominee range mines to Ohio furnaces at a cheaper rate than the same can be shipped via Escanaba and Gladstone and the lakes, not to mention the saving in time and the cost of handling the ore six times, as against twice from the mine to the furnace via the all-rail route. The experiment is one that will be watched with great interest, not only by the producer but the furnacemen, and should it prove a success a very large increase in the winter shipments from this range may be looked for. The only trouble will be in the freezing of the ore in the cars, but some inventive genius will soon overcome this difficulty.

Twenty-six mines are now engaged in making regular shipments of ore from the Menominee range to the ore docks, and the movement is very much greater than last year. Owing to the policy of the railroads in declining to give shipments it is, however, impossible to give accurate figures of the daily movement. The mines now shipping are as follows: Loretto, West Vulcan, Cyclops, Norway, Aragon, Cundy, Quinnesec, Keel Ridge, Pewabic, Walpole, Millie, Chapin, Traders, Badger, Florence, Doher, Sheridan, Dunn, Columbia, Bristol, Lamont, Lincoln, Great Western, Crystal Falls, Mansfield and Hancock.

Menominee—Dr. O'Keefe, the well known physician, died Wednesday morning at his home here. He has been sick for several months past with Bright's disease and his death has been expected for some time. He himself was aware of the hopelessness of his case and had been calmly awaiting his end. He was 53 years old and is survived by his widow and four children.

Ironwood—The Ironwood board of review completed its labors Saturday afternoon. The equalized valuation of the entire city is $4,350,000, of which the mining companies will pay taxes on $3,287,500.

THE SETTLERS MUST GO.

Secretary Hitchcock Determined In Regard to Cass Lake.

Washington, July 3—Notwithstanding the strong protests received at the interior department against the recent order directing the removal of squatters on the Cass Lake reservation, Secretary Hitchcock is determined to make no modification of the order. The secretary is reported to be indignant at a letter received from Representative Morris, wherein the latter protests in vigorous language at the action of the department in ordering off the reservation persons who are said to have no right there without consulting with the Minnesota delegation. Judge Morris is expected here today.

Letters have been received from Senators Davis and Nelson and other members of the Minnesota delegation, and considerable feeling has been created in the department over the matter. The secretary has confidence in Inspectors Nessler and Jenkins and Agent Mercer at Leech lake, and refused to believe that these officials have been inspired by anything save the good of the service and the welfare of the Indians. The information received from the outside, however, is not complementary to Nessler or Jenkins, and the statement is made that the whole question will be ventilated in congress. At the Indian office it is said that the removal of all whites on the reservations within the Leech lake lines has been urged by the Indians for some time, and, while it is admitted trouble will result, there is no disposition to recommend a modification of the order. It is learned that there was some difference of opinion as to the wisdom of taking the action now pushed by the secretary. It was first recommended by Inspector Nessler, but before any move was decided upon Capt. Mercer was called upon for his advice. Mercer replied that Nesler's recommendation met with his approval. Accordingly the order was promulgated, with the result stated. While the chief trouble appears to be at Cass Lake, the order affects all the reservations under Capt. Mercer's control. It is not believed that Representative Morris' visit will be productive of results satisfactory to him in the present temper of Secretary Hitchcock. The secretary has pigeonholed the Lydick claim for allotments on the Cass Lake reservation.

Inspector Nessler has informed the secretary that one of the largest timber firms operating on the Chippewa reservations has expressed a willingness to have a fine of $23,000 exacted by the officials. The name of the firm is not made public. The inspector also advises the department that the operators manifest a desire to pay for green timber cut as dead-and-down, and this is accepted as an evidence that sharp practices have been pursued.

While at the interior department on business relating to appointments, Representative Stevens was asked by Secretary Hitchcock his opinion as to the troubles at Cass Lake. Mr. Stevens informed the secretary that the trouble was due to the tactics of the department officials, which information was probably not very gratifying to the secretary.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

On Your Lake Trip

Do not fail to get an Evening Herald from the newsboy as you pass the Soo.

Proclamation!

Owing to the great danger in firing so-called giant or cannon fire-crackers, and the many accidents which have taken place, scaring teams, maiming persons, and in some cases sacrificing life, I deem it my duty to call the attention of the public to a certain ordinance which prohibits firing of explosives, and give due notice, that anyone violating said law in firing giant or cannon crackers or any equally dangerous explosives in the city limits will be arrested and dealt with according to law. The ordinance provides a penalty of one hundred dollars fine or imprisonment not exceeding 30 days.

Respectfully,
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.
Duluth, June 27, 1899.

JUNE WAS VERY WET

Weather Report Shows It to Have Been Dampest In Nineteen Years.

FINANCIAL REPORT

City Treasurer Voss Submits June Report of Receipts and Expenditures.

There were only two Junes in the history of the local weather office, whose observations extend over a period of twenty-nine years, when the precipitation was greater than that of last month. During the month the precipitation amounted to 7.10 inches, and the average for the month is 4.53 inches. The Junes which exceeded last month were that of 1874, with 10.89 inches, and that of 1880, with 10.40 inches. Since then, however, and that was nineteen years ago, there has not been a June so wet as the one just passed. There were eighteen days in the month with .01 of an inch or more, which is little better than every other day. There were only nine clear days in the month, and there were eleven cloudy days and nine partly cloudy days.

The temperature was only an average one, for it was just exactly the mean for the twenty-nine years covered by the weather office reports. The average temperatur of the month for this period is 58 degrees, and that was also the mean temperature of the month just passed. The prevailing direction of the wind was from the northeast, of course, and the total movement was 7110 miles. The greatest velocity reached by the wind was 36 miles from the northeast, June 14.

The highest temperature reached during the month was 82 degrees, June 19, and the lowest was 39 degrees, June 14. The greatest range of temperature was 37 degrees, June 4, and the least range was 5 degrees, June 2.

TREASURER VOSS' REPORT.

Detailed Statement of Receipts and Disbursements For June.

City Treasurer Voss' report for June, which he has filed with the city clerk, is as follows:

GENERAL FUND.	
Balance June 1	$220,392 23
Receipts	20,905 80
Total	$241,298 03
Disbursements	21,269 37
Balance July 1	$220,028 66
WATER AND LIGHT FUND.	
Balance June 1	$180,825 62
Receipts	7,821 44
Total	$188,647 06
Disbursements	41,486 19
Balance July 1	$147,160 87
PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND.	
Overdraft June 1	$311,467 99
Disbursements	26,662 88
Total	$338,130 87
Receipts	28,095 27
Overdraft July 1	$310,035 60
FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND.	
Overdraft, June 1	$ 52,753 46
Disbursements	5,772 44
Total	58,525 90
Receipts	20,000 00
Overdraft July 1	$ 38,525 90
LIBRARY FUND.	
Balance June 1	$ 2,415 46
Disbursements	892 38
Balance July 1	$ 1,523 08
PARK FUND.	
Balance June 1	$ 1,727 88
Receipts	10,326 07
Total	$ 12,053 95
Disbursements	7,698 20
Balance July 1	$ 4,355 75
INTEREST FUND.	
Balance June 1	$ 294 89
Receipts	30,000 00
Total	$ 30,294 89
Disbursements	22,642 50
Balance July 1	7,625 39
SINKING FUND.	
Balance June 1	$ 62,678 19
Balance July 1	$ 62,678 19

A Patriotic Entertainment.

This evening there will be a very pretty entertainment at the First Baptist church. The program has been arranged with special reference to the season and should call forth a good deal of Fourth of July enthusiasm. The entertainment should be as attractive to children as to grown people, for Mrs. Stocker's choir of little people will give several numbers and the program will close with an illuminated tableau followed by fireworks.

A Testimonial Concert.

Tuesday, Aug. 8, there will be given at the Armory a concert of unusual interest. It will be in the charge of Carl Riedelsberger, and the proceeds are to be applied to the education of Gustav Flaaten. It is the intention of his friends to send him to Germany in order that he may complete his studies under some noted master. The popularity of the young man is sufficient guarantee of the financial success of the concert. As to its artistic success, that is assured, as the following have promised to appear: The Flaaten orchestra, under the direction of Jens Flaaten; Mrs. Marie Geist Erd, 'cello; Guy Williams, pianist; Carl Riedelsberger, violinist, and others.

What Is Hypnotism?

Duluth people will have an opportunity to solve this problem tonight, when Herbert L. Flint and his charming assistant, Grace Marion Flint, will open a week's engagement at the Lyceum. These two persons are marvels. They present the whole phenomena from the smallest development to the highest exhibition of occult art. All people intersted in the mysterious or the unrevealed should avail themselves of this opportunity to witness the revelations of hypnotism. Mr. Flint is said to be the greatest living exponent of the wonderful science, and what is still more remarkable, he explains all of the phenomena on scientific principles. A special progrom has been arranged for the evening of July 4.

"Evil Dispositions Are Early Shown."

Just so evil in the blood comes out in shape of scrofula, pimples, etc., in children and young people. Taken in time it can be eradicated by using Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine. It vitalizes and enriches the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

A Pleasant Pastime....
Spend some of your leisure these hot June days at Levin's cool
Beer Hall.
Fitger's and Pabst's Beer on Draught.
Elk Club 15c Whiskey,
10c a Glass
IS OUR SPECIALTY.
GUST LEVIN,
Under St. James Hotel. 213 W. Superior St.

FELL TO DEATH.

Little Thomas Perry Killed Saturday Night on Ninth Avenue Bridge.

Thomas Perry, Jr., the 7-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Perry, of 17½ Tenth avenue east, fell from the foot bridge over the Duluth & Iron Range tracks at the foot of Ninth avenue east, Saturday evening, and was killed.

The boy who was killed and a little brother were crossing the bridge together, and when they reached a point almost over the tracks where the middle guard rail has been broken out, Thomas stumbled and shot head first through the opening where the rail is out, falling head first to the ground, a distance of about thirty-five feet, striking midway between the north rail and the retaining wall, crushing in the back of his head. He appeared to be alive when the bystanders reached him.

Dr. Routh was summoned, arriving in a very few minutes, at which time there seemed to be still a fluttering of life, but it was impossible to revive the boy, and he expired within a few moments after the doctor reached him. On examination it was thought that the neck might have been broken also.

It was said that the children were hand in hand when the one who was killed stumbled, and that the other one came near going through the bridge with him, being caught by a bystander.

The father of the boy is a freight handler.

The funeral was held at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the residence of the parents. It is the general opinion that had the rail of the bridge not been broken, the boy would not have gone through, and there is severe criticism of the negligence on the part of the authorities whose business it is to keep the bridge in repair.

OLD TIMER GONE.

Nels Hall Died at St. Luke's Hospital Last Night.

Nels Hall died at St. Luke's hospital shortly after midnight last night. Death was caused by a cancer of the hip from which he has long suffered. By his death Duluth has lost one of her best known and most highly respected citizens.

Mr. Hall was 65 years old. He was a native of Sweden and first came to the head of the lakes in 1867. In 1870 Mr. Hall was married to Miss Sophia Peterson, of this city. The deceased leaves two children, Charles and Louise. Charles Hall is now in Alaska. The last heard from him was in September, 1898.

Mr. Hall was for many years one of Duluth's most energetic real estate men and made a great deal of money during the boom days of real estate. For years he has been one of the leading members of the Swedish Lutheran church.

DULUTH MEN LOWEST.

Duluth Firm's Bid For Portage Canal Work Lowest.

Hugo & Tims, of this city, were the lowest bidders for government work on the Portage ship canal. The bids were opened Saturday, and that of the Duluth firm was $11,928 lower than that of Porter Bros., of this city, who had the next lowest bid. The Hugo & Tims bid was $132,273.50. The work includes 6960 lineal feet of regular revetment work with sheet piling driven; 2000 feet of revetment with sheet facing; 4750 lineal feet of pile pier with walling streak, and 300 lineal feet of crib pier revetment work at the upper entrance. There were seven bidders, including Buffalo, Chicago, St. Paul and New York firms.

Tells How It Is.

The question recently raised by a Canadian vessel flying the British flag in this harbor has caused some talk among marine men outside Duluth. W. A. Crichton, connected with Warner & Co., the Cleveland vessel agents, has written The Herald regarding the incident. He says that British vessels have the right to fly their national flag in any foreign port. There is no law, written or unwritten, that compels or even asks a vessel to hoist a foreign flag over her own. British-Atlantic mail steamers carrying United States mail carry the United States flag forward, but never hoisted over their own.

Tonight.

Attend the patriotic entertainment at the First Baptist church this evening at 8 o'clock. Admission, 25 cents.

Whereas, it hath pleased an all-seeing Providence to remove from our midst Neighbor Edward F. La Chapelle,

Be it resolved that we extend to the bereaved wife and family our most heartfelt sympathy and may a kind Providence sustain and guide them in this their hour of sorrow and affliction.

L. Q. GREELEY,
G. W. DAVIS,
J. W. ALLEN,
Committee.

$5.75—EXCURSION RATES—$5.75.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

July 1, 2, 3 and 4, St. Paul, Minneapolis or Stillwater and return, $5.75. One and one-third fare for the round trip to all stations. Tickets at all depots, Union station and St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

IT MAY BE INVALID

McCordic & Crosby Give School Board an Opinion on Forfeited Sale.

THEY ARE DOUBTFUL

Do Not Believe Sales Will Be Upheld By Supreme Court.

At the meeting of the board of education Saturday night McCordic & Crosby, attorneys for the board, gave an opinion on the forfeited tax law to the effect that it is doubtful whether any sales under it will be upheld by the supreme court.

The matter came up on some offers by purchasers of lots in the forfeited tax sale to sell them to the board. E. P. Alexander offered to sell two lots bid in by him for $50, and F. W. Kugler offered three lots in West Duluth for $150. Both of these proposals were accepted. J. J. Baskerville, who bought six lots, wanted the full amount of taxes and assessments for his lots, though they had cost him only a small amount at the sale, and his offer was rejected. The taxes on these lots amounted to about $300.

The attorneys advised this action, but they stated that they believed the assessments to have been illegally levied, as the property belonged to the public and should be exempt. A fight will probably be made on the Baskerville property on this ground, and a test of the sale made. In speaking of the law in their opinion given to the board, the attorneys said: "We wish further to say that it is dougtful in our minds whether any sales under the forfeited tax sale law will be upheld by the supreme court."

The board passed a resolution authorizing the letting of a contract to the American Heating company for a new steam heating plant in the Madison school to cost $2060.

President Salter brought up the question of the acceptance of the Spanish cannon from the park commissioners. The board, without much discussion, decided to accept the trophy, provided it does not have to pay the freight upon it from Washington or the cartage from the car. The board is willing to mount the gun in front of the High School, but it is not willing to go to any further expense. It is figured that it will cost about $100 for a suitable mounting and the board does not wish to go beyond that.

On recommendation of the committee on buildings and grounds the board provided for improvements and repairs to schools amounting to $4000, over half of which goes into the Madison school's new heating plant. The current bills were paid, and a resolution was passed allowing all of the janitors and engineers two weeks' vacation. A resolution providing for the appointment of judges and clerks and the designation of polling places for the coming school election was also passed.

KING IS HELD.

Coroner's Jury Finds He Killed Berg, and He Will Be Tried.

The Cloquet Pine Knot publishes the following story of the death of Gus Berg, which was briefly referred to by The Herald Saturday afternoon:

Wednesday afternoon news was brought into Mahtowa that Gus Berg, who had been living on a claim six miles from the village, had been found on the road dead not far from his claim, having apparently committed suicide. A volunteer party at once started from Mahtowa, and at the point indicated found the body. The dead man lay face downward and there was a puncture nearly in the center of the back of the head. Upon being turned over, it became evident that the hole was made by a bullet, which, going through the head came out at the right jaw, shattering it. A hundred feet away lay a rifle. Such a wound, in the opinion of those who found the body, could not be self-inflicted, and must have proved almost instantly fatal. The remains were brought to Mahtowa, and the coroner sent for, who upon inquiring into the circumstances, decided that an inquest was necessary.

A jury was impanneled and on Thursday afternoon began its inquiry into the causes of Berg's death. The evidence submitted resulted in the arrest of one Joseph King on suspicion. He was committed to the county jail at Carlton, where the inquest, adjourned from Mahtowa, was resumed Friday.

Suspicion, it is said, points strongly to King, who was on very unfriendly terms with the dead man, and who reported the finding of the body. The nature and situation of the wound proves almost beyond a doubt that Berg's death was the result of a cowardly and premeditated murder, and that the placing of the gun near the body was merely an attempt to suggest suicide.

Berg was a single man who has lived around Mahtowa for years. King, who now lies in jail charged with his murder, has also lived in the same neighborhood for some time, and is said to be of a violent and revengeful disposition. Whether he has been implicated in a foul crime or is the innocent victim of suspicious circumstances, is impossible as yet to say.

The coroner's jury that was empanelled brought in a verdict to the effect that Berg came to his death at the hands of King, and the latter will have to remain in custody until the fall term of court, when he will probably be indicted and tried.

ATHLETE FLOUR IS BEST ADVERTISED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE.
ALL GROCERS.

Mme. Yale's
HAIR TONIC

Ladies and Gentlemen: It affords me great pleasure to call the attention of the public to the Excelsior Hair Tonic, which is the first and only remedy known to chemistry which positively turns gray hair back to its original color without dye. It has gone on record that

MME. YALE,

wonderful woman chemist—has made this most valuable of all chemical discoveries. Mme. Yale personally endorses its action and gives the public her solemn guarantee that it has been tested in every conceivable way, and has proved itself to be the only Hair Specific. It stops hair falling immediately and creates a luxurious growth. Contains no injurious ingredient. Physicians and chemists invited to analyze it. It is not stick or greasy—on the contrary, it makes the hair soft, youthful, fluffy, and keeps it in curl. For gentlemen and ladies with hair a little gray, streaked gray, entirely gray and with BALD HEADS, it is especially recommended. Price, $1.00. Our special price—

89 cents.

For sale by
Panton & White.

THE COUNCIL.

It Transacted Considerable Business at Its Adjourned Meeting Saturday.

The council, at its adjourned meeting Saturday afternoon, passed the pay rolls for all the departments, ratified the contract with G. A. Wieland for a steam ferry service over the canal, directed the city attorney to get an opinion from Dillon & Hubbard on the refunding bonds at once, appropriated $100 for the Fourth of July celebrations, $50 each for Duluth and West Duluth, and confirmed the contract with H. C. Brown for the erection of the houses at Lakewood for the engineers and firemen at the pumping station.

In connection with the ferry contract, it was stated by President Smith of the board of public works that Mr. Wieland would not be able to put on the Charles B. Hull, the boat contracted for, by the Fourth, and that there was no definite assurance that he would be able to get a boat for the day, and he asked that the board be given authority to get one. The request was granted and the board was directed to charge the cost up to Mr. Wieland. When it was proposed to make Mr. Wieland pay for the boat, his attorney, Alderman Neff, jumped up and wanted to know if it would not be all right if Mr. Wieland was prepared to furnish any kind of a service. "Any kind of a service" did not seem to strike the other aldermen as being what is wanted to transfer the crowds that will want to cross the canal on the Fourth, and by silence the attorney-alderman was given to understand that his client would be required to provide for an adequate service. The service is to be every fifteen minutes from 6 a. m. to 11 p. m. and half hourly during the balance of the twenty-four hours.

The city attorney was instructed to appear before the county commissioners to protect the city's interests in case certain corporations make an attempt to compromise their personal property taxes as, it was stated, some of them intend doing. When the assertion was made that this is the intention of some of the corporations, Alderman Neff bristled up and wanted to know what corporations were referred to. Alderman Sang replied that he understood that all of them are nursing such a design except the electric light company and the West Duluth water company, which, he said, have paid their taxes.

In connection with the matter of Dillon & Hubbard's opinion on the refunding bonds, City Attorney Richards advised the council that the opinion should be procured, as, if unfavorable, as it probably would be, it would point out the points that must be settled, and would serve as a guide for future legislatures.

Alderman Schaffer said that he wanted some information as to the whereabouts of the Spanish gun. President Crassweller replied that he had received no official information on the subject but, he understood, the gun is at the high school campus. Alderman Schaffer remarked that he should like to know who stole it and how they did it.

Alderman Sang remarked with asperity that the incident demonstrated that the park board has more power than the council. It was apparent that the West End aldermen felt something as Cervera did over that same gun.

W. B. Silvey of the Spalding was given permission to suspend a sign for his hotel over the side entrance on Fifth avenue west.

He Has His Doubts.

Col. A. A. Harris was the principal speaker at the patriotic service at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon. There was a special musical program and a collection was taken up to raise funds for the purchase of a new flag for the building. Col. Harris during the course of his address said that if any nation could make anything out of the Cuban the Yankees could, but he had his doubts.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give $100 for any case of Deafness (caused from catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Through Train Service.

"THE NORTHWESTERN LINE."

To Chicago, Milwaukee, Appleton, Oshkosh, Neenah, Fond du Lac, Green Bay, Wausau and Central Wisconsin points. Wagner sleepers and free chair cars. Tickets and sleeping car reservation 405 West Superior street.

PATRIOTISM.

Rev. Milne Explains Difference Between Right and Wrong Kinds.

"If ever a cry came from the devil, it was the slogan, 'Remember the Maine.'"

The above words were uttered by Rev. Alexander Milne in the course of a sermon on "Patriotism" at Pilgrim Congregational church last night, in which he developed the difference between the patriotism that is bent toward aggrandizement and that which is intended to observe in a nation's life the will of God. He said that that spirit of bitterness which led to the cry "Remember the Maine" was not the right kind of patriotism, and while he believed that the late war was begun in a spirit of compassion for the down-trodden Cubans and not out of revenge, it could not be denied that the latter feeling had a good deal to do with it.

The speaker developed his theme interestingly, speaking of Adam as the natural man and Christ as the perfection of the spiritual man, with the natural qualities of Adam brought to their ripest fruit and the spiritual qualities added. Adam was the prophecy, Christ the fulfillment of the prophecy. Continuing, the speaker said:

"What is patriotism? We turn to our dictionaries and find it defined as love of one's country and zeal in defending and advancing its interests. The definition is true as far as it goes. Love of country, like the love of a child, may be simply instinctive, or it may crowd into it all the tender hopes and purposes such as the noblest mother might bear her child. Patriotism has its basis in the natural instinctiveness of man."

The love of place in the lower animals is analogous with the natural patriotism. The love of place of the savage is a little higher than that of the animals. In the spiritual man, whose patriotism wishes to see the will of God exemplified in the life of his country, it is glorified. He said that one thing that should be done is to stop inculcating patriotism. That might seem paradoxical, but there is plenty of patriotism now in this country, more than in any other in the world. What should be done is to spiritualize the patriotism that already exists and make it go in the right direction.

"Not for revenge," he concluded, "not for territorial aggrandizement, not for military glory, not for the honor of a stronger place among nations, but for humanity, for justice, for freedom, for religion, for God."

THE FORESTERS' EXCURSION.

Big Time Looked For In Duluth July 25.

The annual session of the high court of the Independent Order of Foresters, for the northern jurisdiction of Minnesota, will be held in Duluth, July 25. There will be a large number of delegates present. The jurisdiction includes all that part of the state north of a line east and west through Pine City and Sauk Center, and also North Dakota. Excursion trains will be run from all parts of the jurisdiction. It is hoped that Dr. Oronhyatehka, of Toronto, supreme chief ranger of the order, can be here. If he cannot, some other member of the executive council will attend to represent the high court. The citizens' reception committee is cooperating with the Foresters, the former attending to the arrangements for the excursions. The railroads have agreed to make very low rates for the occasion.

The Catholic Celebration.

The Fourth of July celebration which is to be given tonight in the Catholic Association hall promises to attract a large crowd. The program is as follows:

COMIC FARCE—"BETSY BAKER."

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Marmaduke Mouser .... Harry Carroll
Crummy .... Francis Conley
Mrs. Mouser .... Miss Anna Carroll
Betsy Baker .... Miss Sarah McNulty
Quartet ....
Misses Anna Farrell and Julia Donovan, and Messrs. James Lynn and George Beck.

MINSTREL PERFORMANCE.

Opening chorus—
End song—"My Strong Right Arm".. David Goliath Paddock.
Ballad—"Because I Love You"......... J. Gladstone McDermid.
End song—"Selected" .... Charles Applehagen.
Ballad—"Sleep My Baby"............ David Black.
End song—"My Honey" .... David Evans.
Monologue .... Robert H. Cox.
Bass solo—"Asleep on the Deep"...... George Beck.
End song—"Rixey Dixey" .... Joseph Medley.
Moonshine quartet ....
Mandolin and guitar selection.......... Duluth Banjo club.

Robert H. Cox will act as interlocutor, and Messrs. J. Medley, C. Applehagen, D. G. Paddock and J. R. Pecan will hold down the end.

Very Fast Playing.

There were two notable games of ball at Superior Saturday and Sunday between the Superior team and the St. Paul Athletics. The home team won both games, Saturday by a score of 5 to 2 and Sunday by a score of 8 to 7. It took fourteen innings to decide Sunday's game, and both games were very fast.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.
Genuine
Carter's
Little Liver Pills.
Must Bear Signature of
Brent Good
See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.
Very small and as easy to take as sugar.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION
GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.
Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good
CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Perfect in Quality
No Rochelle Salts
No Alum
MODERATE IN PRICE
in the food prepared with
Calumet Baking Powder
We will give $1000 for anything injurious found in food prepared with
CALUMET
NOT MADE BY THE TRUST.

IN MICHIGAN.

Horrible Death of Mrs. Stephen Thomas of the Atlantic Location.

Hancock—Mrs. Stephen Thomas residing a short distance east of the Atlantic mine, died Thursday noon from the effects of a frightful accident. The unfortunate woman was cleaning up the house Saturday, preparatory to a day of rest, and while scrubbing the floor underneath the stove her brush struck one of the stove legs with such force as to remove its support. The stove tipped over and the boiler of boiling water fell on Mrs. Thomas frightfullyscalding her. She managed to get away from the stove and reached the door where she was found later on the arrival of her husband.

Houghton—The excavating for the Shelden-Carlverly block on Shelden street has demonstrated the existence of an amygdaloid lode of big proportions underlying the village. The work of clearing away for the big cellar was under way but a short time when a rock formation was encountered, when the use of powder and drills became necessary in order to secure headway. During the past two weeks copper has been secured from the formation and in the blasts Thursday evening a surprisingly large amount of the red metal was thrown out. The miners at work on the job pronounce it a good vein and one that would cause great joy to some of the new companies in their work of development. The vein is about thirty feet wide, the foot wall clearly exposed and though not a continuation of the Isle Royale lode, resembles it in many respects. Te Shelden estate own the mineral rights underlying the village and extending west to the Montezuma and it is possible the owners may give it further attention.

A double compartment shaft is well under way at the Elm River where a large force is pushing operations.

The diamond drill work on the Eagle Harbor property is geving encauragement and the belief is that the Kearsarge lode will be located.

The foundation walls of the new Quincy stamp mill are well under way and the work is being pushed with the largest force that can be worked to advantage.

The Union Copper Land and Mining company has given an option on 320 acres of land for $150,000 to one of the Fay mines. The Union company has $140,000 in the treasury and about 7200 acres of land.

Iron Mountain—The Antoine Ore company is at present engaged in making a shipment of several thousand tons of Clifford ore by an all-rail route to the Kelly Nail and Iron company of Ironton, Ohio. The shipment is in the nature of an experiment on the part of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road and connecting lines. It is contended on the part of the railroad people that they can haul ore from the Menominee range mines to Ohio furnaces at a cheaper rate than the same can be shipped via Escanaba and Gladstone and the lakes, not to mention the saving in time and the cost of handling the ore six times, as against twice from the mine to the furnace via the all-rail route. The experiment is one that will be watched with great interest, not only by the producer but the furnacemen, and should it prove a success a very large increase in the winter shipments from this range may be looked for. The only trouble will be in the freezing of the ore in the cars, but some inventive genius will soon overcome this difficulty.

Twenty-six mines are now engaged in making regular shipments of ore from the Menominee range to the ore docks, and the movement is very much greater than last year. Owing to the policy of the railroads in declining to give shipments it is, however, impossible to give accurate figures of the daily movement. The mines now shipping are as follows: Loretto, West Vulcan, Cyclops, Norway, Aragon, Cundy, Quinnesec, Keel Ridge, Pewabic, Walpole, Millie, Chapin, Traders, Badger, Florence, Doher, Sheridan, Dunn, Columbia, Bristol, Lamont, Lincoln, Great Western, Crystal Falls, Mansfield and Hancock.

Menominee—Dr. O'Keefe, the well known physician, died Wednesday morning at his home here. He has been sick for several months past with Bright's disease and his death has been expected for some time. He himself was aware of the hopelessness of his case and had been calmly awaiting his end. He was 53 years old and is survived by his widow and four children.

Ironwood—The Ironwood board of review completed its labors Saturday afternoon. The equalized valuation of the entire city is $4,350,000, of which the mining companies will pay taxes on $3,287,500.

THE SETTLERS MUST GO.

Secretary Hitchcock Determined In Regard to Cass Lake.

Washington, July 3—Notwithstanding the strong protests received at the interior department against the recent order directing the removal of squatters on the Cass Lake reservation, Secretary Hitchcock is determined to make no modification of the order. The secretary is reported to be indignant at a letter received from Representative Morris, wherein the latter protests in vigorous language at the action of the department in ordering off the reservation persons who are said to have no right there without consulting with the Minnesota delegation. Judge Morris is expected here today.

Letters have been received from Senators Davis and Nelson and other members of the Minnesota delegation, and considerable feeling has been created in the department over the matter. The secretary has confidence in Inspectors Nessler and Jenkins and Agent Mercer at Leech lake, and refused to believe that these officials have been inspired by anything save the good of the service and the welfare of the Indians. The information received from the outside, however, is not complementary to Nessler or Jenkins, and the statement is made that the whole question will be ventilated in congress. At the Indian office it is said that the removal of all whites on the reservations within the Leech lake lines has been urged by the Indians for some time, and, while it is admitted trouble will result, there is no disposition to recommend a modification of the order. It is learned that there was some difference of opinion as to the wisdom of taking the action now pushed by the secretary. It was first recommended by Inspector Nessler, but before any move was decided upon Capt. Mercer was called upon for his advice. Mercer replied that Nesler's recommendation met with his approval. Accordingly the order was promulgated, with the result stated. While the chief trouble appears to be at Cass Lake, the order affects all the reservations under Capt. Mercer's control. It is not believed that Representative Morris' visit will be productive of results satisfactory to him in the present temper of Secretary Hitchcock. The secretary has pigeonholed the Lydick claim for allotments on the Cass Lake reservation.

Inspector Nessler has informed the secretary that one of the largest timber firms operating on the Chippewa reservations has expressed a willingness to have a fine of $23,000 exacted by the officials. The name of the firm is not made public. The inspector also advises the department that the operators manifest a desire to pay for green timber cut as dead-and-down, and this is accepted as an evidence that sharp practices have been pursued.

While at the interior department on business relating to appointments, Representative Stevens was asked by Secretary Hitchcock his opinion as to the troubles at Cass Lake. Mr. Stevens informed the secretary that the trouble was due to the tactics of the department officials, which information was probably not very gratifying to the secretary.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

On Your Lake Trip

Do not fail to get an Evening Herald from the newsboy as you pass the Soo.

Proclamation!

Owing to the great danger in firing so-called giant or cannon fire-crackers, and the many accidents which have taken place, scaring teams, maiming persons, and in some cases sacrificing life, I deem it my duty to call the attention of the public to a certain ordinance which prohibits firing of explosives, and give due notice, that anyone violating said law in firing giant or cannon crackers or any equally dangerous explosives in the city limits will be arrested and dealt with according to law. The ordinance provides a penalty of one hundred dollars fine or imprisonment not exceeding 30 days.

Respectfully,

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

Duluth, June 27, 1899.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

FROM THE CAPITAL

Duluth Customs Collector Advised as to Carriage of Unappraised Goods.

SAULT WATER POWER

Navy Department Desires to Bring Back Some Vessels From Manilla.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, July 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Assistant Secretary Spaulding, in a letter addressed to the collector of customs at Duluth, advises him that the Eastern Railway company, of Minnesota, is authorized to transport unappraised merchandise, provided packages are properly corded and sealed.

* * *

The Philadelphia Press prints the following editorial: "A number of projects are under consideration in the West which, if carried out, will furnish those neighborhoods with cheap water power on a large scale. The most pretentious of these schemes are planned in connection with Chicago's great drainage canal and the Sault Ste. Mary's river, which connects Lakes Superior and Huron. If the present plans are carried out and these water powers developed a great increase in the manufacturing facilities of those neighborhoods will follow.

"When the Chicago drainage canal was planned it was seen that it would not only be able to carry off the sewage of that city, and be ultimately used as a ship canal between Lake Michigan and the Mississippi river, but that it could also furnish water power to manufactories along its banks. At Lockport, in Illinois, where the main channel of the drainage canal ends, there will be a fall of twenty-eight feet, and at Hickory creek, near Joliet, another fall of from fourteen to twenty feet. It is estimated that those two falls can furnish at least 20,000 horse power if there is a flow of 300,000 cubic feet of water per minute through the canal, or of 36,000 horse power with a flow of 600,000 cubic feet of water per minute. Propositions have already been made to lease a part of this power, and there will probably be no difficulty in getting purchasers if a price can be agreed upon. The sum now offered is $5 per horse power per year, but as this is only one-quarter what the same power costs at Niagara Falls, it is probable that a higher sum will be charged and that Chicago will obtain a revenue of $200,000 or $300,000 a year from this source.

"The other water power project at Sault Ste. Mary's is more ambitious. A large amount of power goes to waste in that place which might be utilized for manufacturing purposes. Recently Secretary of War Alger gave permission for the building of a water power canal around the rapids, and although there is much opposition to the plan it will probably be carried out. The old claim is made that the water carried off by this canal will lower the level of Lake Superior so much that the harbors along its shores will be too shallow for lake steamers. As the two ship canals now in existence, and the one power canal on the Canadian side have not done harm, it does not appear reasonable that one more canal will prove disastrous to lake commerce. The power canal, as now planned, will begin a little west of the Ste. Mary's ship canal and end some miles below the ship's canal opening into the Ste. Mary's river. The power canal is calculated to discharge 25,000 cubic feet of water per minute and to furnish 40,000 horse power.

"If the country were not growing rapidly the development of cheap sources of power in the West might be looked on as dangerous to the manufacturing interests of the East. It is doubtful, however, if manufacturing power will be furnished more rapidly in the former neighborhood than it is demanded. The country is filling up with people, and more and more facilities for manufacturing has been done in recent years in some Western states with natural gas. The supply of this is evidently failing, and some other power will be needed to take its place. There are great water powers in that region now running to waste which will be called upon to do this manufacturing. Two of them are Chicago's drainage canal, and the falls at the Sault Ste. Mary's. Others will be found, and as they can furnish cheap power and add to the productive capacity of the country their development should be aided and welcomed."

* * *

Upon the arrival of Admiral Dewey in Washington it is probable that the navy department will consult him about relieving the naval forces at Manilla. Many of the vessels have been on duty in the East for nearly two years, some of them for a longer period, and there is a desire on the part of the department to have these vessels return to the United States for a general overhauling. The officers and men of the squadron are also anxious to be relieved from further service in the East, particularly as their duties are now confined to the ordinary routine on shipboard, without opportunity for change from the monotony of the service in the harbor of Manilla and the immediate vicinity. There are now in the Asiatic squadron under Rear Admiral Watson, who succeeded Admiral Dewey, twenty-two vessels of all classes, most of them of modern build and armament. These include the cruisers Baltimore and Charleston, the gunboats Bennington, Castine, Concord, Helena, Princeton, Petrel, the battleship Oregon and the monitors Monadnock, Monterey and Monocacy. The battleships and monitors are no longer needed at Manilla, and it is believed that one cruiser of the Baltimore or Charleston class, for use as a flagship, would be sufficient to meet every requirement. The gunboats are light-draft vessels and can be used with great advantage in entering harbors and in co-operating with the land forces in sailing along the coast and running up into the navigable streams. While the department is disposed to relieve the men and vessels that have been longest on duty in the Philippines, nothing definite will be done in this direction until the arrival of Admiral Dewey. Light-draft vessels will be required in Philippine waters for some time to come, regardless of the duration of the insurrection, and the policy of the department will be to keep this class of vessels on duty there, with one or two cruisers of the protected class. As soon, therefore, as it can be done with safety, a number of vessels now included in the Asiatic squadron will be ordered to the Pacific coast for overhauling. Mare Island and Port Orchard, and other vessels will be sent to take their places.

* * *

The success of rural free delivery is assured, and while it was first tried about two years ago in some of the more populous outlying districts about Philadelphia, it has proven such a success that it has gradually been extended until the limits of its operations are only bounded by the limits of the United States. Rural free delivery is now in operation in portions of practically every state in the United States, and is being gradually, yea, even rapidly extended in every state and even in some of the territories. The main object of the service is to furnish farmers who live at some distance from the postoffice at least one delivery a day, thus placing them practically upon a plane, so far as mail facilities are concerned, with their city cousins. The scheme at first met with opposition, due to a misunderstanding of what the department was attempting to do. It was assumed by the opponents of the system that one delivery daily was in contemplation, not only to the farmers, who did not have any, but that those communities enjoying several deliveries would be reduced to one per diem. This notion was entirely erroneous. Though First Assistant Postmaster General Heath explained clearly that the postoffice did not intend to curtail any existing facilities, but proposed to extend postal facilities to those who were without them, he was not at first believed. Recent successful operations of the system have entirely vindicated Mr. Heath, and opponents to the rural free delivery which he has urged and fostered ever since he came into the high office he now fills so well rise up and call him blessed.

* * *

While the diplomats are working to secure a peaceful settlement of affairs in dispute between the United States and Canada, and the latter is objecting to even a practicable modus vivendi, to hold good only until a formal settlement can be reached, matters seem to be going along comfortably enough and no immediate need for haste is apparent. Even the disputed Alaskan boundary, which is the most important and certainly the most pressing issue in the controversy, does not appear to be making trouble. It is not probable that our commissioners have surrendered any portion of territory that is claimed by us; it is not like them. So long as there is no disposition to take anything from us by violence, we at home may await results with patience.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

TO STOP A SALE.

Bondholders Begin Suit to Prevent a Railroad Deal.

Louisville, July 3.—The Kentucky National bank today filed in the United states court clerk's office at Indianapolis a suit against the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway company and its successor, the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway company, and others, asking for a receiver. Col. St. John Boyle represented the bank.

The complaint alleges that the recent reorganization of the Monon Railway company was brought about for the purpose of preventing the collection or enforcement of the guarantee of $600,000 of Beattyville bonds, and that the decree of sale was obtained by a fraudulent agreement, for the purpose of cutting out the debts held by these guaranteed bondholders, and that the United States circuit court at Indianapolis was mislead and deceived in granting the decree.

Among other things the bill alleges that the sale was wholly unnecessary. The complainant prays after citing the supreme court on the subject, that the decree be set aside and a receiver appointed. The suit is against the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway company, Farmers' Loan and Trust company and John H. Barker, trustees Central Trust company, of New York, and James Murdock, trustees; John T. Mills, Jr., Frederick P. Olcott, Henry W. Poor, Henry C. Rouse and the Chicago Indianapolis & Louisville Railway company.

THE CHESS PLAYERS.

London, July 3.—The twenty-fifth round of the international chessmasters' tournament was played today, when the eighth round of the Berger system served for the pairing of the contestants, as follows: Tschigorin vs. Bird, Mason vs. Cohn, Blackburn vs. Schlechter, Lasker vs. Showalter, Steinitz vs. Pillsbury, Tinsley vs. Lee, Janowski and Marcozy having byes. The usual adjournment took place at 4:30 p. m. when Tschigorin had beaten Bird, Mason and Cohn and Blackburne and Schlecter had adjourned their respective games in even positions. Lasker had disposed of Showalter, Stenitz had suffered defeat at the hands of Pillsbury and Tinsley and Lee had drawn.

NO COMBINE.

New York, July 3.—John D. Flower, of Flower & Co., said that so far as he knew no consolidation had been effected or was now projected between the Metropolitan Street Railway company, the Manhattan Railway company and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Children's Wash Suits.

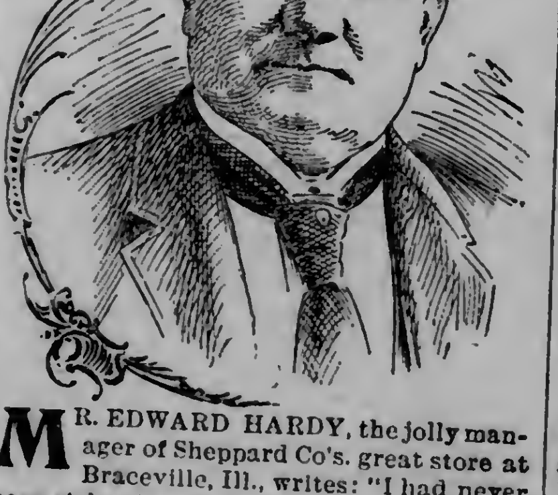
In handsome patterns at 50 cents, 75 cents, 85 cents, $1.00 and $1.50—all sizes.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

A Shattered Nervous System.

FINALLY HEART TROUBLE.

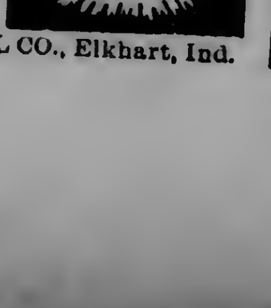
Restored to Health by Dr. Miles' Nervine.



MR. EDWARD HARDY, the jolly manager of Sheppard Co's. great store at Braceville, Ill., writes: "I had never been sick a day in my life until in 1890. I got so bad with nervous prostration that I had to give up and commence to doctor. I tried our local physicians and one in Joliet, but none gave me any relief and I thought I was going to die. I became despondent and suffered untold agony. I could not eat, sleep nor rest, and it seemed as if I could not exist. At the end of six months I was reduced to but a shadow of myself, and at last my heart became affected and I was truly miserable. I took six or eight bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine. It gave me relief from the start, and at last a cure, the greatest blessing of my life."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.


Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

AT WEST DULUTH

Finishing Touches Have Been Made on Preparations For Tomorrow's Celebration.

SHY OF SPECTATORS

The Parade Will Be So Big Nobody Will Be Left to Look On.

The finishing touches to the arrangements for the grand celebration of the Fourth at West Duluth were put on at a meeting of the committees held at the office of Messrs. Barnes and Lanners this morning. With good weather, which is promised by the weather department, the citizens of West Duluth may expect to witness the finest all-around celebration of the nation's independence day that it has ever been their good fortune to see.

It is the intention of every secret society at this end of the town to take part in the parade and that means that only the women and children of West Duluth will be left to view it outside of visitors for nearly every male resident of this end of the city is a member of one or more secret orders.

Nearly every merchant has prepared a float for the occasion and some of these are to be very elaborate in character. The local fire department will also join in the parade and the Red Men will make a special effort to outdo all the other societies in originality of get-up.

At the meeting of committees this morning the program for the day's events was finally arranged, as follows: The parade will start at the corner of Sixty-first avenue and Raleigh street at 9:15 a. m. sharp, east to Fifty-fifth avenue, north to Grand, west on Grand to Fifty-seventh avenue, south to Gosnold, east to Fifty-sixth avenue and then to band stand, where the parade will be dismissed.

Immediately after the parade exercises of a patriotic character will take place. There will be very brief addresses by the best local speakers; reading of the Declaration of Independence; music by a double quartet of male voices, who will sing "America" and "The Star Spangled Banner;" and music by the West Duluth band will be interspersed.

Races and games will begin promptly at 1 p. m., and will be distributed around at various places on Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth avenues. The list of sporting events follows: 100-dard dash, 50-yard sack race, 50-yard wheelbarrow race, potato race, 75-yard race for boys under 15, 75-yard race for girls under 15, 3-legged lace, fat man's race, pie-eating contest, egg race, tug-of-war between teams from the Seventh and Eighth wards.

The homeliest man in the crowd will receive a prize. There will also be an old-fashioned game of baseball between old-fashioned players.

In the evening the West Duluth band will give a concert lasting from 7 to 8 o'clock, at which latter hour the braves of Sitting Bull tribe of Red Men will don their war paint and feathers and give a war dance for the edification of the crowd.

At 9 o'clock exploding of fireworks will begin and one of the finest displays ever seen in the Northwest may be expected. The fireworks will probably be set off at the band stand.

The stores along the line of march will be handsomely and profusely decorated, while the streets will be lined with temporary shade trees.

MALLEABLE RUNNING SMOOTHLY.

The Malleable Iron works is now employing nearly forty men and more will be added as fast as orders are received. Everything is now in smooth running order. The shut down and change, of course, cancelled many of the old contracts and the management is now engaged in booking new orders and making new contracts.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The members of Court West Duluth, I. O. F., are requested to meet at their hall tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock sharp to take part in the parade.

While celebrating the Fourth, don't forget that Nygren sells wall paper.

All Maccabees are requested to turn out and march in the parade tomorrow.

There is considerable dissatisfaction over the report that a fire tug is to be sent here instead of a fire engine. While the tug will give the sawmills ample protection it is felt that other portions of the district are as much entiled to additional protection.

Agent Young, of the St. Paul & Duluth, who has been sick, is recovering.

Manager Wade and the baseball club members returned home this morning from Hancock, Mich.

William Ward, the grocer on Fifty-seventh avenue, has disposed of his business and he intends to move to Seattle tomorrow.

The teamsters and saloonkeepers will play a game of baseball on the Fourth.

J. Potter and L. Johnson have returned from the northern part of the state, where they have been engaged in surveying.

Mrs. Andrew Erickson has returned home.

E. D. Abbott is home from Rutledge, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Smart were pleasantly surprised Friday evening, the date of their first wedding anniversary.

Mrs. J. Moses, of St. Paul, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Louis Mork.

Miss Mamie Mork has returned home after several months' absence and will be pleased to see her friends at 509 Fifty-seventh avenue.

A Fine Quarter Section Farm, Cheap.

In the southwestern corner of Nelson county, N. Dak., 100 acres are under cultivation, good sized pasture fenced, two fine wells. Good house, barn and granary in good repair; barn 24 by 28, cost $900 to build; house and granary alone cost $900 to build, two miles to post office and school, two miles to church. The land is slightly rolling, no stones; fine cooley runs through the land, used for meadow; excellent place for mixed farming; big crops raised in this neighborhood.

Cash price $2200, but will take $1000 cash, and the balance upon any reasonable terms. Address Box 266, Moorhead, Minn.

Free Sheet Music.

I will give, free to all up to 1000 callers, one copy of the popular Ellington two-step.

GEORGE W. TIETZ,
16 and 17 Phoenix block.

Two Facts About Arbuckles' Coffee

It has set the standard of quality for all competitors for the last thirty years. The strongest claim any competitor can make is that his coffee is "just as good as Arbuckles'."

THREE CONCLUSIONS

The best Coffee is Arbuckles'. The only Coffee to buy is Arbuckles'. The right thing is to insist on having Arbuckles'.

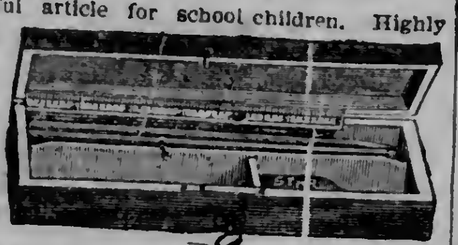
No. 72 A School Bag. 14 inches wide, 10 inches deep, made of handsome colored netting. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 74. Noiseless Spring Tape Measure. Sixty inches long, nickel-plated metal case, well-finished. It can be carried in the vest pocket. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2c. postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

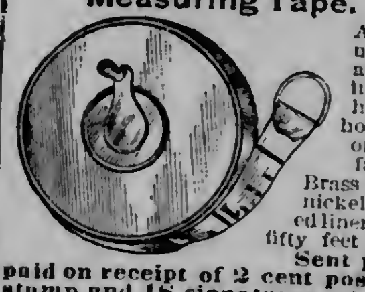
No. 76 Lady's Belt Buckle. Silver plated artistic design. Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 8 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 78 An Album of Illustrated Natural History. Fifty colored pictures of Animals selected for their beauty and rarity. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 80 A Spring Balance Scale. Will weigh from one ounce to 20 pounds. Sent by express, charges prepaid by us, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 200 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office as well as your Post Office.



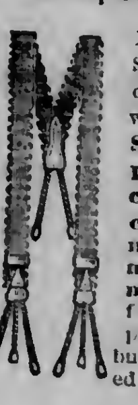
No. 73. Scholars' Companion. A most useful article for school children. Highly polished wooden box with lock and key, containing lead pencil, pen holder, rule and rubber. Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 15 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.



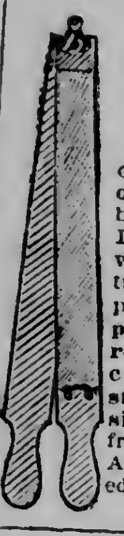
No. 75. A Fifty Foot Measuring Tape. A very useful article in the household and on the farm. Brass case, nickel-plated linen tape fifty feet long. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 18 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 77. Telescope Drinking Cup. This article is prevented from falling apart by its unique construction. Nickel-plated and highly finished. Enclosed in embossed nickel cover no larger than an ordinary watch when telescoped, when extended holds as much as a coffee cup. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 13 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 79. Pepper and Salt Holders. Made of German Silver without seam or joint except where tops screw on and off. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 12 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.



No. 81 Men's Suspenders. Elastic Web Suspenders, durable, neat, well mounted. Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 16 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.



No. 82 Barber Swing Strop. A double strop, one of leather and one of canvas, bound together. Length, 22 inches, width, two inches, trimmings nickel plated. Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 12 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 83 A Table Cover. Handsome cloth, variegated figured pattern with fringe, 32 inches. Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 25 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

Any one Book of the following List will be sent post-paid on receipt of a 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from the wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

- No. 84 A ONE NIGHT MYSTERY, and two other great Detective Stories, by "OLD SLEUTH."
- No. 85 ADVENTURES OF A BASHFUL BACHELOR, by CLARA AUGUSTA. A mirth provoking story.
- No. 86 TEMPEST AND SUNSHINE. A Novel, by MRS. MARY J. HOLMES. The most popular female writer of fiction of the age.
- No. 87 THE SUNNYSIDE COOK BOOK, by MRS. JENNIE HARLAN. This is one of the most comprehensive, common sense Cook Books ever published.
- No. 88 OLD SECRETS AND NEW DISCOVERIES. This book takes the reader out of the beaten tracks of knowledge, and will be found both entertaining and useful.
- No. 89 THREE THOUSAND THINGS WORTH KNOWING, by R. MOORE, author of "Moore's Universal Assistant." This book is an encyclopedia of highly useful information in condensed form.
- No. 90 THE CITY OF DREADFUL NIGHT, and other stories—by RUDYARD KIPLING.

No. 91 The First Prayer. A beautiful imported Picture 15x20 inches in size. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 92 The First Kiss A beautiful imported picture 15x20 inches in size. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 93 Two Is Company. The original was painted by Percy Moran. This reproduction in 14 printings is a genuine work of art. Size 16½x25½ inches. Sent post-paid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 94. A Basket of Beauties. A magnificent picture of Roses by Paul de Longpre, the great painter of flowers. We believe this to be one of the handsomest flower pictures ever offered to the public. It is 16½x25½ inches in size. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 95 Three Beautiful Flower Pictures. Each measuring 9½x17 inches. The titles are "Summer Fragrance," "A Vase of Lilies," and "Fresh and Sweet," These three pictures all go together, and will be sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 5 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

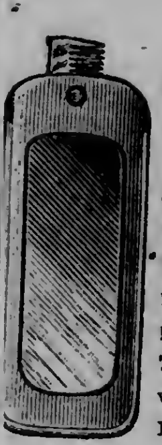
No. 96. Noah's Ark. A menagerie, consisting of 12 pairs of Animals—Elephants, Camels, Deer, Horses, Cattle, Donkeys, Goats, Lions, Bears, Tigers, Dogs and Cats. Each pair is coupled and stands alone. They are lithographed in many colors on heavy cardboard, cut out and embossed. Every feature of the Animals is distinctly shown. The elephants are 7 inches high and 10 inches long, and the other Animals are proportionately large. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 15 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 97. Eighty-one Gold Eyed Needles.

BEST GOLD EYED NEEDLES.
KIRBY BEARD & Co LIM.

Put up in a pretty morocco case, assorted sizes, and made by the best English manufacturers. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 98 Hair Pin Cabinet A metal box lithographed in colors, containing One Hundred Hair Pins, assorted sizes and styles; straight, crimpled and invisible. The different styles are in separate compartments. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 10 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.



No. 99 A Pocket Mirror and Comb. Set in neat leather combination case, with white metal frame. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 7 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 100 Safety Pin Book Contains twenty-four nickel-plated Safety-Pins three sizes which enter the shields from either side, requiring no guiding when being secured or released. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 8 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

This is a picture of the Signature on Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee Wrapper, which you are to cut out and send to us as a voucher.

No other part of the Coffee Wrapper will be accepted as a voucher, nor will this Picture be accepted as such.

Arbuckle Bros

SOME OF OUR SIGNATURES ARE PRINTED ON RED BACKGROUND.

This represents one page of a List which is found in each pound package of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee, and with each package in which the List is found the purchaser has bought a definite part of some article to be selected by him or her from the List, subject only to the condition that the signature on the package is to be cut out and returned to Arbuckle Bros. as a voucher, in accordance with the directions printed in connection with each item illustrated and described in the List. This List will be kept good only till May 31, 1900. Another page of this List will appear in this paper shortly.

Address all communications to ARBUCKLE BROS., NOTION DEPT., NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

TO FIX RATES.

Effort to Equalize Wages Will Be Made at 'Longshoremen's Convention.

A party of six officers of local unions affiliated with the International 'Longshoremen's association left this afternoon to attend the annual convention of the association at Buffalo, beginning July 11. In the party were President Dunne of the Freight Handlers' union; President Clew and Secretary Smith of the Lumber Handlers' union; President McPhail of the Grain Trimmers' union, and President Kennedy of the Ore Trimmers' union.

There will be much important business before the convention this year. An attempt will be made to settle the trouble at Buffalo, rates will be averaged up, and the plan of making contracts by the hour for all but package freight will be discussed and probably adopted, it is thought. The rates at Buffalo have been low as compared with those here, and it is planned to bring the level up to nearly the Duluth rate.

The convention will be in session about six days. There will be about 130 delegates present, including delegates from Cuba and Porto Rico. The sessions of the conventions are crammed full of business, always. At the last annual convention not a delegate missed roll call at any session.

The Duluth delegation is going to make a determined effort to get the convention for Duluth next year.

OVER TO WINDWARD.

Peculiar Sailing Accident Yesterday Afternoon on the Bay.

Two men in a sail boat on the bay yesterday afternoon became two men out of a sail boat in some manner, and the people who saw the accident were considerably worked up for a few minutes. The men, whose names are not known, had put out one of Patterson's double cats, and were sailing along opposite Connor's Point, when the boat went over. How it was done none of the spectators are able to tell, but the boat went over to windward instead of to leeward as might have been expected, and both of the men [illegible] They were picked up by a [illegible] boat, and neither of them had [illegible] at the boat house up to this morning. They were evidently very green hands at it.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

PLEASURE RESORTS CROWDED.

Thousands of People Out In Yesterday's Glorious Weather.

Yesterday was a most delightful day for outings, and a very large percentage of the city's population took advantage of it. In every resort within easy reach there were swarms of people, and every conveyance from street cars to row boats were busy and crowded. At Lester Park there were immense crowds all of the afternoon and part of the evening. Park Point was packed with visitors and campers, too, and the new electric line did great business on its first Sunday. The cars carried trailers, and were crowded on every trip. The boats for hire and private ones were all engaged yesterday, and rowing and sailing were favorite methods of amusement. The street car lines to the suburbs were well patronized, and the incline did a rushing business to the Pavilion. A good many people went to Zenith Park and Fond du Lac, and there were bicyclists who penetrated to portions of this section not reached by cars or other conveyances. It was a good day for driving, also, and the livery stables report the best day of the season so far. Notwithstanding all of this pleasure touring there were large congregations at the churches in the morning and fair ones in the evening.

A TEST SUIT.

First Suit to Test Validity of Forfeited Tax Sale Begun.

The first suit to test the validity of the sales under the forfeited tax law has been commenced. It was started Saurday afternoon in district court., with J. J. Baskerville as the plaintiff and Charles E. Kreis as the defendant. Kreis was the fee owner of lot 4, block 3, Helm's addition, and he failed to keep up the taxes on the property for 1890 and subsequent years. Up to the time of the forfeited tax sale the tax bill amounted to $353.67, and the state tax and costs of sale to a little less than $20. J. J. Baskerville bought the property in at the sale May 11 for $80, and Saturday he began his suit in district court to clear title to the lot. He claims to be the fee owner of the lot, which is alleged to be vacant and unoccupied. He says that Kreis' claim [illegible] to the property antagonistic to his, and he asks the court to adjudge the matter and declare the title in him. John H. Brighton is the attorney.

The issue of the case will be the validity of the sale, which purports to give a clear title, and upon the result in this suit will depend the validity of all the sales made under the law, about 15,000. Other suits may be brought later, and in fact it is expected that the sale will result in an endless crop of litigation.

A CARELESS YOUTH.

He Views Complacently a Trip "Over the Road."

"I suppose I am going to have a trip over the road," said John Johnson to Judge Edson, in police court this morning, "and the sooner it is over the better."

The speaker was not a hardened criminal; on the contrary, he was a fresh-looking country lad 22 years old. He smiled, when he spoke, as if the prospect of a term in the penitentiary were nothing to worry over.

Johnson is charged with passing a forged check for $8 on C. M. Polinsky, a secondhand dealer on the Bowery, Saturday night. The check purports to be drawn by "Well Angus" on the First National bank to the order of Johnson. The amount is written "eat" dollars. Johnson and another man bought some article and received the balance in money. Johnson, who claims that he cannot read or write, endorsed the check with his mark and it was witnessed by John Tobin.

In court, Johnson said that he would waive examination. "I suppose I could not have a trial and sentence before the grand jury meets, anyhow," he said.

"How do you know you are going to have a sentence?" asked the court.

"Oh, I am pretty sure of it, I guess," replied Johnson nonchalantly. Johnson told Jailor Drannen that he would not mind it so much if he had gotten something out of it himself. The other man, he said, got the goods and the money.

Johnson has been working on the Iron Range at Mesaba.

RIOTERS EXECUTED.

Ringleaders In Burning of Electric Cars at Seoul.

Tacoma, July 3.—Late Oriental advices state that twenty ringleaders of the rioters who destroyed and burned the electric tramway cars at Seoul last month were executed in public at Korea's capital four weeks ago. They met their fate bravely. Their heads were cut off and posted in public places as a warning to all evil doers.

It was believed that this summary action would also have important influence in checking the insurrection, which was assuming large proportions. At last accounts the insurgents were marching toward Seoul.

A telegram from Chemulpo says the Japanese representative at Seoul has sent a letter to the Korean government [illegible] the laws for the punishment of accomplices in treason cases. This would allay the fears of those who, it is alleged, are being kept in the insurgent ranks by threats of exposing them to punishment by the government.

MISSING YACHT FOUND.

New York, July 3.—The naphtha launch Dandy, with twenty men on board, which was reported missing last night, was found today stranded near Rockaway beach. All on board were safe and beyond hunger and a wetting by the surf, which broke over the stranded craft at intervals, they had suffered but little. The launch was towed off by an oyster sloop.

MORE RIOTING.

Barcelona, July 3.—Quiet was not restored here until midnight. The mob paraded the streets and made demonstrations before the episcopal palace and residence, about the electric cars and in the cafes, shouting: "Down with the Jesuits."

Two monks were insulted and an attempt to protect them led to a serious encounter.

Cleopatra Up to Date.

If Cleopatra, in all her Egyptian splendor had lived in the present time she could have traveled upon the Milwaukee's Pioneer Limited—the only perfect train in the world. Persons who are not frequent travelers have no conception of the splendid equipment which has been given the new trains of this enterprising road, so that plain everyday American citizens (each a king of the republic) can ride in more comfort and grandeur than the noblest potentates of the old world ever dreamed of.

Special Excursions

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 25 July 8	$59 90
Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, June 25, July 11	32 15
Cincinnati, O., June 26, 27, 28	22 15
All stations, July 3 and 4	[illegible]
Detroit, Mich., July 3, 4 and 5	20 75
Richmond, Va., July 10, 11, 12	34 50

Half rate homeseekers' excursion South and West, June 20, July 4 and 18. Summer excursion rates, Eastern and Western resorts, full particulars, St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health builder and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about one-fourth as much as coffee. 15 and 25 cents.

THE GOLF PLAYERS

United States Golf Association Begins Its Fifth Annual Tournament.

POOR SCORES MADE

Most of the Players Were Evidently Nervous at the Start.

Onwentsia Club Golf Course, Lake Forest, Ill., July 3.—The fifth annual tournament of the United States Golf association was started over the 18-hole course of the Onwentsia Golf club. The weather was ideal for golf. The sky was overcast with clouds and a light, cool breeze blew over the course, quickly drying last night's rain from the greens. Even before Secretary Robert Bage Kerr started the initial pair of contestants in the first qualifying round, the beautiful grounds and the club house were thronged with gaily-dressed women and their escorts, while all over the course the red coated golfers were scattered, taking a last critical look at the links before starting in their week's struggle for the amateur golf championship.

When, promptly at 7:30 a. m., Walter McKittrick, of the St. Louis Country club, and Phelps B. Hoyt, of the Glenview Golf club, appeared, the little grand stand at the first teeing ground was filled to overflowing with golf enthusiasts, and as Mr. Hoyt, who had the honor, drove his ball far over the bunker line on the slope of the green beyond, thus formally opening the tournament, a hearty round of applause was given. Mr. McKittrick also cleared the first bunker beautifully, and he was also applauded.

Four minutes after they were away and had played their second shots and passed out of range of the next golfers' drive, the secretary called the next pair of contestants, D. M. Cummings, of the Washington Park club, and P. W. Harvey, of the Cleveland Golf club, and thereafter at intervals of four minutes the players who are competing for national championship honors drove and were away until the long list had been completed.

As the celebrities appeared to start on their long journey over the course they were applauded liberally. Findlay S. Douglass made a beautiful drive in his opening round with W. C. Carnegie, Jr., of the Allegheny club, the longest up to that time, but four minutes later James A. Tyng, of the Morris County Golf club, beat it by many yards.

Messrs. McKittrick and Hoyt finished their first round at 9:45 a. m. Neither showed good form going around the course, Mr. McKittrick doing the eighteen holes in 101, while Mr. Hoyt took 99.

It is the general opinion of the golf experts that, considering the almost perfect condition of the course, 190 will be the highest to qualify, while the scores will run from that down to 170. Some of the experts have been showing such good form that scores even lower than 170 were looked for.

By 10 o'clock the contestants began to come in rapidly from their first round over the course. High scores were the rule, many of the players apparently being afflicted with nervousness. It was in the putting that most of the golfers fell by the wayside, running the scores of the first round in many instances around the 100 mark.

William McCawley, Merion Cricket club, and Herbert McBride, Cleveland Golf club, made good scores, McCawley going over the course in 86 and McBride in 92.

Others finished the first round as follows: D. McCummings, Washington Park club, 105; J. Insley Blair, Jr., Morris County Golf club, 96. T. Sterling Beckwith, Cleveland Golf club, 93; W. P. Smith, Huntington Valley Country club, 96. H. E. Rea, Allegheny Country club, 109; Burdette O'Connor, Staten Island Cricket and Golf club, 98. C. B. Corey, Wallaston Golf club, 98; H. A. Colby, Essex County Country club, 89.

Good scores were made by both John Reid, Jr., the intercollegiate champion, and his Onwentsia club opponent, Slason Thompson, Jr., Reid making the course in 86 and Thompson in 88. Others finished as follows: O. D. Thompson, Allegheny Golf club, 92; Thomas Taylor, Jr., Onwentsia, 96; Greenville Kane, Tuxedo Golf club, 98; G. H. Russell, Milwaukee Country club, 92; W. B. Kirk, Exmoor, 102; H. M. Billings, 93; J. W. Watson, Exmoore, 96; F. C. Miller, Glenview, 98; A. H. Smith, Huntington Valley Country club, 89; R. G. Wilson, Jr., Onwentsia, 98; W. J. Patton, Allegheny Country club, 102; R. Sylas, Overland Park club, 92; Howard Elking, St. Louis Country club, 106; J. D. Hubbard, Onwentsia, 105; Stewart Stickney, St. Louis Country club, 93; F. R. Hamlin, Chicago Golf club, 93.

D. R. Fergan, the Onwentsia expert, made a splendid score, making nine of the eighteen holes in four each and finishing with a total of 83. G. G. Hubbard, with whom he was paired, made 89. W. A. Alexander, Exmore Country club, 105; G. F. Fiske, Onwentsia, 103; J. G. Thorp, Oakley Country club, 92; O. C. Fuller, Milwaukee Country club, 95; C. B. Macdonald, of the Chicago Golf club, also made the course in 83.

M. C. Cummings, Washington Park Golf club, 89; James A. Tyng, Morris Country club, 89; A. M. Robbins, St. Andrews, 95; O. C. Green, Onwentsia, 113; E. R. Driver, Riverside, 97; K. L. Ames, Exmoor, 104; Roy F. York, Cleveland Golf club, 104; T. C. Jenkins, Baltimore, 95; James P. Lynch, Lake Wood Golf club, 89; Harold C. Smith, Onwentsia, 92; George A. McKinlock, Onwentsia, 103; D. H. McAlpin, Mount Pleasant Field, 107; F. L. Denny, Chevy Chase, 104; H. M. Hariman, Meadow Brook, 91; H. E. Havemeyer, Knollwood, Country club, 111; J. M. Kirk, Glenview, 102; C. B. Macdonald, Chicago Golf club, 83; A. L. Morris, Dyke Meadow, 94; W. D. Vanderpool, Morris county, 94.

Roderick Terry, Jr., Ardsley, 89; Ralph Cracknell, Oakley, 94. J. P. Kellogg, Seabright, 94; Sheldon Cary, Cleveland, 89; H. H. Cummings, Allegheny, 88. Alex Morton, Westchester, 103; B. S. Horne, Allegheny, 91. W. Holabird, Jr., Glenview, 86; T. L. McGlachland, Dyker Meadow, 98. Findlay S. Douglass, Fairfield county, 87; W. C. Carnegie, Jr., Allegheny, 96.

$5.75—EXCURSION RATES—$5.75.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

July 1, 2, 3 and 4, St. Paul, Minneapolis or Stillwater and return, $5.75. One and one-third fare for the round trip to all stations. Tickets at all depots, Union station and St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

A TOWN DESTROYED.

Bush Fires Have Done Great Damage Near Quebec.

Quebec, July 3.—Bush fires have been very disastrous in the province during the last two days. At Grande Mere, where immense pulp works are owned principally by Secretary Alger, considerable damage of a minor character was done. The town of Garthby has been entirely destroyed and 400 people were rendered homeless. The loss there is $80,000 with but little insurance.

The village of Mitchell on the Intercolonial railway is burning, but will probably be partly saved.

Refreshments.

Tuesday, July 4, at 225 West Superior street—Sandwiches, Coffee, Ice Cream and Cake.

LADIES OF FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

MARINE NEWS.

Steamer Clarence A. Black Ashore on Round Island, Straits of Mackinac.

Mackinac Island, Mich., July 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steamer Clarence A. Black, bound from Lake Superior to Chicago, with a cargo of iron ore, ran ashore on Round Island, Straits of Mackinac, at midnight Saturday. She is out four feet forward and is doubtless badly damaged, as she lies in a locality where the bottom is rocky. Tugs and lighters have been dispatched from Sault Ste. Marie to her rescue. The weather is favorable thus far, and the wind is from the west.

AGROUND AGAIN.

The steamer Coffinberry, which spent some time on the bottom near the ore docks during the tug strike, is on again today. She arrived this morning and got aground soon after her arrival. She was released, and this afternoon she got aground once more, and a tug was sent to her relief.

THE TUG COMBINE.

A committee of officials of the Great Lakes Towing company, as the new tug combine is called, is now on its way to this city to inspect the tugs and other property of the White Line Towing company and the Inman line. The committee consists of Capt. James Davidson, of Bay City, and J. F. Neuman and W. A. Collier, of Cleveland. The committee will be accompanied by H. D. Goulder, a Cleveland admiralty lawyer. It will be in Milwaukee tonight and is expected in Duluth the last of the week.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—City of London, Neilson, Corliss, Lagonda, Senator, Yale, Lake Erie, light for ore; George Gould, Gilbert, Cranage, C. B. Lockwood, Malta, Tom Adams, Lake Erie, coal; Grover, Curry, Buffalo, light for grain; Hunter, Ashland, passengers and merchandise; China, Buffalo, passengers and merchandise.

Departed—Colgate, 1313, 127, Coralia, Corsica, Bessemer, Bell, Sitka, Yukon, Lake Erie, ore; Wyoming, Osceola, Buffalo, flour; Shores, Ashland light; Nicholas, Granada, Bermuda, Alva, Bielman, Grover, Abyssinia, Buffalo, grain; Spry, Lake Erie, lumber.

Later—Arrived: Orinoco, Law, Schuck, Sachem, Lake Erie, coal; Street, Lozen, Godfrey, Coffinberry, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Gladstone, Buffalo, light for grain; Iosco, Jeannette, Lake Erie, light for ore; Gettysburg, Buffalo, mdse.

Departed—Senator, Kelly, Aurania, Spokane, Yale, Lake Erie, ore; Shenandoah, Buffalo, grain; Saxon, Parry Sound, mdse; Bon Voyage, Hancock, pass and mdse; Hunter, Ashland, pass and mdse.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Ford, Pontiac, 9:40 last night; Chisholm, Brown, Orr, Carrington, 11:30; Siemens, Thomas, 1:30 a. m.; Lyon, 1:20; Buttironi, 1:30; Pentland, 2; Wawatam, 5; Joliet, 5:30; Hurd, Bliss, Parana, 6; Pease, Planet, 7; McGregor, 7:30; Algonquin, Saranac, India, 8:30; Osceola, Corning, King, Troy, 9:10; Hopkins, Racine, Checotah, 10:30; Superior City, 11. Down: Orion, Robinson, 9:30 last night; Mitchell, Chicamauga, 11; Arthur Orr, midnight; Uganda, Hackett, McGregor, 3:30; Coralia, 5; Alva, Corsica, Bielman, 7:30; Nicholas, 8:40; Carpenter, Tyson, Dashing wave, 9:40; Kelton, 10.

Up yesterday: Saranac, Swansea, 7 a. m.; Mather, No. 107, No. 118, 8:30; Paris, 9; Langell, Arenac, Interlaken, 9:30; Moore, 10:30; Presley, Redington, McWilliams, 11; Pathfinder, Sagamore, 11:30; Marena, Marcia, noon; Manitoba, Titley, 12:30 p. m.; Northern Light, 1; Globe, 2; Carnegie, 3; Stone, Negaunee, Rhodes, 5; Pasadena, Martin and oil tank 6. Down: St. Louis, Choctaw, Desmond, Hattie, 7:30 a. m.; Richards, Hutchinson, 9; Duncan, Favorite, Constitution, 9:30; Volunteer, 11; Collingwood, 11:30; Lansing, Wyoming, 1 p. m.; North Land, 2; Massachusetts, 2:30; Ralph, Harold, 3; Ed Smith, Delaware, Ogarita, Gardner, Connelly Bros., Nipigon, Melbourne, 5; Naples, Madagascar, Nell, Stephenson, 5:30.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., July 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Livingston, 9 last night; Bulgaria, Amazon, Thomson and whaleback, 11:30; Fedora, 12:30; Stevens, John Mitchell and whaleback, 2; Glasgow, 4:40; Marshall and barges, 8; Langell Boys, Comstock, 9. Down: Kirby, Hartnell, 9 last night; Rose, 11:20; Hoyt and whalebacks, Craig, Donaldson, 1 a. m.; Ericson, 1:20 a. m.; Holley, Cumberland, 1:30; Maytham, Venezuela, San Diego, 1:40; Republic, 6:20; Holland, Friant, 7; Wade, Griffin, 10:30.

Up yesterday: Gogebic, Biwabik, 12:20 a. m.; Wawatam, 1:20; Joliet, 2; Boscobel, Twin Sisters, Alleghany, 2:40; Palmer, 5:40; Maruba, 6; Outhwaite, 6:30; Superior City, 7; St. Louis, Champion, Troy, Roumania, Barium, 8:30; Chili, 10; Colby and whalebacks, 10:30; Smith No. 1 and consorts, Bangor, noon; Empire State, 12:20 p. m.; Morse, Fritz, 1; Corona, Hope, 1:10; Selwyn Eddy, Amazonas, Paisley, 1:30; Helena, 2:10; Black Rock, 4:40; Apwright, 5:10; Hennepin, Scranton, 6; Iron Duke, 6:20; Syracuse, 7; Hanna, 7:40.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Cleared: Coal, Prentice, Duluth; Middlesex, Houghton; Halstead, Hancock; light, Appomattox, Duluth; Maricopa, Two Harbors; Owen, Presque Isle; Plymouth, Scotia, Superior.

Ashland, Wis.—Cleared: Ore, Wallula, Cleveland; Elphicke, Chicago; America, Buffalo.

Marquette, Mich.—Arrived: Business, Cadillac, Forest City. Cleared: Saveland, Detroit.

Erie, Pa.—Cleared: Chili, Owen, Duluth; Genoa, Superior.

Toledo, Ohio—Cleared: Coal, Yakima, Armenia, Duluth.

CELEBRATE THE FOURTH

By Going Picnicing at **Lester Park.**

Dancing afternoon and evening at both pavilions. First class music in attendance. E. L. Fisher and P. McLaughlin, Prompters.

WANT MILEAGE PAY.

New York, July 3.—Trainmen representing the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors, called on President W. H. Truesdale of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad today and arranged for a conference next week between the representatives of their organizations and the officials of the railroad. Mr. Truesdale said the men wanted pay on the mileage basis, instead of a certain amount per month. The former system is much in vogue on Western roads. The mileage rate would mean more pay for the men, he said, but how much he was unable to tell at present.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

M'INTYRE BULLISH

Promoter McIntyre Is a Bull on Wheat and Western Progress.

FOUND PROSPERITY

Gives Glowing Reports of This Section In New York Interview.

The New York Commercial of recent date published an interview with Thomas A. McIntyre, of New York, the organizer and treasurer of the United States Flour Milling company. The interview was secured on Mr. McIntyre's return to New York after his Western trip, in company with the other officers of the combine. The article is as follows:

Accompanying Mr. McIntyre on the trip were George Urban, Jr., president, and Jacob Amos, vice president of the company. The party visited Chicago, West Superior, Duluth and Minneapolis and several points at the head of the lakes. Mr. McIntyre said he had returned one of the strongest of bulls.

"I have come back," he declared, "feeling bullish in the extreme. The spring crop will be one of the best ever harvested, but the winter crop will be a failure."

"Have you made any estimate as to the number of bushels in the spring crop?" was asked.

"During the trip," he answered, "I met some of the best informed men on crop forecasts in the West. I made it my business to see them, and from conversations with them I have come to the conclusion that our spring wheat crop will be one of the largest ever grown. As to the winter wheat crop, I am not so sanguine. Indeed, I find that, notwithstanding all reports to the contrary, the winter wheat crop will be a failure.

"What impressed me more than anything else on the trip was the remarkably prosperous condition in which I found the West. Every trade and industry is booming. I never before saw such activity displayed in both the manufacturing and mercantile branches of trade.

"Credit was never better in the West: in fact, money is much easier there than it is here, a condition unprecedented in our financial history. At the head of the lakes, where I spent most of my time, I found trade conditions reflected in the activity displayed along the docks and wharves. New boats and dockage facilities are being built in almost every city of importance on Lake Superior."

In speaking of the United States Flour Milling company, Mr. McIntyre said that an order had been given to Barnett & Record, the Minneapolis elevator builders, to erect a 1,000,000-bushel elevator in Duluth to take care of the grain at that point. Continuing, he said:

"While the elevator to be erected at Duluth is one of the first steps decided upon, we anticipate building flour mills and elevators at Buffalo and other points as the occasion demands. We expect that the Duluth elevator will be ready for operation by Oct. 1 of the present year. It will cost in the neighborhood of $250,000."

ATTENTION, COMPANY C.

All members of the company are requested to assemble at the Armory at 9 a. m. tomorrow to take part in the parade.

RICHARD LITTLE,
Lieut. Commanding Co.

MUST WORK IT OUT.

Chicago Judge Sentences Ex-Banker to Pay Big Fine.

Chicago, July 3.—Banker George H. Magill, former head of the Milwaukee Savings bank, was fined $4504.42 by Judge Burke today and sentenced to work out the fine in the house of correction. At the rate of $1.50 per day it will take the ex-banker about eight and one-half years to work out the fine.

Magill's offense was receiving deposits in his bank after it had become insolvent. Several indictments remain to be heard against Magill.

NINE LIVES LOST.

Property to Value of One Million Dollars Destroyed.

Austin, Tex., July 3.—Reports from the Brazos river valley indicate that thousands of acres of growing tobacco are now under water and will prove a total loss.

Nine lives are reported lost at Eagle Lake, and the surrounding country will sustain a loss of $1,000,000.

Most of the railroads of Texas are tied up and will be for another week. At least 250 railroad bridges and 400 country bridges were swept away.

THE CRICKETERS.

London, July 3.—The Oxford-Cambridge cricket match today attracted an unusually large crowd of fashionable people to Lord's grounds, although the weather was cheerless and threatening. Oxford went to the bat and at luncheon had scored eighty-three runs for four wickets down. Oxford was all out in the first innings for 192 runs.

At the close of play today Cambridge had scored 44 runs for two wickets down, in the first innings.

CENSUS SUPERVISOR.

Washington, July 3.—David Williams, of Webster, South Dakota, has been appointed census supervisor for the eastern district of South Dakota.

JUDGE COX RESIGNS.

Washington, July 3.—Judge Walter S. Cox, justice of the supreme court of the district of Columbia, today tendered his resignation to the president and the latter indicated his intention to accept it. Justice Cox has been on the bench for more than twenty years and his determination to resign was prompted by his age which exceeds 72 years. He presided at the trial of Guiteau, the assassin of President Garfield.

POLITICIAN MURDERED.

Richmond, Va., July 3.—State Senator William Flanagan, who was also commonwealth attorney for Powhattan county, was shot and killed at Powhattan court house today by W. G. Pilkinton. The shooting was the outcome of a quarrel over the recent canvass for the election of United States senators by a direct vote.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Subscribers to The Herald, intending to camp on Park Point, can have their paper delivered to their camp by leaving change of address at this office.

The entertainment for the benefit of Rev. Richmond Taylor, which was postponed from last week on account of the weather will be given tonight in Brown's hall, 10 East Superior street. Private Nelson, a veteran of Santiago, will deliver a lecture on the campaign in Cuba which is promised to be very interesting.

Vice president D. Miller, General Traffic Manager F. B. Clarke, General Passenger Agent John C. Eden, with Mrs. Eden, were all in the city Saturday and Sunday, but disclaimed that any significance attached to their visit.

The land office receipts for the past month amounted to $4957.55 and the receipts from the sale of government lands to $3976.26. During the month 2294 acres were proven up on and 4502.26 acres filed on by homesteaders.

Sheriff Sargent will report his collection of personal property taxes to the county board at its meeting Friday. He has collected $6254.90 and only $3299.98 remains uncollected. Of the uncollected list two-thirds could not be found. The collections are up closer this year than they have ever been before.

The uniformed rank, Knights of Pythias, will give a picnic at Lester Park tomorrow. Immediately after the parade disbands they will be joined by the women and will proceed to the park.

For fine pike fishing, take Rice Lake road to Cloquet river bridge. Good accommodations for man and beast. Splendid boats. Reasonable rates. Albert Gross, manager.

Good attendance continues to be the rule at the Parlor theater for the current week; commencing tonight, an excellent new vaudeville show has been engaged, including the two Flowers, singers; Malcolm and Delmore, aerialists; Gracie Gilmore, comedienne; Ed and Lillie LaRose, sketch artists, and many other talented performers. There will be a matinee tomorrow afternoon.

All members of the junior militia are requested to meet at the Armory at 7:30 tonight and also at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning in uniform.

The court house will be closed all day tomorrow, and not a stroke of business will be done anywhere in connection with county affairs.

The district court has granted second citizenship papers to Maiki Proti and Herman Waki, both of Russia, and to James Prescott, late a subject of the queen of Great Britain.

Marriage licenses have been issued to James Martin and Mary Hickey, of St. Louis county, and to Harry G. Burrow and Carrie Larson, of Douglass county, Wis.

The Y. M. C. A. rooms will be open all day tomorrow.

The work of altering the Y. M. C. A. building is being pushed in order to have it completed by Sept. 1 if possible.

The receipts in the municipal court clerk's office for June amounted to $1274.85.

This was term day in municipal court. There were but two cases, that of A. A. Elder vs. J. A. Mannheim, for trial by jury, and that of Peter Hendrickson vs. Jennie Ball, for trial by the court July 13.

The funeral of Nels Hall, who died this morning of cancer of the hip, will take place Thursday afternoon at 2:30, from the Swedish Lutheran church, at Second street and Second avenue west. Interment will be at London road cemetery. Mr. Hall died at St. Mary's hospital.

R. H. Evans, president of the new telephone company, has a handsome pair of Shetland ponies, which have arrived here from Detroit. The ponies are very well matched and are swift travelers.

All unions not named in the order of march for tomorrow will be assigned to a place by the marshal if they show up in time, and union men whose unions are not represented may get in line with the trades assembly at the head of the Fourth division.

The Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, will give an informal picnic at Lester Park on the Fourth. They will be joined by their lady friends at Second avenue west immediately after the parade breaks up, and will take the cars from that point.

The discharges of Peter Krupp and Wilhemina Krupp from bankruptcy were received in the United States court commissioner's office this morning.

The city will furnish a tug and a scow to take picnickers across the canal to Minnesota Point tomorrow.

PERSONALS.

Miss Florence Rackle left Saturday on a trip down the lakes. She will visit in Cleveland for several weeks.

Mrs. Henry Apy left last week for Detroit and Ypsilanti, and after visiting there for a while she will go to Raleigh, N. D., where Mr. Apy will take a position as dean of the Baptist univeristy. Mrs. Apy has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Bassett, of Pastoret terrace.

Miss Cordelia Deslauriers has gone to Two Harbors where she will be maid of honor for a former school friend.

G. A. Root and family, of Cincinnati, are in the city. Mr. Root is here looking up Duluth real estate.

Mrs. A. S. Humes left today for Mt. Clemens, Mich., to visit the mineral springs for her health.

Dr. H. R. Pierce returned from Minneapolis today.

S. G. Ketcham, of Tower, is at the Salding.

W. H. Gilbert, the well known lumberman, is up from Ashland today.

William Haymen and wife, of Winnipeg, are at the Spalding.

Capt. A. P. Wood, Western manager for the Wilson line of steamers, has been called to California by the serious illness of his wife. He left last week.

Mrs. Henry Milnes is lying very dangerously ill at her home, 118½ East Second street, having had a relapse after a three weeks' illness. She has gastritis and appendicitis.

B. C. Wade, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Ottumwa, Iowa, was in the city over Sunday, the guest of Secretary Shuman of the local association. Mr. Wade is en route home from a fishing trip north.

Mrs. C. G. Von Suessmilch is entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Van Wie and Miss Van Wie, of Menominee, Wis.

The family of M. Nelson, superintendent of construction of the Zenith Telephone company, has arrived from Chicago.

Mrs. Thomas Walsh has gone to Buffalo, N. Y., to spend the summer.

Malcolm T. Macauley and wife have returned from abroad and are at the St. Louis hotel today.

J. C. Campbell, of Cloquet, is at the St. Louis today.

Miss L. J. McDonald, of St. Paul, is visiting in this city.

4th

COMES TOMORROW.

Fireworks!

All kinds for sale at our store. This department will be open all day tomorrow.

Northern Hardware Co

OUTBREAK ON NEGROS

Hostile Natives Make an Attack on the Retiring California Regiment.

ONE MAN WAS KILLED

Attacking Party Were Mostly Bolo Men and Easily Driven Off.

Manilla, July 3, 6:05 p. m.—Reports have been received here of an outbreak in the island of Negros incident upon the departure of the California regiment for home. Some hostile natives, seeing a company of soldiers at one of the small posts preparing to depart, thought the Americans were evacuating the island and a party of 250 rebels, mostly bolo men, attacked the troops and killed one man and wounded another belonging to E company.

The Filipinos were easily driven off.

The transport Sherman will bring the California troops to Manilla before starting for San Francisco. The transport will soon embark the Colorado regiment.

RETURN OF VOLUNTEERS.

Department Thinks All Will Leave Manilla By Sept. 1.

Washington, July 3.—A statement was today given out by the adjutant general's office, based on cable advices from Gen. Otis regarding the number of troops required to fill vacancies in the regular equipments now in the Philippines, the transports available for the return of volunteers and for the transportation of fresh troops to the Philippines, and the estimated time it will take to complete the work of enlistment.

According to Gen. Otis' figures, 6338 men are required to fill up the regular regiments, and there are now 11,539 volunteers to be returned to the United States.

The quartermaster's department reports that there are now at Manilla transports having a capacity of 190 officers and 4824 enlisted men. There are now on the sea en route to Manilla four transports, with a capacity for 166 officers and 4200 enlisted men. At San Francisco are two transports with a capacity for 55 officers and 2300 enlisted men.

The department confidently believes that the last of the volunteers will leave Manilla not later than Sept. 1. There are now at sea en route to Gen. Otis 1507, and 3248 are awaiting at San Francisco. This leaves only 1547 men to be enlisted to fill up Gen. Otis' estimate, and the department thinks they will be secured by the close of the present week.

A CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.

Now Practically 35,000 Men at Gen. Otis' Disposal.

Washington, July 3.—The war department has nearly perfected the details of the project for the enlistment of volunteers under the terms of the act of the last congress. There is to be nothing in the nature of a call but, as heretofore stated, the soldiers will be obtained in the regular method through the efforts of the United States recruiting officers' stationed in the various large cities. To this end the department has already sent to these officers full instructions for their guidance, as well as blanks for enlistments, and everything is now in shape to begin recruiting at the word from Washington. It was stated by the adjutant general today that the department contemplates raising nine regiments in all and the instructions to the recruiting officers are based on these figures. Each regiment will have a strength of 1326 men, making a total force of 11,934 men. This will be almost twice the number of men which Gen. Otis reports will be necessary to give him the force of 30,000 effectives which he requires.

The force will be at Gen. Otis' disposal when the new troops now in this country reach him at the beginning of the fall campaign may be summarized as follows: Seventeen regiments of regular infantry, 25,840 men; three new volunteer regiments, 4134; four batteries Third artillery, 489; ten batteries of the Sixth artillery, 1230; the Fourth cavalry, 1230; an engineer battalion, 200; signal corps, 150; total, 33,273 men.

IN TIGHT BOX.

The Situation Is Very Grave In Belgium For the Monarchy.

New York, July 3.—A dispatch to the Herald from Brussels says: The situation in Belgium is very grave. Socialists and Radicals, composing the opposition, now demand universal suffrage and will be satisfied with nothing else. All depends on what the government will do on Tuesday. If they fail to bring in a bill granting universal suffrage, it is feared that there will be a revolution, with consequences of a far-reaching character.

The government is in a difficult position. By opposing the demand for universal suffrage it may bring about a revolution, which would sweep away the monarchy. On the other hand, if it gives in the appeal for universal suffrage would, apparently, result in such a large Socialist Republican majority in the legislative body that the monarchy would be just as much in danger.

In addition to all this workmen in the populous industrial towns in Belgium have decided to go out on strike if their demands are not yielded to on Tuesday. The active members of the revolutionary party are collecting arms and ammunition, and are fully prepared to support their claim by force.

There was no serious disturbance Sunday in Brussels itself, but serious events occurred in several places in the provinces. Socialists assembled in great numbers in the park, where a regimental band was to play during the afternoon. The socialists gathered around and sang the "Marseillaise" with such vigor that the music of the band could not be heard. The police tried to intervene, but had to yield to superior numbers, and the socialists carried the day. Socialists to the number of 700 or 800 then formed a procession and marched through the streets to the Maison du Peuple, singing the "Marseillaise" as they went.

SPORTING NEWS

Tonight, July 3d,
at the Hawthorne Athletic Club,
Buffalo, N. Y.,

LAVIGNE
AND
ERNE

Will contest 20 rounds for the light-weight championship of the world. The fight is scheduled for 9 to 10 p. m. (Duluth time 8 to 9). If the weather is unfavorable at the scheduled time the fight will take place on the afternoon of July 4.

This will be one of the greatest fights of modern times.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

Buffalo, N. Y., 2 p. m., July 3.

Jay Anderson, Duluth.

Clear and hot; very little wind stirring. Everything is favorable for an interesting contest tonight. Great excitement; city crowded with outside sports.

JOHN DAVIDSON.

We have decided to give our patrons the full particulars by special wire, as we did in the late Fitzsimmons-Jeffries contest. We will post in our windows up to 7 p. m. weather report at Buffalo.

We are pleased to announce that on the evening of July 4th, Prof. Flaaten's Full Orchestra will present for the first time in Duluth, several new selections.

The Anderson Palm Garden

JAY W. ANDERSON, Prop'r and Mgr.

At the Maison du Peuple a meeting was held, at which resolutions in favor of universal suffrage were passed with great enthusiasm.

The most serious disorders were those which took place at Alost. A meeting was addressed there by Abbe Daens, a Catholic socialist, who by reason of his attitude in the present circumstances has been repudiated by the Catholic party. An attempt to break up the meeting by the police was strenuously resisted. The police charged the crowd with extraordinary violence, and many of the people are seriously injured.

Incidents of extreme gravity occurred at Liege. A review of the civic guard took place, and while it was in progress a procession composed of socialists and radicals marched past the troops, singing the "Marseillaise" and "Carmagnole." While the socialists were marching past the civic guard remained unmoved, but afterward they marched in uniform to the celebrated Maison du Peuple of Liege, thus demonstrating their entire sympathy with the Socialist party.

A monster meeting of miners was held at Mons, at which a resolution in favor of going out on strike in the event of the government's refusing to give them satisfaction on the electoral question on Tuesday, was passed. This means that from 25,000 to 30,000 men are preparing to go on strike.

Mass meetings were held in Verviers by all the workmen's associations of that district, and a general strike was agreed on should the government refuse to give way.

Some 2000 radicals and socialists held a demonstration in Antwerp last evening. The burgomasters of Brussels, Antwerp, Liege and Ghent have informed the government that it will be impossible for them to be responsible for the maintenance of order unless the government yields to the demands of the masses.

According to the Petit Bleu here, if no means of reaching a satisfactory solution be brought forward by the government on Tuesday, the king is thinking of dissolving parliament and consulting the country.

EXCITEMENT CONTINUES.

Further Outbreaks at Brussels Are Not Considered Likely.

Brussels, July 3.—The excitement among politicians continues, though further outbreaks are improbable until the government's proposals are submitted to the chamber Tuesday, when, if satisfactory, a permanent compromise may be effected, otherwise the Socialists threaten extremes, even revolution. The bill satisfies only the clericals, and there is a strong feeling, in which the Socialists join, that new elections ought to be held before any change is effected in the way of redistribution of votes or seats.

If the government Tuesday does not withdraw the electoral bill, or introduce a bill providing for universal suffrage, the working classes promise to precipitate matters by a general strike throughout the country. The government is between the devil and the deep sea. If they oppose universal suffrage they are threatened with a revolution which may sweep away the monarchy. On the other hand universal suffrage is liable to result in the return of such a large Socialist and Republican majority in the chamber that the monarchy will be equally threatened.

THE CANADIANS PRACTICE.

Henley, Eng., July 3.—The Canadian eight went over the full course in 7 minutes 25 seconds today, and the Canadian four covered the course in 8 minutes, 7 seconds. Goldman, the leading Canadian entry for the diamond sculls, went over half the course in close upon 5 minutes.

CHINESE PARTITION.

Tacoma, July 3.—Recent Japanese papers say that Marquis Ito, former premier of Japan, in a recent address declared his firm belief that the partition of China among the powers of Europe is only a question of time. He added that Japan must take steps for her own protection, making every effort to maintain a rate of progress equal to that of the countries by which she was confronted.

Fourth of July Dinner, 15 Cents.

Sam Atkinson, at the Northern hotel, has prepared a special bill of fare for tomorrow's dinner, 11:30 to 2. It will be the best in the city and only 15 cents.

They Are Going To California!

The National Educational Association, and the general public as well, at the time of the great convention at Los Angeles in July.

The round-trip rate will be a one-way fare, plus two dollars.

Liberal stop-overs and choice of return routes to those who go by the

Santa Fe Route.

This route is the coolest, most replete with interest for the educated traveler, and 24 to 36 hours shorter than any other. Send for particulars.

C. C. CARPENTER,
PASSENGER AGENT.
617 Guaranty Bldg.. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Burlington Route

FINEST TRAIN ON EARTH FROM
ST. PAUL
AND
MINNEAPOLIS
TO
CHICAGO.

DULUTH'S GREATEST CLOTHING STORE.

The Great Eastern Duluth

Open Tonight Till 11 o'clock.

Open Tonight Till 11 o'clock.

M. S. BURROWS.

For the benefit of our out-of-town Patrons who have notified us they intend to spend the Fourth in this city, and the many city people who desire to take advantage of our GREAT FOURTH OF JULY BARGAINS, our store will be open tomorrow until 12:30.

Two Barrels of Flour to be Given Away FREE Tomorrow. Tickets Free with every Purchase.
Have You Seen Our Hot Weather Neckwear and Negligee Shirts?
Thousands of STRAW HATS Here to Choose From.

M. S. Burrows.

PARK POINT SERVICE.

Board of Public Works Makes It For Tomorrow.

The board of public works made arrangements today for a tug and scow for ferry service at the canal tomorrow. The ferry will run from Morse street on this side of the canal to Marvin street on Park Point.

As Mr. Wieland had not furnished his personal bond for $1000 nor the indemnity bond of $10,000 that will be required of him, this morning, nor had the board received any assurance that Mr. Wieland could procure a tug, it was decided by the board to go ahead and make provision for service.

GUARD AGAINST FIRES.

East End Fire Hall Will Be Opened Temporarily Tomorrow.

The board of fire commissioners is taking all necessary precautions to guard against fire tomorrow. Owing to the extremely dry weather the chances of fire are greatly strengthened, and with the object of preventing any possibility of fire in any part of the city the board has determined to open No. 4 fire hall for the day, so as to protect the East End of the city. A chemical, with a contingent of four men will be on duty all day and night. The board hopes to be in a condition to open No. 4 fire hall early in the fall, and thus give the East Enders the protection they desire.

Police Court Mill.

Clement Fobar appeared before Judge Edson this morning on the charge of assaulting Joseph Paraquette, Saturday. It is claimed that Fobar boke Paraquette's jaw. The examination was set for July 12 at 10 a. m., and bail was fixed at $100, which was furnished.

Daniel Harrington, Walter Adams and Peter Nelson pleaded guilty of drunkenness, and will spend the Fourth in jail, to which they were consigned for ten days. Daniel Kennedy, who was arrested yesterday for that offense and released on $12 bail, failed to appear this morning and his bail was forfeited.

William Lloyd pleaded guilty of vagrancy and was consigned to jail for twenty days. Frank Shea was arraigned on the same and pleaded not guilty. He was to be tried this afternoon.

Printers Elect Officers.

Typographical union No. 136, of Duluth, held its monthly meeting yesterday afternoon. The following were elected officers:

President—James McDowell.
Vice president—G. A. Bergstrom.
Secretary-treasurer—C. H. Collier.
Recording secretary—Augustine Murphy.
Sergeant-at-arms—J. F. Dryer.
Trustees—W. D. Dean, Robert Rutherford, G. A. Bergstrom.
Auditing committee—C. Hector, J. Finkleson, uAgustine Murphy.
Delegates to trades assembly—James McDowell, H. Dworschak, H. B. Mitchell.
Label league—Augustine Murphy, C. H. Collier, H. B. Mitchell.

Big Logging Increase.

Surveyor General Brady was at the St. Louis hotel this morning talking over the logging situation. He says that there has been an unusually heavy season with the most notable increases in the Knife Falls and Rainy Lake booms. In the Rainy Lake boom last year there was a trifle under 40,000,000 feet of logs while this year it will run at least 70,000,000. The boom at Knife Falls will be at least 30,000,000 greater than last year.

Twenty Days For Theft.

George Barnock, clerk for Bloom & Co., 102 West First street, who was arrested Saturday afternoon for stealing knives, forks and spoons to the value of $28 from his employers, pleaded guilty before Judge Edson Saturday afternoon and was fined $25 and costs. He went to the county jail for twenty days in default.

Study In Germany.

Mrs. Ernest Lachmund and children left Saturday for Syracuse, N. Y., where they will visit for three weeks. July 29 they will join Mr. Lachmund in New York, from which place they will leave for Germany, where Mr. Lachmund is to study music. Mrs. Lachmund will also study piano and singing.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION RATES

On St. Paul & Duluth R. R. to St. Paul, Minneapolis and all local stations, July 1, 2, 3 and 4. Three trains daily at Union depot and office, 332 West Superior St.

DULUTH WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF
IMPERIAL
TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE. FLOUR.

OLD FRIENDS.

Former Pastors of Pilgrim Church Will Appear at Rev. Milne's Installation.

Next Sunday and Monday will be notable days at the Pilgrim Congregational church. Rev. Alexander Milne, who was recently called to be pastor of this church, and who has been occupying the pulpit for several weeks, has not yet been installed, and the formal installation will take place Monday afternoon and evening. The exercises will begin in the afternoon and will continue in the evening, and during the supper hour there will be a supper in the church parlors served by the women of the church.

In honor of the event two former pastors of the church will be here, and will occupy the pulpit Sunday. Sunday morning Rev. C. H. Patton, who was pastor before the Rev. Milne, and who is now in charge of the largest Congregational church in St. Louis, will preach. In the evening Rev. E. M. Noyes, who was pastor of the church for eleven years and who is now in charge of a church at Newton Center, Mass., will preach. Both of these announcements are sufficient to fill the church at both services. These two former pastors are well known and beloved both by the members of the church and by the public with which both came in contact in a greater or less degree. Mr. Noyes was one of the most popular ministers that ever occupied a Duluth pulpit, and he has many friends who will be delighted to see him.

The musical features of the church services and of the installation will be exceptionally good. It is hoped that Mrs. John M. Thomas, who has recently made her home in this city, can be induced to sing. She is said to have a very fine contralto voice, and she will be an important addition to Duluth musical circles.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk

Are Not Squatters.

The controversy in the ejectment suit of the Western Land association against Sarah H. Banks and others referred to in The Herald Saturday, arises over premises conveyed by a deed dated in 1884 from the Western Land association to Sarah H. Banks for which $1000 was paid by her. All the other defendants claim under Mrs. Banks, and they are not squatters, as termed in Saturday's issue.

O-AT-KA

Pavilion. Dancing, Afternoon and Evening July 4.

LOWEST ON RECORD.

Duluth Death Rate Last Month Only 6 Per 1000.

The death rate of Duluth for June is the lowest on record in the health department, Secretary Miller says, being but 6 per 1000 for the month against 7 5-10 last year. The annual rate for the month this year is 6 2-10, against 9 7-10 for the month last year. The deaths numbered 31; in the month last year, there were 45.

Boys' Shirt Waists.

All sizes—in plain, white and fancy patterns—neatly made.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

We desire to thank our friends sincerely for the kindness shown us during our late bereavement. The unselfish and devoted acts will ever be remembered.

MR. AND MRS. LOUIS HAMMEL.

Blank Cartridges.

If you wish to make extra loud reports on the Fourth, obtain your blank cartridges at J. W. Nelson's. No "squibs" or "sissers," and all desirable calibers for revolvers or guns. 5 East Superior street.

THE COUNCIL.

Several Matters of Importance to Come Up Tonight—Fire Service.

The recommendation of the board of fire commissioners that fire tug service be provided for West Duluth will be before the council this evening, and will probably be acted on. The recommendation has the endorsement of the auditing and finance and fire department committees, and not much doubt is entertained that the council will act favorably on it. It is understood that a resolution will be introduced also giving West Duluth four more firemen. The additional appropriation of $2500 for the year asked by the commissioners will be granted too, it is thought.

There will be another report from the Spanish gun, probably. The park board has advanced the freight on the gun, and some of the West End aldermen say that inasmuch as the park board seems to be inclined to run the whole business itself and ignore the council, the board had better stand the freight or get it out of the school board if it can. A resolution may possibly be introduced by some of them cancelling the appropriation made by the council for the freight, on the strength of which the board advanced the money.

Alderman Crowley says that if the row is not settled pretty soon he will introduce a resolution returning the gun to Cervera.

An ordinance requiring fortune tellers, whether trance mediums, card readers or what not, to pay a license fee, and raising the license fee for street fakirs, will be introduced at the request of the legal department.

There are fifty-one applications for liquor licenses before the council, and the whole batch will probably be granted tonight, with the possible exception of that of McCarthy & Hogan, for a saloon on the east side of St. Croix avenue, against which a protest has been received.

Boys' Black Hose.

If you want a strong, durable fast black hose for your boy, try ours at 15 cents and 25 cents a pair.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

$4 worth of Groceries Given Away.

Every purchaser entitled to a ticket.

LUCKY WINNERS —AT— THE HUB.

Store open until 1 p. m. tomorrow, Fourth of July.

746, E. Tengblad, boards Stalbush boarding house, Lake avenue.

1315; Mrs. James L. Owens, 220 Fourteenth avenue east.

2025, M. Smith, 2806, W. Third street.

2941, C. H. McDonald, 115 E. Fifth street.

3496, Mrs. C. Berklinger, New Duluth.

The Hub ONE PRICE

Right Price Clothiers.

WILL BE A HOT TIME

Tomorrow's Celebration Is Expected to Be Large and Enthusiastic.

THE GREAT PARADE

There Will Be Thousands of People In Line For the March.

Independence day will be celebrated in Duluth tomorrow in a rousing manner. The great American eagle will be louder in its scream and more majestic in its swoop than in any previous year. The weather will be fair, the weather man says.

The decorations will be elaborate and the celebration enthusiastic.

The events of a year ago, which are still fresh in the minds of every person, will give an added zest to the celebration of the greatest day of the year, and even though Mayor Truelsen has barred cannon crackers from the exercises, "Young America" has made preparations to begin early and keep it up later than usual. Dealers in all kinds of fireworks reported an unusually heavy sale this morning.

The morning parade and exercises at the Armory, together with the sports at the Driving park in the afternoon, are calculated to keep things moving along at a lively rate till evening, and then the day will be brought to a glorious close with a grand military ball at the Armory and a pyrotechnical display out at Thirteenth avenue east and London road. There will be plenty doing at any hour of the day for those looking for excitement, while those who wish to spend a more quiet day are promised good weather for picnics, cycling, fishing or yachting.

All of the morning the members of the general committee having in charge the principal events of the day's celebration, were hustling about town, and their activity has been fully equalled by a large number of merchants who are losing no time in getting up their decorations. At 7:30 tonight the last meeting of the general committee will be held in Elks' hall, when all arrangements for the day will be completed, and the ball will open with the rising of the sun tomorrow morning when the tugs and vessels in the harbor and several pieces of small cannon on the hill will open up with a salute.

From indications early this morning every business house on Superior street and numerous residences all over the city will be elaborately decorated. The general committee is especially anxious to have the decoration as elaborate as possible, as a large number of visitors from Wisconsin and the ranges and from Dakota will be in town.

At noon today Maj. Bidwell, who will be chief marshal of the day, was busy arranging his list of aides. He has already completed his line of march and route. The prizes for the largest turnout and the handsomest banner will be awarded by the following committee: Judge N. A. Gearhart, Capt. H. V. Eva, Mrs. Franklin Paine, Madame La Ferte and Mr. Haines, the artist. This committee will view the parade from the center balcony of the St. Louis hotel. The banners will be selected at the Armory. The parade will start from the Armory at 10 o'clock sharp, in the following order:

First division—Forms on Second avenue east above First street, right resting on First street. Marshal, Uncle Sam and aides. 1—Platoon of police; 2—City band; 3—Third regiment, N. G. S. M., Company C; 4—Company G; 5—Company A; 6—Red Men, uniform rank; 7—Maccabees, uniform rank; 8—Junior militia.

Second division—Forms on First avenue east above First street, right resting on First street. 1—A. O. H., division No. 1; 2—Society of St. John Baptiste; 3—Posten No. 27, Polish National alliance; Danish Brotherhood No. 65; K. O. T. M., subordinate tents, Modern Woodmen.

Third division—Forms on Lake avenue above First street, right resting on First street. 1—U. R. K. P., division No. 8; 2—Red Men, subordinate tribes; 3—Clan Stewart No. 50, O. S. C.; 4—S. H. E. F., No. 18; 5—Normanna Singing society; 6—Turner society.

Fourth division—Forms on First avenue west above First street, right resting on First street. 1—Union band; 2—Stone Masons' union; 3—Bricklayers; 4—Carpenters; 5—Plumbers; 6—Woodworkers; 7—Lathers.

Fifth division—Forms on Second avenue west above First street, right resting on First street. 1—Street Railwa yemployes; 2—Freight handlers; 3—Laundry workers; 4—Painters and Decorators; 5—Tinners; 6—Plasterers.

Sixth division—Forms on Third avenue west above First street, right resting on First street. 1—Typographical union; 2—Cigarmakers; 3—Cooks; 4—Journeymen Bakers and Confectioners; 5—Waiters; 6—Tailors; 7—Butchers; 8—Barbers.

Seventh division—Forms on Fourth avenue west above First street, right resting on First street. 1—Polish band; 2—Pressmen; 3—Retail Clerks; 4—Boot and Shoemakers; 5—Boilermakers; 6—Sawmill workers; 7—Longshoremen.

Eighth division—Forms on Fifth and Sixth avenues west. 1—Pageant of nations; 2—Mounted body of Red Men; 3—City officials in carriages; 4—Citizens in carriages; 5—Floats; 6—Callithumpians.

Each division will fall into line as soon as the rear of the column has passed its place of rendezvous.

The line of march will be west on First street to Mesaba avenue, down Mesaba avenue to Superior street, thence eastward to Second avenue east, where the parade will be dismissed.

The horse races and bicycle races out at the driving park in the afternoon are as much talked about as the parade. Dr. McNulty will have charge of the sports, and with three fast horse races and an equal number of bicycle races, together with events of minor importance, the afternoon's program has almost everything the lover of sport could ask for except possibly a good ball game. The entries for the bicycle races will not close till 7 o'clock tonight, and there will be at least five starters in each event. In the horse races there are many old favorites, and with a fast track there should be an exceptionally good string of races.

The big military ball at the Armory in the evening will be under the auspices of the Uniformed Rank of Red Men, and the dance will be up to the high standard of past dances conducted by this order. The decorations will be very elaborate and the music especially appropriate. The fire works at Thirteenth avenue east and London road will not be as elaborate as intended, owing to a lack of time and a lack of funds. Still, the display will be very interesting. The Stone-Ordean-Wells company this morning donated $25 worth of fireworks, and the city and the city entertainment committee have given $50 each.

All the banks and business houses will observe the holiday. The postoffice and general delivery, carrier and stamp windows will be open from 9 to 10 in the morning, but there will be no delivery of mail during the day. The collection will be made at 7 o'clock in the morning and at noon. All letters mailed in outside boxes after noon will not be collected till the following morning.

THE LAKE TRADE.

June Traffic Not Extraordinary According to Custom House.

The lake trade of Duluth for last month was nothing out of the ordinary, except in the heavy shipments of wheat and lumber, according to the custom house report. It was an off month for this port in ore shipments, and Two Harbors sent out nearly twice as much ore as the docks at Oneota and Superior. There were 315 arrivals during the month and 317 departures. An interesting fact in this report is that 152 vessels came in light during the month. The wheat shipments were 1,562,131 bushels; corn, 109,450 bushels; oats, 3000 bushels; rye, 35,000 bushels; flour, 152,384 bushels; manufactured iron, 200 tons; lath, 1,772,999 thousand; iron ore, 345,202 tons; shingles, 731,000 thousand; lumber, 40,108,530 feet; salt, 1200 barrels; oil, 60 barrels; cement, 21 tons; copper, 890 tons, and miscellaneous merchandise, 2039 tons.

The receipts were as follows: Coal, 93,455 tons; sugar, 1600 barrels; salt, 24,597 barrels; vinegar, 270 barrels; liquor, 722 barrels; lime, 8676 tons; cement, 925 tons; manufactured iron, 1623 tons; fresh fish, 46,657 pounds; salt fish, 1050 barrels; logs, 7,938,000 feet, and miscellaneous merchandise, 9423 tons.

During the month the office had 231,000 bushels of bonded wheat and the exports from Duluth to foreign countries was valued at $630,880.

At Two Harbors there were 134 arrivals during the month and 131 departures. The shipments of ore were 585,278 tons and of lumber 1,300,000 feet.

Leave For Camp.

Companies A, C and G will leave tomorrow evening for Lake City for the annual encampment of the Third regiment N. G. S. M. The members of the three companies have been busy for the past few days getting ready to leave and about all that they will have to do tomorrow evening will be to report at the Armory in time to catch the 11 o'clock train for the Twin Cities. Each company will take about fifty men. The boys will remain in camp for ten days.

K. O. T. M.

Members of Duluth Tent, No. 1, K. O. T. M., are requested to assemble at Maccabee hall, Hunter block, at 9:30 a. m., July 4, to participate in parade.

UNIFORM RANK members will appear in full dress.

HARRY HARRINGTON, Com.
C. L. O. LUCKEN, Capt.

House Burned.

The residence of a family named Sullivan, on Twenty-fourth avenue west, about half a mile above the boulevard, was burned to the ground yesterday morning about 11 o'clock. The loss is about $800.

The fire department was called out at 10 o'clock yesterday morning by a small blaze at the residence of Charles Masseau, 14 Jefferson street. The fire was extinguished with a few pails of water before the department arrived.

$14.65 Detroit and Return $14.65.

EASTERN RY. OF MINNESOTA.

Tickets good going July 3, 4 and 5. Apply Union depot, or 432 West Superior street.

J. G. MOONEY,
Northern Passenger Agent.

Fourth of July Dinner, 15 Cents.

Sam Atkinson, at the Northern hotel, has prepared a special bill of fare for tomorrow's dinner, 11:30 to 2. It will be the best in the city and only 15 cents.

Children's Wash Pants.

Sizes from 3 to 9 years—in white, duck and crash—at 50 cents a pair.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

GRAND PATRIOTIC BALL

To be given at the ARMORY tomorrow evening, July 4, under the auspices of the

Uniformed League
Improved Order of Red Men.

DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND.
NO OBJECTIONABLE PERSONS ADMITTED.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY.

Store closes this evening at 6 o'clock. Open until noon tomorrow for the accommodation of visitors and patrons.

Parasols at Half Price.

Tomorrow morning thirty high grade Parasols, ranging in price from—

$7.50 to $12.50.

Those ranging in price from $3 to $7 at a

Reduction of 25 per cent.

Special prices tomorrow morning on

Children's Lawn and Lace Headgear—

98 cents

for beautiful Hats that have been $1.75. 25 cents for pretty Lawn effects.

Women's Neckwear Values—
TOMORROW MORNING—
Net Ties 25c. Chiffon Ties 65c. Pique Ties 25c.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

DULUTH WINS.

Jobbers of Middle West Upheld Against Those of the Coast.

St. Paul, July 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Great Northern and the Northern Pacific today announced their decision in favor of the Middle West in the controversy with the Pacific coast jobbers as to rates to North Pacific coast points. The roads refuse to grant the revision of the freight tariffs requested by the coast jobbers.

The decision is one of the most important announced in recent years as affecting the interests of the jobbers of the Twin Cities, Duluth, Chicago and St. Louis. The roads abandon the theory of "stamp" rates, and declares their determination to stand by the system of graded rates, as regards shipments into Washington, Oregon and California.

At the conference, which was held in St. Paul the later part of May, about fifty wholesale dealers from San Francisco, Portland, Ore., and the cities of the Mississippi valley were present.

The decision is addressed to W. H. Wheeler, chairman of the Pacific coast traffic committee, and is signed by Darius Miller, vice president of the Great Northern, and J. M. Hannaford, vice president of the Northern Pacific.

MACHINERY FOR PRISON.

Committee to Purchase Binding Twine Machinery Is Back.

Among the arrivals on the North West tonight will be B. F. Nelson, of Minneapolis; F. W. Temple, of Blue Earth City, and Henry Wolfer, warden of the Minnesota state prison. The former two are prison managers and the three comprise the committee which has been East to purchase additional binding twine machinery for the prison, which will double the present capacity of that institution. The committee has been East for the past two weeks.

Conditions Are Promising.

George Hillyer and M. C. French came down from Mine Center this morning. Mr. Hillyer says that as long as he has been connected with the Rainy Lake gold country he never knew conditions to be more promising. He says that yesterday the Ferguson mine near the Lucky Coon was ordered to resume operations after a shut-down of over a year.

The Great Eastern Duluth

Open Tonight until 11.

The Flour Winners!

Wednesday.

Ticket No. 5086, held by J. W. New, Floodwood, Minn., 1 barrel of Ahtlete.
Ticket No. 5120, held by Mrs. Kassmir, 105 Fifth street east, 1 barrel of Imperial

Thursday.

Ticket 5187, held by Mrs. P. F. Kelly, St. Thomas, N. D., 1 barrel Athlete.
Ticket No. 5182, held by J. J. O'Brien, 515 Fifty-seventh avenue east, 1 barrel Imperial.

Friday.

Ticket 6017, held by Capt. Greenly, steamer Roman, 1 barrel Athlete.
Ticket 6015, held by Wade Clark, 330 Thirteenth avenue east, 1 barrel Imperial.

Saturday.

Ticket 6053, held by G. A. Potter, 407 Providence building, 1 barrel Athlete.
Ticket 6740, held by D. G. Cutler, of Cutler & Gilbert, 221 West Third street, 1 barrel Imperial.

Monday.

Ticket 7064, held by Thomas Wakefield, 1331 East Fourth street, 1 barrel Athlete.
Ticket 6509, held by J. E. Dodge, 2132 West Second street, 1 barrel Imperial.

Two bbls of Flour to be given away free tomorrow at 12:30. Tickets free with every purchase. Take advantage of our Bargain sale and stand a chance to get a barrel of Flour for Nothing.

More Allotments Cancelled.

Five more Indian allotments went down before the cancellation of the interior department this afternoon. The allotments went down before the cancellation ax of the interior department this afternoon. The allotments cancelled are: Edward Porter, section 6, 63-16; Joseph Roberts, 8, 61-22; Stella Roberts, 8, 61-22; George Busha, 28, 64-14, and Henry Busha, 32, 64-14. Failure to live up to the laws under which the Indians were allowed the land is the reason assigned for cancelling their land.

What's the secret of happy, vigorous health? Simply keeping the bowels, the stomach, the liver and kidneys strong and active. Burdock Blood Bitters does it.

Splendid Opportunities

For spending your holidays and visiting Western health and pleasure resorts at small expense afforded by sale of round trip excursion tickets on sale June 25 to July 11 to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, $32.15; Salt Lake and Ogden, $42; San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal., $59.90. Liberal stop-overs, with long time limits returning. Full particulars at St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

Fourth of July Dinner, 15 Cents.

Sam Atkinson, at the Northern hotel, has prepared a special bill of fare for tomorrow's dinner, 11:30 to 2. It will be the best in the city and only 15 cents.

Pacific Coast Excursions.

Tickets on sale by the Northern Pacific every day until July 8 to Los Angeles and return at rate of $59.90; to Portland and return, $52.

These low rates made on account of the National Educational association meeting at Los Angeles July 11 to 14. For full particulars call at Northern Pacific city office, Spalding hotel block.

NOTICE TO ATTORNEYS.

On and after this date, The Evening Herald will run all probate notices three times, as required by law, for $1. The regular price for this class of work heretofore has been $6 for the three publications, and this will be a considerable saving to estates that have to be probated.

FITGER'S ✳ BEER has a sparkle and life about it that makes it refreshing and popular

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.

Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

Money on Hand For Good Mortgages.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS.
MODERN CONVENIENCES.
When in Calumet Stop at
THE ESTHER HOTEL,
C. L. THOMAS, Prop.
Sample rooms in connection.
The Finest Hotel in the City.
Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. TUESDAY, JULY 4, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

Minn Hist'l Society

BICYCLES......

We are showing by far the most varied and best line of Bicycles in the city and it will repay intending purchasers to investigate this stock and learn the prices.

WHEEL PRICES.
New Bicycles $17.00
New Bicycles $19.50
New Bicycles $25.00
New Bicycles $30.00
New Bicycles $35.00
Any of the above wheels can be bought on monthly payments of $5.00 or weekly payments of $1.25.

Slightly Used Wheels $15.00
Slightly Used Wheels $16.00

SUNDRY PRICES.
Hartford Tires, each $2 0
Best Oil Lamps $1.00
Solar Gas Lamps $2.00
Christy Saddles $1.45
Messenger Saddles 75c

A FULL LINE OF—
Bells, Pumps,
Cyclometers, Oils,
Chain Lubricants, etc

If you want a Bicycle we want to show you these goods.

FRENCH & BASSETT,
RELIABLE BICYCLE DEALERS.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.
Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.
Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Block.

Why is Electric Light Best?
Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.
HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE! As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.
Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES—216 W. Superior St

GOOD PRINTING QUICK TIME==
Two trade winners that always please our customers. Don't forget us when you need anything in the printing line. Mail orders solicited.
Peachey & Lounsberry, Printers
15 Second Avenue West. Telephone 336.

We Have Them! Come and see for yourselves.
A full line of Eastman Kodaks and Supplies.
Base Balls, Bats, Masks, Gloves, Etc.
Chamberlain & Taylor,
323 West Superior Street.

Offices Duluth & West Duluth
H·E·Smith & Co.
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.
Offices—Palladio Building and West Duluth Bank Building.
See us Before Negotiating Securities.

MUST BE LICENSED.

Supreme Court Renders Decision as to Private Elevators.

St. Paul, July 4.—The supreme court has decided that private elevators and grain warehouses in this state must take out a license from the railroad warehouse commission.

The decision was handed down by Justice Canty. The judgment of the district court is reversed and a new trial granted.

The new trial is of comparatively small importance, however. It is the right of the railroad and warehouse commission to license private grain houses that has been in dispute for many years.

The test case was brought against the W. W. Cargill company, operating an elevator at Caledonia, where the company handled no grain save that purchased outright at the elevator. The district court held that such elevators were not required to take out licenses, but the supreme court holds that this business is of such a public character and sufficiently affected with public interest to admit of a license being required.

Justice Canty reversed the judgment of the trial court in the case of W. G. Hierr, respondent, vs. Margaretha Meihofer, appellant. Nicholas & Dean had a judgment for $293.34 against John Meihofer and levied on some land he owned in Martin county. The land was sold under execution, and the claim transferred to Hierr. John had transferred the land to his brother Martin. The latter eventually transferred it back to Margartha, John's wife, and now the plaintiff claims fraud. The court holds that the judgment, for which it is claimed to have been issued, existed prior to the transfer of the land. A new trial is granted.

A decision was filed that will be of great interest to the owners of dams and of lands which are flooded by the reservoirs created by these obstructions in the streams. The effect of the decision is that while a mill owner may acquire, by long usage, a prescriptive right to maintain a dam, that right does not extend to others who may have been reaping certain benefits from its maintenance. The decision comes down from Stearns county, and is in the case of Philip H. Krey, respondent, vs. Anton Muggli, defendant, respondent, Christian Weres et al, appellants.

WILL PAY NO REWARD.

Father of Gerald Lapiner Says He Offered None.

Chicago, July 4.—Louis Lapiner, father of Gerald Lapiner, the child that was kidnaped, and for which crime John Collins and Mrs. Ann Ingersoll stand convicted, has positively refused to pay the $2500 claimed by Miss Olive Ferris and Frank Ferris, of Painesville, Ohio, who recovered the boy. At a meeting yesterday Mr. Lapiner said:

"I never offered a reward and I shall never pay one. I will pay the expenses you incurred in rescuing the boy."

Chief of Police Kipley arranged that $100 be paid as a reward for services to the police department in locating the child, although the department had never offered a reward in the case.

RECEPTION TO SCHLEY.

Philadelphia, July 4.—Rear Admiral Schley, who, with Mrs. Schley, is the guest of Col. A. K. McClure, editor of the Philadelphia Times, at Wallingford, about twelve miles from this city, was given a reception last night by the citizens of that vicinity. Fully 2000 people assembled on the spacious lawn and porches. The suburb of Wallingford was brilliantly illuminated in honor of the admiral. Admiral Schley made a short speech to the assemblage, in which he thanked the people for the generous welcome given to him. He said that as a result of the battle a year ago at Santiago the geography of the world had been changed. There was glory enough to go around, he said, and he wanted all those who took part in the great victory to have a share.

NATION'S GREAT DAY

The Fourth Celebrated In New York More Extensively Than Ever Before.

A WHACK AT TRUSTS

Tammany Hall Celebrates the Day By Listening to Political Addresses.

New York, July 4.—The Fourth of July was celebrated here under glorious weather conditions with much noise, merry-making, a profusion of flags, and excursions and sports of all kinds. It was stated that there were more fireworks sold and more excursion boats running than on any previous Independence day, and therefore the police and fire departments expected to have more than their usual troubles.

THE ORATION OF THE DAY.

Tammany Hall celebrated with formal exercises in the Wigwam. Joseph J. Willett, president of the Alabama Bar association, who made the oration of the day, spoke as follows:

Fellow Citizens: It is fortunate for us and for our country that we assemble upon this day all over this broad land and again dedicate ourselves and our country to the causes of liberty and independence. We thereby replenish the lamps of patriotism with oil by which the flame burns steadily the remainder of the year. I know of no one having more occasion or greater right to celebrate this day than a follower of that world's greatest Democrat who penned the famous declaration which made this day immortal. In thus meeting to do honor to the day, we do honor to the man and to the principles he represented. Nor do I know any organization of Democrats having a better right to celebrate this day than Tammany hall, which has for a century and a quarter kept the fires of Democracy steadily burning, and during that time has never failed to assemble and read the Declaration of Independence on the birthday of our independence. It affords me genuine pleasure to meet you and to acknowledge the debt of gratitude the South has always felt to the Democracy of New York and especially to Tammany hall for its friendship and help when the Republican party sought to humiliate it and crush it with Force bills.

Our party has been buried by its enemies many times, but like Antaeus of old, it rises from defeat each time stronger than before. No party could do this that did not deserve to live, or that did not advocate principles which found lodgment and sanction down deep in the human heart. It is when chastened by defeat that we put forth our best efforts and win our greatest victories. This is because we are then nearer the great heart of the people than when we are in power and in the flush of victory. Our enemies sometimes taunt us with the fact that we lack coherence, and when in power we split up and begin to fight among ourselves, whereas, they always present a solid front. There is some truth in this accusation, but it is easily explained. The Democratic party is a national party—the only national party. It knows no East and West, no North and no South; and in framing tariff laws and other measures it consults the interests of every part of our common country. This necessarily brings about more or less of contention and strife; whereas, the Republican party when in power frames the laws to suit only those who contributed to its campaign fund, and there is one-third of our great country south of the Potomac with 25,000,000 of people for which the Republican party neither cares nor legislates, except to legislate adversely. Unity and coherence are not hard to accomplish under these circumstances. Thank God we do not belong to a party which consults only the campaign contributors in framing the laws, and ignores and treats unjustly one-third of our great country. There is nothing about our party we are prouder of than its broad nationality, and absence of sectionalism therein.

Right here I will state our party has no crusade or unholy war to make against wealth. Nor have we ever desired to build up a party of sansculottes. In many sections of our country, notably in my own, the men of wealth in nearly every instance are Democrats, and we have no idea or thought of driving these men from the party or excluding them from party councils. We would that all men were Democrats, and we welcome the rich and the poor. All that we insist upon is that the wealthy and the poor should be treated with even justice, and stand equal before the law; but because one man is rich gives him no right to think for the many or to write the laws for them. We must be pardoned if we do not always agree with our rich men, and events sometimes prove that we are right and they are wrong. It has only been a few years when those of us who did not believe in high tariff laws, or that the foreigner paid the duty, or that you could make a people rich and prosperous by taxing them were designated by our rich manufacturers with the gentle names of doctrinaire, fool and idiot. Notwithstanding our vehement protests and warnings, an infamous tariff law was by them caused to be enacted which they had purchased before the election by campaign contributions, and which breeds an annual deficit of $70,000,000 and innumerable trusts at home, and constant irritation and retaliation abroad; within two years thereafter we hear the wails of Carnegie, Havemeyer and other manufacturers praying the Democratic party to deliver them from the body of that death which they had deliberately fastened upon themselves and the people of the United States.

I know of no more striking illustration of their utterable folly than in my own state of Alabama where there is a high duty on pig iron to protect the American manufacturer against European competition, while the Alabama furnaces are exporting and selling more than 80 per cent of their output in the open markets of Europe, and have been for several years.

A great duty confronts us, that of driving from power the party which contemptuously ignores the right of the great mass of the people and makes laws for the favored few. And to win this victory all that is necessary is that we should come together in the old time spirit of mutual concessions, and toleration for each others views; when we stand thus shoulder to shoulder and our Republican enemy gives us battle we usually leave him very much in the condition of those Spaniards who went up against Dewey's guns at Manilla and Schley's at Santiago. But to get together with the old time spirit and with the old time enthusiasm, we must fight the coming campaign on living issues. The American people are so constituted, whether happily or unhappily, that they prefer to settle the questions immednately in front of them rather than those which may arise in the future. Happily for us there are issues right in front of us upon which we can all be united. One of these is the tariff with its monstrosities and absurdities. The need of tariff reform was never more urgent than it is today, and every one knows we must look to the Democratic party for relief.

Each generation has its own problem to solve. Shall we solve this question of trusts, or shall we transmit it to our children as an insoluble question to be dealt with by them? However fortunate we may be situated, what future can we promise our children who must necessarily become the employes of trusts where advancement must depend upon servility, which is the very antithesis of manhood and individuality?

Fellow citizens, there are other questions which will engage our attention, and one is the right to raise large armies to subdue colonies, govern them without their consent, and inject our civilization and Christianity into the natives by ball and bayonet. If we must do these things, let us at least not be hypocrits and not profane our holy religion by professing to do these things in its name. It will not do for us to inveigh against trusts, which is nothing but industrial imperialism, and not condemn colonial imperialism. They are both founded upon the same principle, which Democrats must ever condemn, that is, the right of the strong to crush the weak. While we all take a just pride in the strength of our government and its feats of arms by land and sea, we must remember, "O, it is excellent to have a giant's strength, but it is tyrannous to use it like a giant."

We are approaching the great battle of 1900 with stout hearts, with unanimity of purpose and a conscious rectitude of our cause. Since the last presidential election we have passed through a glorious and successful war, in which Democrats shared the honors equally with the others, but not the scandals. Thank heaven that while we furnished our full quota of men and heroes, we are guiltless of the death of those thousands of brave boys who miserably perished through the incompetency and venality of those in authority. In this war all sectional lines were completely obliterated. We now have no North and no South—no East and no West—one common country which is the pride of all. We belong to a party as broad and catholic as our country itself. It believes the Declaration of Independence is more than a curious parchment, and the brotherhood of man more than a pleasing fiction. It believes that corporate wealth is no substitute for individual manhood, and that God never gave the few the divine right to tax the many.

EX-CONGRESSMAN CARUTH.

He was followed by ex-Congressman Asher G. Caruth, of Kentucky, who said in part:

After speaking of the day then being celebrated throughout the Union and the lessons taught by the Declaration of Independence, Mr. Caruth announced his allegiance to the principles of that great document, the charter of American liberty, and sounded a not of warning against any departure from the theories of government therein contained. Proud as he was of the glorious achievements of our army and navy, he would think that those victories were dearly purchased if they had to be paid for by a departure from the fundamental ideas on which the Union has been formed and had grown so great and mighty. He thought the doctrine of human liberty announced in the declaration which Jefferson wrote and Adams advocated, intended for all time, and he stood ready to say with the latter, "sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish, I am for the declaration. It is my living sentiment, independence now, and independence forever."

He announced his adherence to the theory of the Monroe doctrine and his opposition to imperialism. In speaking of the territory acquired under the treaty of Paris, he expressed regret at the acquition of the Philippines, but trusted that when the flag floated in peace over these possessions, we would with wise statesmanship regulate the affairs in those far away isles of the Pacific, so that the people would be learned the lessons of self-government, and could be entrusted with the management of their own affairs. Coming down to and speaking of the issue of the campaign of 1900, Mr. Caruth said:

"1896 is in our rear; 1900 is in front of us. It is useless for us to talk of the causes of the defeat in 1896. We know that we cast nearly 1,000,000 more Democratic votes than were ever given to our candidates for president before, and yet we lost. Everything that ingenuity could contrive, every expedient which desperation could suggest were used in order to corrupt the franchise and to secure the presidency of the republic. It is not necessary to particularize, but the "votingest" people in the Union seemed to live in Ohio, where one out of every three of the population was a voter in 1896, a proportion startling, previously unheard of and grossly untrue. Take old Kentucky, my state, which gave Bryan in 1896 217,000 to 175,000 votes given Cleveland in 1892, an increase of 42,000, and yet, in 1892, we carried the state by 40,000, and lost it by 281 in 1896. It was the desperate effort on the part of the monied and corporate powers of this country to accomplish the defeat of the will of the people by false clamor and failing in that, by a false count. But 1896 lies in the past, and no 'regret, repentance or repining' can bring it back again.

'Let us cease to lament for that we cannot help,
And study help for that which we lament.'

"1900 is before us, and to that year we must turn for succor.

"We cannot, men of Tammany, expect that 6,500,000 voters of this country will ignore the principles for which they cast their suffrages less than three short years ago. Although defeat came to them, Democrats over this country believe, or at least a majority of them believe, and Democracy is but the will of the majority, that the platform laid tatives of the United States in the ses- down in Chicago in 1896 states the cardinal doctrines of the Democratic faith, and on that platform they propose to fight the battle of 1900. Although you may not be in thorough accord with the principles of faith therein enumerated, those principles are so far better and so much more preferable to those of the Republican party that I believe the people will rally around our standard and carry it to triumphant victory.

"But there is one issue," said Mr. Caruth, "which has become more permanent in the years that have gone since 1896, than it was when the great popular convention assembled at Chicago and constructed the Democratic platform, and upon that subject we must speak with no uncertain voice in 1900. The evil of which we complain is the natural offspring of the miscalled American policy of the Republican party. The evil is upon us, because, as a nation we have been false to the principles of equality proclaimed in the Declaration of Independence. It is because we have not given 'equal rights to all men and exclusive privileges to no man.' We fostered manufacturers and encouraged 'infant industries' until, warmed into life and strength, they have turned to strike with their poisonous stings the generous bosom which nourished them. All through a life co-extensive with the life of the republic, Democracy has sounded a warning to the people, yet inch by inch, step by step, the so-called doctrine of 'protection' has advanced. Its advocates won their way by insidious pleas and false representations, but now, conscious of strength, they boldly throw off the mask and demand 'protection for protection's sake.'

"On the floor of the house of representatives of the United States in the session in which both the McKinley tariff bill and the anti-trust measure were passed, I heard the Hon. William L. Wilson, a Democratic leader, a thoughtful and scholarly student of public affairs, warn the country that the McKinley bill would be a brooder of trusts and combines. He said in illustration of the danger, "I remember an old rhyme which runs something like this:

'I heard a lion in the lobby roar,
Pray, Mr. Speaker, shall we shut the door,
And keep him there, or shall we let him in,
To try if we can turn him out again?'

"This is your position in regard to trusts, instead of keeping the lion out, Brother McKinley comes opening the door and says: 'Let him in, and then we are going to chase him around and try to get him out again.'

"The Republicans not only opened the door, but they coaxed him in, and, pleased with his quarters, he has stayed in and become more fierce, terrible and destructive than any loin ever was before.

"The greedy, protected industries of America first demanded a 'home market,' and this was secured by legislative enactments, under which the products of the manufacturers of other countries were

(Continued on Page 3.)

MEMORIAL CEREMONY

Americans In Holland Do Honor to Memory of Hugo Grotius.

A NOBLE RESPONSE

Dr. De Beaufort Makes a Stirring Reply to Mr. White's Address.

Delft, Holland, July 4.—There was a picturesque and impressive ceremony at the Nieuve kirck this morning. The church was filled with delegates, diplomats, high officials and ladies. The ceremony began with a chorus singing Mendelssohn's "How Lovely are the Messengers that Bring Us Good Tidings of Peace," after which A. P. C. Van Karnebeck, the former minister, and the head of the Dutch delegates to the peace conference, who presided at today's ceremony, briefly outlined its nature. He said:

"Nowhere has the conference met with heartier sympathy than in the United States and it is a token of this feeling and acknowledgement of the reception of the conference by the Netherlands that the American delegates in the name of their government desire to pay tribute to the memory of Hugo Grotius. In order to give this additional significance they have chosen for its accomplishment their great national feast day."

After the national hymn of the Netherlands had been sung Andrew D. White, United States ambassador to Germany and head of the American delegation to the peace conference, in a long, scholarly address, paid an eloquent tribute to Grotius, "to carry out whose ideas are assembled delegates from all nations." Mr. White added: "I feel that my own country unites not only in her gratitude but in that of the civilized world."

After tracing Grotius and the effect of his ideas Mr. White said: "From this tomb of Grotius I seem to hear a message to go on with the work of strengthening peace and humanizing war and, above all, to give the world at least a beginning of an effective, practical scheme of arbitration."

At the end of his address Mr. White laid on the tomb of Grotius, in behalf of his colleagues, a wreath of silver oak and laurel leaves, bearing the inscription "To the memory of Hugo Grotius, on the occasion of the peace conference at The Hague in reverence and gratitude from the United States."

The wreath was three feet in diameter and was in a big beach case ornamented with silver, bearing the inscription: "To the government of the Netherlands from the United States on the occasion of the conference, 1899."

The names of the delegates to the peace conference followed.

The address of acceptance was made by Dr. W. H. DeBeaufort, the minister of foreign affairs and president of the ministerial council of the Netherlands. He said:

"Today's ceremony will make a deep impression throughout the country. We Hollanders are proud of our country, its glorious history and the memory of our great men. We are pleased to see them appreciated by foreigners and the citizens of a country for which we have much respect and regard. We are closely connected with the historical traditions of America. The first settlers on the banks of the Hudson were Hollanders, and we shall always remember with a certain pride that it was a Dutch captain who first saluted the Stars and Stripes. Today we salute your star spangled banner in our own country. Your country is one of the largest in the world, ours is one of the smallest, but we have one thing in common, which it that we both won our country and its peace by our own valor."

In conclusion, he said that today's ceremony and wreath would act as a stimulus to future generations in their exertions in behalf of still further reforms in international law, and that the wreath would be an everlasting emblem of the historical friendship of America and Holland.

President Seth Low of Columbia university and a delegate to the conference in returning thanks, said: "We do not make light of what we owe to England, but we gladly admit that we owe in a large measure to the Dutch many of the things which we count as most precious in our heritage."

The ceremony concluded with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner."

NO OPEN STRIKE.

The Campaign at Homestead Is Being Made Quietly.

Pittsburg, July 4.—The open strike campaign at Homestead has been abandoned and emissaries of the amalgamated association have adopted the plan of making a house to house canvass of all the men employed in the plant. It is claimed that a secret effort is being made to keep the men at home tomorrow morning and cripple the mills to such an extent as to bring about a complete shut down. If there is a good showing the fight will be pushed. If not there will be a throwing up of hands. Among citizens and business men of Homestead there is a feeling that the movement is a failure, but leaders maintain a mysterious air and say that it will be well to watch for developments within the next forty-eight hours.

HAD ENOUGH STRIKE.

Cleveland Street Railway Men Charge Violation of Agreement.

Cleveland, July 4.—The Street Railway Men's union drew up in writing their complaint that the Big Consolidated Street Railway company is not living up to the agreement upon which the recent strike was settled, and presented it to the special city council committee that negotiated the settlement. The union held an all-night meeting last night and decided not to strike again, but to leave the matter in the hands of the committee.

COL. AMES RETURNS.

Death of Dowager Queen Kapiolani Reported From Honolulu.

San Francisco, July 4.—The steamship Coptic arrived late last night from Hong Kong and Yokohama via Honolulu. She brings news of the death at Honolulu on June 24, of Dowager Queen Kapiolani, widow of the late King Kalakaua. Her death had been expected for some time. She was 65 years of age and was a sufferer from cancer and recently had a stroke of paralysis. She was much esteemed in the islands and her death was sincerely mourned.

Her remains lay in state for eight days and were buried with impressive ceremonies. She left no children and during her life devoted much of her time to charitable work, the Kapiolani home for leper girls and other institutions having been founded by her. She visited San Francisco in state in 1887, with her sister-in-law, then Princess Liliuokalani, and was given a royal welcome.

There was no sickness on the steamer Coptic and her passengers report that fear of the bubonic plague had abated at Honolulu.

Among those on the vessel were Col. Ames, of the Sheldon, U. S. A., who is returning from Manilla. The Coptic brought ninety-five cabin and 517 passengers in the steerage.

THE FOURTH ABROAD.

How the American National Day Is Being Celebrated.

London, July 4.—The Americans abroad are celebrating the Fourth with great enthusiasm. The American flag is displayed in nearly every capital of Europe.

In Berlin many members of the American colony are starting on a special steamer for a picnic on the River Spree. There will be dancing and fireworks in the evening.

The embassies in Berlin, Paris, Rome and other continental centers gave receptions. In London American flags were numerous, and many of the business houses closed and gave the employes a holiday.

NO PROMISES.

Next Speaker Has Not Agreed to Promote Any Minnesota Member.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, July 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—It is learned upon good authority today that Gen. Henderson, who will be next speaker of the house of representatives, has not made any promises of promotions to any member of the Minnesota delegation. This sets at rest all rumors printed in the Minneapolis Journal and elsewhere that Representative Tawney had appropriated to himself all the good things that Henderson has set aside for the North Star state.

It is not true, either, that Tawney has attempted to put himself forward as the leader of the delegation. He has not sought this place, and could not have secured it had he tried to do so. Of course Tawney will be prominent in the next house. He has the ability and will have the support of the new speaker. All the other members of the delegation, however, will be treated fairly by Henderson. This is the only promise he has as yet made to any member from Minnesota.

* * *

Representative Morris may be detained in Washington several days. He has business enough to keep him at work for some time to come. He is spending today at his old home in Virginia. If the president goes West this summer, Morris, while here, will invite him to visit Duluth. It is believed that the president will accept.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

TYPHOID EPIDEMIC.

Serious Condition of Affairs at the Franklin, Jr., Location.

Houghton, Mich., July 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Typhoid fever is epidemic at the Franklin Junior mine settlement, twenty-eight cases being already reported. There are ten cases in one Finnish house, and so crowded is the place that two of the sick men are lying on mattresses on the floor, there being no hospital at that mine. The infection has been traced to a well, and it is feared many more cases will develop soon.

VISIT OF BISMARCK.

He Saw Emperor William to Talk About Canals.

New York, July 4.—A dispatch to the Herald from Berlin says: Prince Herbert Bismarck's visit to Trave Munde is eagerly discussed. His enemies say that the kaiser refused to receive him.

The Kleine Journal, which pretends to have special court information, says the audience was prolonged, that Prince Bismarck refused the Washington embassy for private reasons, but said he would be willing to accept the London embassy.

The truth is that the audience took place behind closed doors and the kaiser took the opportunity of hearing Prince Bismarck's opinions on politics in general and especially on the canal bill.

JEFFRIES WILLING.

Salt Lake, Utah, July 4.—With regard to Corbett's statement made in Buffalo last night, Jim Jeffries, who gave a sparring exhibition here last night, said that he was still in the fighting business, and if anybody wanted to do business with him he could always be found.

CHIEFS SHAKE HANDS.

Apia, Samoan Islands, June 28, via Auckland, N. Z., July 4.—The Mataafa chiefs met the Malietoan chiefs yesterday on board the U. S. transport Badger in the presence of the international comissioners, shook hands and made peace.

A meeting has been arranged for Malietoa Tanu and Mataafa with the commissioners.

Peace is thus finally assured between the chieftains and their followers, and both factions have returned to their villages on friendly terms, awaiting action by the powers.

In the meantime the government is vested in the three consuls, two of whom can act in all cases where unanimity is not required by the treaty. This arrangement is acceptable to all parties.

MAHONEY WINS.

New York, July 4.—Young Mahoney, of Philadelphia, was awarded the decision on points over Jack Everhardt, of New Orleans, at the end of the twenty-fifth round before the Coney Island Sporting club last night. The New Orleans man fought gamely, but Mahoney was lighter on his feet and a better ring general.

TO SMASH A TRUST.

Cleveland, July 4.—The hearing was begun in the suit of Attorney General Monnett against the Cleveland & Sandusky Brewing company, otherwise the Brewing trust, to ascertain whether it can be smashed under the anti-trust laws of the state. The principal witness was George H. Gund, of this city, president of an independent brewinng company, who described the methods used to destroy competition.

VISITED DREYFUS

Counsel For the Famous Prisoner Finds His Client Doing Finely.

HE WAS ASTONISHED

Recital of Events Since He Was Imprisoned Causes Him Surprise.

Rennes, July 4.—Maitre Labori paid another visit to Capt. Dreyfus at 8 o'clock this morning, remaining with him until noon. The lawyer found the prisoner to be in even better spirits than yesterday and in the resistance Dreyfus has shown to the frightful blow he suffered in the judgment, of the court-martial and his terrible existence on Devil's Island, combined with his marvelous recuperation of physical and mental strength since he left Cayenne, Maitre Labori saw the strongest proofs of his innocence.

Counsel was almost joyful in appearance on leaving the military prison today and beyond doubt his interviews with Dreyfus have given him the most favorable impression respecting the outcome of the court-martial.

Dreyfus spent yesterday evening and this morning in studying the documents relating to the Esterhazy and Zola trials Maitre Labori during this morning's conference explained to him the obscure points. Dreyfus was naturally astonished at many incidents and at the attitude of various persons since his deportation.

Madame and Matthieu Dreyfus are to see the prisoner this afternoon, when Maitre Labori will again visit him.

IT CAUSES COMMENT.

A Report Regarding American Athletes Burke and Quinlan.

London, July 4.—A dispatch from New York which has appeared in the sporting papers announcing the disqualification of Burke and Quinlan from competing in the college athletic contests, has caused comment in university athletic circles. C. H. Jackson, the burser of Hertford college, Oxford, who has charge of the Oxford-Cambridge team, is quoted as saying in an interview:

"Oxford and Cambridge would never have entertained, on such insufficient evidence, the raising of any objection to Burke's amateur status. Undoubtedly in 1895, when the New York and Long Island clubs contested, if the newspapers were correct, Burke transgressed the rules as recognized in England. But no notice was taken of the matter at the time by the officials on either side or by G. Jordon, the competitor most effected. I am sure from experience with Yale in 1894 and 1896, that her standard of amateurism is thoroughly satisfactory and I should be ver ysorry to say a word against her amateur status or anything against Hardvard students. In fact, much could be said commending the efforts of the American college faculties to put amateurism on a sound basis."

STOMACH PHOTOGRAPH.

Interior of a Man's Stomach Is Scientifically Explored.

Chicago, July 4.—Photographing the interior of a man's stomach, an experiment which has hitherto been attended with some failures as to cause it to be considered almost among the impossibilities, has been successfully performed in this city. The inner walls of the stomach of James C. Foster, a wealthy lumberman of Cleveland, was successfully photographed, with the result that a large tumor was discovered to have formed in the organ which, according to the physicians in attendance, would have caused his death in a short time. Mr. Forster has left for Cleveland, taking the photograph with him, and with it as a guide will be operated upon at the Presbyterian hospital.

The apparatus used in taking the picture consists of a rubber tube one-eighth of an inch in diameter and about three feet long. At the end of the tube is a rubber bulb, the walls of which are thin as possible, to make them give the bulb when inflated the appearance of a toy balloon. The interior of the bulb is coated with a photographic emulsion and acts as the plate on which the picture is taken. The patient is made to swallow the bulb, which is then inflated by means of air blown in the tube until the bulb entirely fills the stomach, its flexible sides conforming to the walls of the stomach. An X-ray exposure is then made, the tube withdrawn and the picture on the thin rubber bulb is developed as in ordinary photographs.

KILED BY INDIANS.

Asheville, N. C., July 4.—A family here has received from the secretary of state at Washington intelligence of the massacre by Sinai Indians of the persons composing the expedition ascending the Xingu river in the interior of Brazil about the first of the year. The expedition was headed by W. E. Williamson, Jr., of Asheville, who was employed by an American company in connection with the rubber industry. There were three Americans and three Englishmen in the party, and the remainder are supposed to have been Brazilians. The name of only one of the Americans is given as Brownley, a native of California. The secretary of state received his information from the representative of the Belgian government in Washington. Mr. Williamson, who led the party, was a native of Asneville and 35 years of age.

BICYCLE EVENTS.

Waltham, Mass., July 4.—At the Waltham track bicycle races yesterday the American one-mile amateur paced record, with a flying start, was broken by E. E. Ryan, of this city. Ryan rode strong throughout and made the distance in 1:40 flat, which is within three-fifths of a second of the world's record. The former American record was 1:45 2-5, made by Arthur Gardner.

At 5 o'clock Burns Pierce and Frank Waller started on a 24-hour motor paced race.

CHAMPION DEFEATED

The Hitherto Invincible Saginaw Kid Lowers His Colors to Erne.

GAME TO THE LAST

Was Nearly Knocked Out In the Seventh Round But Recovered.

Buffalo, July 4.—Frank Erne, of this city, met George Lavigne, of Saginaw, Mich., in the arena of the Hawthorne Athletic club of Cheektowaga, a suburb of this city, last night, and after fighting twenty fierce and clever rounds, wrested the lightweight championship of the world from the Western man.

Over 7000 persons watched the contest, which was brim full of exciting episodes and of hard and scientific hittign.

Lavigne went down to defeat and surrendered his title in a most creditable manner. He was plucky and game to the core, and for the first half dozen rounds more than held his own against his adversary.

In the seventh round Lavigne received a terrible drubbing, and was only saved from a knockout by the timely interference of the gong.

Erne was looked upon then as a sure winner, but in the subsequent rounds it was seen that he had lost some of his steam. Just what was the cause of this was not ascertained until the bout had reached the limit of twenty rounds, and Erne had been declared the winner. It was then found that he had badly injured his left hand in the seventh round, and if this had not occurred Lavigne's undoing might have come in half the time that it took the Buffalo man to win.

Both men stripped in splendid condition. Lavigne was the favorite, much money being bet upon him at odds of 100 to 90. When the men stripped Lavigne looked to be more finely drawn. Both were cool and confident. As the fight progressed Lavigne's coolness vanished, while Erne never lost his self-possession for a moment.

The Buffalo boy simply battered the title out of his opponent, and while not escaping a good deal of punishment he administered a terrible drubbing to Lavigne. Toward the end of the bout Lavigne's guard was useless, and nothing but sheer gameness kept the Saginaw kid from going under. Blow after blow fell upon his head and body with relentless force, but he stood the gaff and fought back pluckily and as best he could.

Lavigne and Erne were announced to box twenty rounds to a decision for the lightweight championship of the world. Honest John Kelly was the referee, and was greeted with tumultuous cheers when he entered the ring.

Jim Corbet stepped into the ring and addressed the crowd, saying: "Gentlemen, I am getting into the best of shape and will be ready to again fight for the heavyweight championship with the winner of the Jeffries-Sharkey fight."

As soon as the men had donned the gloves, there began a confab about the rules governing the contest. It was finally announced that the men had agreed to box under the marquis of Queensberry rules.

The important rounds follow:

Round 1—Both fiddled for an opening for over a minute. Lavigne led first, trying for the face, but was blocked. Lavigne hooked his left to neck, Erne countering on the body. These blows were repeated a moment later. Lavigne sent two straight lefts to forehead, Erne sending a left to the ribs in return. After a clinch Erne sent left and right to face and ducked Lavigne's counter. Erne's nose began to bleed and he parried a left to head. Lavigne tried two left swings for the head which Erne dodged and the round ended in a half clinch.

Round 3—Erne was fresh, while Lavigne was leading. They mixed it up three times and then Erne electrified the crowd with a terrific left on the kid's face. Lavigne tried feints to draw Erne without effect. Erne sent left to body hard, but the kid came back with a corking right under the jaw and left to face without a return. Once more the kid sent left to face, Erne countering on head. Lavigne then tried a left hook, which fell short and he almost lost his balance. Erne saw the opening, but the kid was too quick.

Round 6—Very little was done in the first minute of this round, both trying to draw the other on. Lavigne led left for the chest, Erne sending double left to ribs and head, following up with a left smash in the wind. Lavigne sent his left to the head, a right to the ribs and another hard left with terrific force, while Erne sent right to the body and left to neck, closing in with a half clinch. Lavigne jumped in with left and right to the head and Frank countered with left and right on the body. At the close of the round Lavigne was forcing the pace.

Round 7—Erne sent two lefts to the body without a return. Breaking from a half clinch, Lavigne whipped his right to the ribs and bored in with left and right on the body. Erne hooked his left to head and swung his right over the kidneys, getting a hard punch over the heart. A beautiful right smash on the face from Erne drew the blood from Lavigne's nose, and a moment later he swung a heavy left on Lavigne's jaw, staggering him. Erne then sent a succession of left and right swings on Lavigne's head, which made the kid groggy. In less than half a minute Erne landed a score of blows, while the kid came back wildly, landing occasionally on the head, and it looked as if the kid would go out. His seconds called to him, "Block, George." The bell saved Lavigne.

Round 8—George came up willingly, but Erne was waiting for him, and it was evident that Lavigne had lost much of his speed. Erne watched his opportunity, and instead of forcing the fighting, waited for Lavigne to come to him. Erne blocked a left lead for the head and hooked his left to the wind. Lavigne then tried several lefts for the face, but failed to land, while Erne punched him on the body and outfought him throughout the round.

Round 9—Lavigne's right foot seemed to bother him when he came from his corner, and his seconds ripped his shoe open. As soon as they shaped, Erne led his left for the head, landing, and blocking a right counter. Both dodged with swings and blocked continually all leads intended for the body. Erne led left, landing on the neck, the kid countering with his left, but ran into an awful left upper cut. Erne repeated the dose a second later and had all the best of the mill when the bell sent them to their corners.

Round 10—Two hard lefts from the Buffalo boy made Lavigne rub his nose, which was bleeding badly, and the Saginaw man seemed unable to block Erne's left leads, three of which landed in quick succession on his mouth and nose. Lavigne tried a left for the face, but received a forceful left upper cut on the wind, which Erne followed good with a right on the ribs. Erne was now doing the forcing, and sent left and right to face, Lavigne countering on body with both hands. Erne shoved his right over Lavigne's heart at the close of the round.

Round 12—Erne on the aggressive landed a left on the head and blocked a counter. Lavigne forced, landing left on body and right on neck, Erne countering on ribs and head. Lavigne hooked his left to the wind, and Erne failed to hand anything back. Erne seemed a bit tired. The kid feinted with right and hooked left to neck twice, after which he broke ground and saved himself. Lavigne played continually for the body, but received a left on the nose, which again drew the blood, and the gong separated them, with Lavigne's stock having a slight upward tendency.

Round 14—Lavigne was the aggressor, but it was even up for the first minute of this round. Erne sent his left hard to the wind, and in a half clinch Lavigne struck him on the body. Erne was using both hands with good effect on the kid's face, but Lavigne was as game as a pebble.

Round 15—Erne was cool, but Lavigne was in evident trouble. George bored on, but was driven back with straight lefts on the face, which were administered with good judgment. Erne essayed two lefts for the body, which George blocked with his elbow, but a third attempt from the Buffalo boy was more successful, as it landed hard on the abdomen. Two left leads from Lavigne were blocked and then Erne hooked three hard lefts in the wind, and George returned to his corner much the weaker of the two.

Round 16—While Lavigne was in his corner some of his seconds advised him to take a chance, and Lavigne tried a right swing as soon as they shaped. Erne dodged and drove his right hard to the body, bring it up to head, at the same time blocking two left leads. A straight left smash on the nose from Erne forced the kid to clinch, and after the break Erne sent both hands to the body and a left to the face without return. A left to the wind and a right to the face were Erne's next contributions, and Lavigne's returns were simply love taps. Erne drove right and left to the body and forced the pace in a most one-sided style to the end of the round.

Round 18—Willing and game, Lavigne came to the scratch and after taking several body punches, threw his right over, landing under Erne's jaw. Erne came back with a right body punch and the kid broke ground. Erne feinted his man, landing a right swing on the neck, and after an exchange of body blows both clinched. Erne had the better of this round, but Lavignes' gameness was more than remarkable.

Round 20—They shook hands in a gingery fashion, and Lavigne tried a left for the head. Erne broke ground, but came back immediately with right and left on the face. Lavigne's countenance at this moment was anything but prepossessing, both eyes being closed. Right and left blows to the head brought Lavignes' guard down and Erne smashed his right to the neck and hooked his right to the face ithout a return. Game to the core, Lavigne withstood this punishment, and went to his opponent as if he were only beginning the bout. Erne was relentless, however, and forced the pace, fighting his man as if his life depended on the result. Lavigne never weakened, but took his punishment like a stoic, but it was all day with him, and though beaten almost to a standstill, he returned to his corner, having lost the championship, but none of his many friends and admirers.

What nobler, better ambition can a young couple have than to live loving, helpful lives, and then, in a green old age, look back over a life that has been mutually self-sacrificing, useful and successful? The one great stumbling-block that stands between most married couples and this ideal married career is ill-health. If both husband and wife would take proper care of their health, there would be more hale, hearty and happy old people in the world. If, when a man suffers from the little ills of life, he will resort to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the chances are that he will avoid the big and fatal illnesses. This great medicine gives a man a healthy hunger, facilitates the flow of digestive juices, invigorates the liver, purifies and enriches the blood and builds firm, muscular, healthy flesh tissue.

It is an old saying that women are hard to kill. There is some truth in this, as far as the majority of illnesses are concerned. There is one class of disorders, however, that quickly undermine any woman's general health. No woman can retain her strength who suffers from weakness and disease of the delicate and important organs that make wifehood and motherhood possible. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is an unfailing cure for all disorders of this description. It acts directly on the sensitive organs concerned, in a natural, soothing way. It makes them strong, healthy and vigorous. It prepares them to bear the burdens of maternity. It is the greatest of nerve tonics. The woman who uses it will bear healthy, happy children, and live to a ripe old age.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate the stomach, liver and bowels. By all medicine dealers.

ALL SETTLED NOW.

Coburg, July 4.—The diet has adopted a bill whereby the duke of Albany becomes heir to the duchy of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. In the event of the extinction of the Albany lineage, Prince Arthur of Connaught succeeds, or on Prince Arthur of Connaught's extinction the heir of the prince of Wales succeeds. Prince Hohenlohe-Langenburg is made the duke of Albany's regent.

TO WALK FOR MONEY.

Milwaukee, July 4.—Fred Culvert, who claims to be the champion walker of the world, will attempt to walk 1400 miles in ninety days. He started from Depere, Wis., and reached Milwaukee yesterday. From here he goes to St. Louis, Minneapolis and then to Sault Ste. Marie, where his trip ends. The trip is on a wager of $500. Culvert is backed by the Rochester, N. Y., Athletic club against the Depere Athletic club.

Loss of Appetite.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Strengthens the stomach and creates a good appetite for food.
Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Interesting Statistics of Great Britain's Trade With Her Colonies.

REPORT BY CONSUL

On Collecting Debts In the Netherlands—Failure of Russia's Crops.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, July 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—British colonies furnish a market for more than one-third of Great Britain's surplus products and supply one-fifth of the material which she purchases from abroad. Of her total domestic exportations in 1897, which amounted to £234,220,000 sterling in value, £80,675,000, or 34.4 per cent, went to her colonies, and the percentage of her exports which the colonies take appears to be gaining. A recently published statement by the British Board of Trade Journal, just received by the treasury bureau of statistics, shows that of the total exports of British produce and manufactures from the United Kingdom, 31 per cent went to the British colonies in 1895, 35 per cent in 1896 and 34.4 per cent in 1897.

On the other hand, Great Britain annually purchases from her colonies about $450,000,000 worth of their productions, the imports from the British colonies into the United Kingdom in 1895 being £95,530,000 sterling, in 1896 £93,208,000 sterling, and in 1897 £94,019,000 sterling. Naturally the bulk of her importations from the colonies is articles of food and raw materials for use in manufacturing. Food products in 1897 were £34,711,000 sterling of the £94,011,000 of importations from the colonies into Great Britain, while raw materials for textile manufactures imported from the colonies amounted to £26,098,000 pounds sterling, other raw materials to £25,314,000 sterling, while manufactures imported from the British colonies were only £7,896,000 sterling. Thus the people of the United Kingdom in buying the food products and material for manufactures for which they are compelled to send money abroad, are now able to expend over $400,000,000 annually among their own people in other parts of the world, people who represent British blood and British capital, for it is asserted on high authority that probably $2,000,000,000 of British capital is invested in various ways in the colonies, and the purchases in thoses markets by the people of the United Kingdom thus contribute to the prosperity of her own citizens whose money is thus involved.

In other countries which have coloniol possessions, a considerable percentage of their commerce is also with the colonies, though not to as great an extent as that of Great Britain. France purchased 10 per cent of her total imports from her colonies in 1897, Holland purchased 14.7 per cent of ner imports from her colonies in 1897, while the proportion which the German colonies furnished of the imports into Germany is comparatively small, in most cases the colonies being new and little developed.

The following table shows the value of imports into the United Kingdom from her colonies in 1897, by great classes, in pounds sterling:

Food products of all kinds—(includes cereals and farinaceous substances, animals—living (for food), meat, fish, poultry, eggs, dairy products, fruits and vegetables, coffee, cocoa, spices, wines, spirits (for drinking purposes), etc.	£34,711,000
Raw materials for textile manufactures—(includes raw wool, cotton, silk, flax, jute, hemp, etc.)	26,098,000
Other raw materials—(includes timber of all kinds, palm oil, and oil of nuts and seeds, caoutchouc, gums, hides, skins, furs and feathers, dye stuffs, metals, ores, etc.)	25,314,000
Manufactured and miscellaneous articles—(includes leather, paper and all other manufactured goods and parcels post	7,896,000
Total	£94,019,000

The following table shows the exports of merchandise from the United Kingdom to her colonies in 1897, by great classes:

Yarns and textile manufactures	£30,291,000
Metals and manufactures, including machinery	18,201,000
Apparel and haberhashery	6,035,000
Articles of food and drink	4,897,000
Coal, coke and fuel	2,637,000
All other articles	18,614,000
Total	£80,675,000

The following table shows the commerce of the United Knigdom with British colonies, in 1897, by principal colonies:

	Imports into United Kingdom from	Exports from United Kingdom to
Possessions in Europe	£ 1,461,000	£ 2,451,000
British South Africa	4,948,000	13,384,000
Other parts of British Africa	2,430,000	2,355,000
India and Ceylon	29,501,000	28,413,000
Other parts of British Asia	4,422,000	4,630,000
British Australasia	29,351,000	21,284,000
Dominion of Canada	19,218,000	5,172,000
Newfoundland and Labrador coast	321,000	304,000
British West Indies	1,453,000	1,784,000
Other British possessions	909,000	890,000
Total value from or to British colonies	£94,019,000	£80,675,000
Total value of imports from, or exports to, foreign countries, omitting colonies	£357,010,000	£153,545,000

* * *

Soren Listoe, formerly a Scandinavian editor and politician in St. Paul, Minn., is now United States consul at Rotterdam. He has just sent the state department an interesting account of the way in which debts are collected in the Netherlands. Col. Listoe says:

There are two methods of collecting outstanding debts in the Netherlands, viz.:

(1) Before the "kantongerecht (court of justice of the peace for a district comprising several municipalities) when the amount to be collected is less than 200 guilders ($80).

(2) Before the "arrondissement rechtsbank" (superior court of a large district) for amounts above 200 guilders.

Frequently, when a bad debt has to be collected, it is advantageous to demand of the justice of the kantongerecht that the debtor be declared insolvent. When a debtor is desirous of avoiding insolvency and is in a position to prevent it by applying his own means or by raising means from others, he will generally do so in order to preserve his good name and standing. It may also be necessary to demand the insolvency of the debtor, in order to prevent some creditors being more benefited than others, and to secure a just and even liquidation of the financial obligations of the debtor. The legal manner of collecting bad debts is therefore by suit in the kantongerecht or arrondissement rechtsbank, but frequently the purpose is reached sooner by the intermediation of trustworthy representatives. Paragraphs 97 to 126, of the wetboek van burgelijke regtsvordering (civil code) deal with suits brought before the kantongerecht; paragraphs 126 to 321 of the same code with suits brought before the arrondissement rechtsbank. Information on the subject is, however, found through the whole code; paragraphs 430 to 611, for instance, relate to the several manners of executing judgments.

To give a correct estimate of the expenses entailed in suing debtors is impossible, as in every cause the expenses vary on account of attending circumstances. For suits brought before the arrondissement rechtsbank for amounts of 200 guilders or more, figures can not be given. Expenses for suits brought before the kantongerecht for amounts less than 200 guilders are usually not very heavy, being generally from $12 to $20, including the execution. If, however, the defense is long, the expenses will be increased. The length of the suit depends principally upon the delays which are granted to the parties, in order to draw conclusions or to make explanations. As the delays can be granted only by the judge, the impression made on him by the defense is of great importance. Usually, law suits before the kantongerecht take but a few weeks, or a couple of months at the most; but there are exceptions. The expenses to be incurred are:

Summons.—Every case commences with a summons, the cost of which varies between 3.50 and 10 guilders ($1.50 to $4.) When a deurwaarder (a bailiff who serves papers and acts as a constable in civil cases) is domiciled in the place where the defendant resides, the cost of a summons generally does not exceed 4 guilders, or $1.60; but if the summons has to be served by a deurwaarder of a neighboring place, the cost is higher, according to distance.

Judgment.—The cost of a judgment does not generally exceed 5 guilders, or $2—that is, if the defendant does not defend himself; but if the defendant prolongs the suit by interlocutory proceedings, the examination of many witnesses, etc., expenses arise which depend upon the course that affairs take.

Registration.—After the judgment, a registration tax of 2 per cent over the sum entailed must be paid. Before the judgment can take effect, it is necessary to serve a sealed and certified copy of the judgment on the defendant. This copy, called "grosse" or "expeditie," costs for judgment in cases where the defendant has not appeared, not more than 4.30 guilders ($1.72). The cost of serving this paper when the defendant resides at a place where a deurwaarder is domiciled is seldom more than 6 guilders or $2.40; but when the aid of a deurwaarder of a neighboring place must be called in, the costs are higher, according to distance.

Arrest.—The cost of seizure of the personal estate of the debtor is from 15 to 20 guilders ($6 to $8), sometimes more—all depending upon whether a deurwaarder is domiciled at the place. The auction sale of the personal property takes place under the supervision of court solicitors. After seizure of personal property, the auction sale to take place is communicated to the public by bills posted in the streets and by advertisement in a local newspaper; and if there be no local newspaper, then in the paper of a neighboring town. The cost of bill posting is generally not more than 10 guilders ($4), while the cost of the advertisement varies with the different newspapers. A custodian is appointed immediately after the seizure of the property (personal); sometimes the defendant himself is appointed, but in many cases this is not advisable. The custodian receives, in accordance with the customs of the place, from 1 to 1.50 guilders (40 to 60 cents) per day. The expenses of the judicial auction sale are from 15 to 25 guilders ($6 to $10).

In suits brought before the arrondissement rechtsbank, the manner of suing is more complicated: the conclusions are written, and postponements are frequently given. The expenses of proceeding depend entirely upon the course th suit taks upon the defense. Nonappearance of the defendant makes the suit very short.

Van der Graaf & Co., of this city, make the collection of bad debts a specialty. Representative lawyers of Rotterdam are: J. C. Reepmaker, 93 Boompjes; Th. A. Fruin, 142 Wynhaven; Loder & Bik, Geldersche straat; E. E. van Raalte, 4 Willenspleín.

* * *

United States Consul Thomas E. Keenan, at Odessa, also a Minnesota man, has just written the state department an account of the failure of crops in Southern Russia. Of course, grain dealers in Duluth and other shipping points in the Northwest will be interested in this report. It is as follows:

"Reports received at Odessa from private and other sources leave but little room for doubt as to the unfavorable condition of the Russian grain and hay crops. The past winter was unusually mild, and there was very little snow or frost. The spring season, up to the present, has been almost entirely without rain, and the same may be said of the winter season, practically no rain having fallen here since last November. From the winter we pass almost at once into summer weather here in the south and during the present year the change has been unusually rapid, and the drought has dried up the grasses to such an extent that the country surrounding Odessa is parched and yellow. There will be little or no hay for feeding purposes this year. This failure is general in the country bordering on the lack sea and Sea of Azof and, in a less degree, in the provinces of Poltava and Kharkof. Cattle, sheep and horses are even now being moved to localities where feed can be found for them.

"The rye crop, it is feared, owing to lack of rain, will prove a complete failure in the regions mentioned above. An average crop of rye in the above region, which includes the provinces of Bessarabia, Kherson, Taurida, Ekatterinoslav, Poltava, Kharkof, the Don Cossack and Kuban territories, would be 95,000,000 bushels. According to present reports, 30,000,000 bushels will cover this years' yield.

"The government has bought large quantities of rye for shipment to the far East, paying 20 copecks (10 cents) per pood (thirty-six pounds) over the market value for the grain. I am informed that the condition of the rye crop in the more northern and central provinces of Russia presents a more favorable aspect. Winter wheat, owing to the mild winter, has grown very rank and looks promising. To my mind, it seems to stand too thick and too high for the season of the year. What I mean is that a shorter stalk and longer head would be more satisfactory, as it looks as if there would be plenty of straw and very little wheat. Spring-sown grains, including wheat, are much in want of rain, and, unless they receive it copiously within the next two weeks, the outlook this year for Russia will be very poor indeed. Owing to the drought this season, the farmers have held back large reserve stocks of various cereals, and less grain has been brought to this and other Black sea ports than for many years past. Strange to say, prices are low, and, while they will no doubt rise, there is no present indication of such a movement."

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES PROMPTLY CURED.

A Sample Bottle Sent Free By Mail.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the wonderful new discovery in medical science, fulfills every wish in promptly curing kidney, bladder and uric acid troubles, rheumatism and pain in the back. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50-cent and $1 sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it and its great cures, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention that you read this generous offer in The Duluth Evening Herald.

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Buffalo—Buffalo, 5; Detroit, 3.
At St. Paul—Minneapolis, 9; St. Paul, 6.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 5; Columbus, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 7; Cleveland, 1.
At Washington—Washington, 15; Boston, 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Minneapolis	60	35	.583
Indianapolis	58	33	.569
Columbus	58	31	.534
Detroit	59	29	.492
St. Paul	59	29	.492
Milwaukee	62	29	.467
Kansas City	61	27	.441
Buffalo	59	25	.424

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Brooklyn	64	45	.703
Boston	64	40	.625
Chicago	62	38	.613
Philadelphia	60	36	.600
Baltimore	61	35	.574
St. Louis	65	36	.554
Cincinnati	61	32	.525
Pittsburg	63	31	.492
New York	63	30	.476
Louisville	64	23	.359
Washington	64	19	.297
Cleveland	62	12	.194

THE LORD WITH HIM.

An Interview With Jester, the Alleged Murderer.

Mexico, Mo., July 4.—Alexander Jester, accused of the murder of Gilbert Gates, arrived here during the night from Tecumser, Oka., in charge of Sheriff Belson. Lying on a cot in his cell at the county jail Jester's attention was called to some false interviews printed about him, and he said he would make a true statement:

"Did you ever kill anybody in Kansas and Missouri?"

"No, God knows I am no murderer."

"Then you are not the Alexander Jester wanted?"

"There is some mistake."

How could your sister conceive of such a story, accusing you of the murder?"

"You will have to ask her; she got mad at me."

"How can you account for all of the corroborating evidence pointing to you as the murderer?"

"There is something back of it."

Jester is too poor to hire a lawyer.

"God has been good to me," said he today, "and I am going to trust Him."

STRIKERS ENJOINED.

Springfield, July 4.—The United States has now taken a hand in the mining troubles at Carterville. Upon the application of Charles G. Bosworth, receiver of the St. Louis & Big Muddy Coal company, of Carterville, who was appointed in the federal court as such, Judge Allen in the federal court issued an omnibus injunction against John Piana and others, restraining them from any way interfering with the receiver or any of those employed at the mine in its operation. Chief Deputy. United States Marshal Watts accompanied by five deputies has gone to Carterville to enforce the injunction. State President John M. Hunter of the United Mine Workers of America left yesterday for Carterville.

FEUD REVIVED.

Williamson, W. Va., July 4.—Elias Hatfield, Jr., son of "Devil Anse" Hatfield, shot and killed H. E. Ellis on a passenger train near here yesterday. Ellis was a McCoy sympathizer in the Hatfield-McCoy feud. Hatfield is being pursued.

NOTICE TO ATTORNEYS'

On and after this date, The Evening Herald will run all probate notices three times, as required by law, for $1. The regular price for this class of work heretofore has been $6 for the three publications, and this will be a considerable saving to estates that have to be probated.

"The North-Western Line."
SPECIAL EXCURSIONS.
Detroit, Mich., July 3, 4 and 5.
Richmond, Va., July 10 to 12.
Rates and full particulars on application, 405 West Superior street.

When a man first hears of it he asks the dealer if he sells

Sweet Lotus?

After he has tried it he always orders

Sweet Lotus.

If the dealer offers him something else instead he yells

Sweet Lotus!

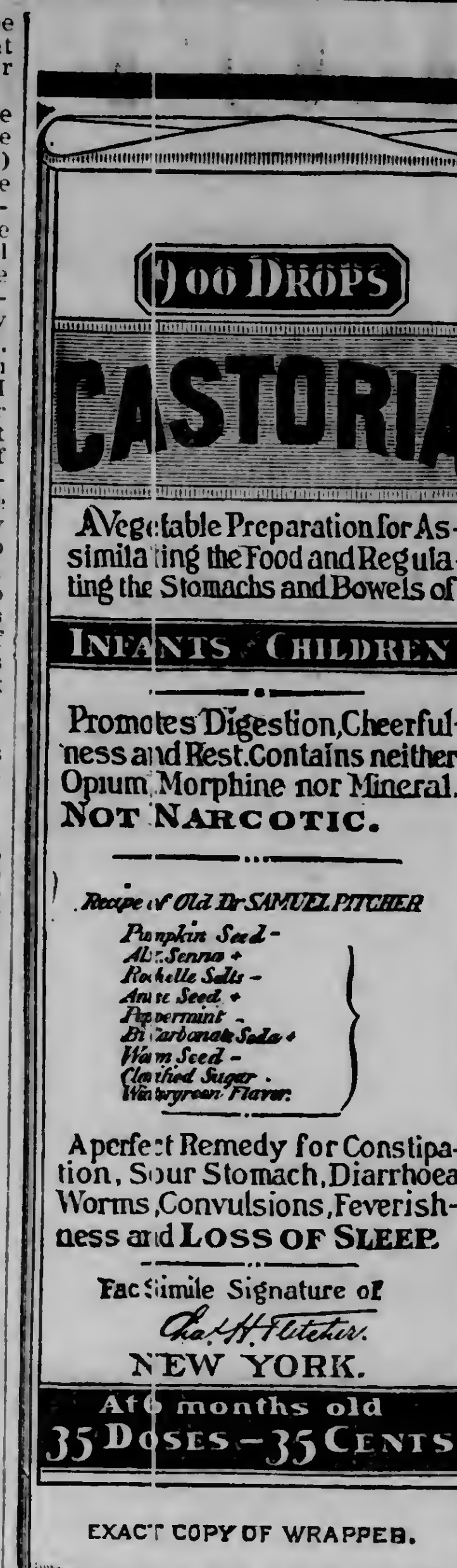
And if he doesn't get it he goes across the street and is heard through the other store's doorway ordering

weet Lotu

And he gets it because it is the Best, Bright, Sweet Long Cut

TOBACCO

for Smoking and Chewing on Earth



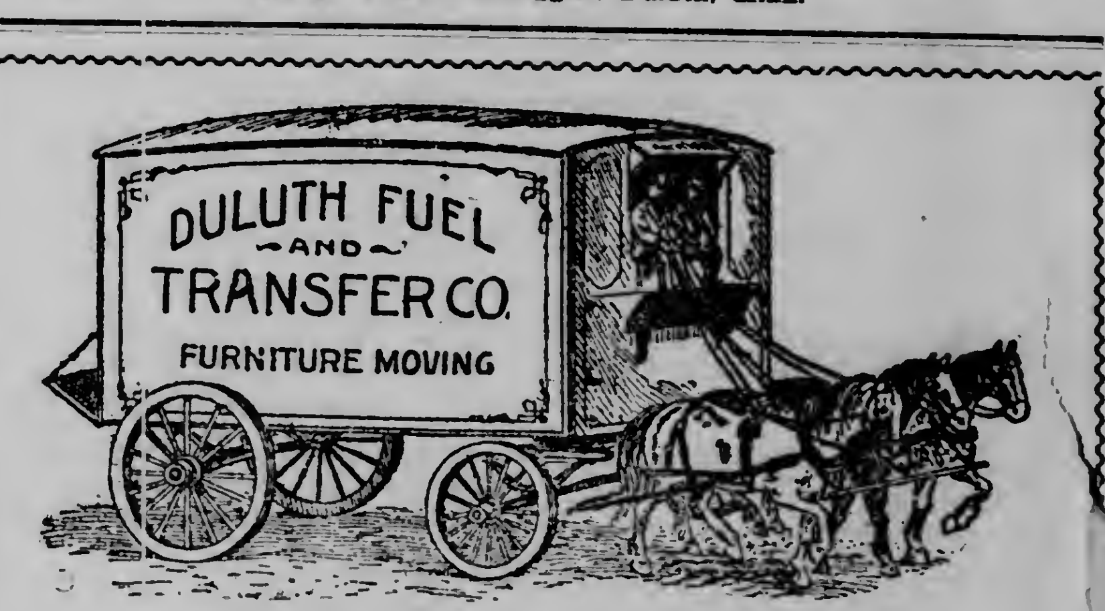
100 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

"A BRIGHT HOME MAKES A MERRY HEART." JOY TRAVELS ALONG WITH
SAPOLIO

Fifty Cents Per Box
TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets
HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.
stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH Druggist.

BEFORE and AFTER
MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"
This great Vegetable Vitalizer will quickly cure all nervous, or diseases of the generative organs brought on by youthful errors or excesses, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Spermatorrhœa, Pains in Back, Evil Dreams, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. Stops losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which leads to Spermatorrhœa and Impotency. Cleanses the liver, kidneys and urinary organs of all impurities. Strengthens and restores small weak organs. $1.00 a box. 6 for $5.00. Guaranteed to cure. Send for free circular and 5000 testimonials. Davol Medicine Co., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by MAX WIRTH Druggist. Duluth, Minn.



DULUTH FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.
FURNITURE MOVING

Storage, Packing and Moving.
Employ none but experienced men. Responsible for all Breakages. Reasonable in prices. Get estimates before moving.
DULUTH FUEL & TRANSFER COMPANY
Office—401 West Superior Street.

Trade Mark BIG G Price $1.00
CURES In 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa Gleet, Spermatorrhœa Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

PROPOSALS FOR ERECTION OF buildings. Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., June 19, 1899. Sealed proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Buildings, Leech Lake Agency" and addressed to the commissioner of Indian affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received at this office until two o'clock p. m. of Tuesday, July 18, 1899, for furnishing and delivering the necessary materials and labor required in the erection and completion of twelve (12) buildings at site of the Leech Lake Indian Agency, near Walker, Minn., in strict accordance with the plans, specifications and instructions to bidders which may be examined at this office, the U. S. Indian warehouse, 1602 State St., Chicago, Ill., the Builders' & Traders' Exchange, Omaha, Neb., the Northwestern Manufacturers' Association, St. Paul, Minn., the offices of the "Improvement Bulletin," Minneapolis, Minn., the "Evening Herald," Duluth, Minn., the "Pioneer Press," of St. Paul, Minn., and the postmasters at Brainerd and Walker, Minn.

For any additional information apply to this office or Capt. W. A. Mercer, acting U. S. Indian Agent, Walker, Minn.

W. A. JONES,
Commissioner.

Duluth Evening Herald, June 20 to July 8, 1899.

BLOOD POISON
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15th day.
30th day.

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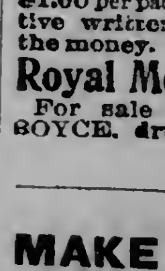
For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. BOYCE, druggist.



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DO NOT DESPAIR! Do not Suffer Longer! The joys and ambitions of life can be restored to you. The very worst cases of Nervous Debility are absolutely cured by PERFECTO TABLETS. Give prompt relief to insomnia, failing memory and the waste and drain of vital powers, incurred by indiscretions or excesses of early years. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Brace up the system. Give bloom to the cheeks and lustre to the eyes of young or old. One 50c box renews vital energy. 6 boxes at $2.50 a complete guaranteed cure or money refunded. Can be carried in vest pocket. Sold everywhere, or mailed in plain wrapper on receipt of price by THE PERFECTO CO., Caxton Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
50 CENTS
Sold in Duluth, Minn., by MAX WIRTH and S. F. BOYCE, druggists.

NATION'S GREAT DAY

(Continued from page 1.)

kept out of the United States, and foreign competition was thus driven away, and the 'home market' secured. We paid for this concession to the favorite classes, but the Republican advocates of protection tried to make a credulous people believe when we said that the 'consumer paid the tax' that we were wrong, that 'foreign manufacturers paid the tax.' And a majority of the daily newspaper press of the Union sustained this contention and cried down the Democratic argument. But when the practical question came home to the newspaper people and the paper trust, fostered by an unjust tariff, raised the price of printing paper $5 to $10 a ton, they pretty soon discovered who paid the tax, and 157 daily newspapers in all sections of the Union demanded free paper and free wood pulp, because the tariff on these articles was, they said, a $6,000,000 tax on intelligence. Hence, the newspapers joined the cry 'Bust the Trusts.' The tariff has driven out the foreign competition, the trust has destroyed home competition, and so we are at the mercy of the combines. They have lowered the price of the raw material, lessened the cost of production and raised the price of the finished product. They have become the only purchaser and the only seller. They catch the American people coming and going. Competition, which is said to be the life of trade, has been strangled to death. Monopoly reigns. The robber hand of the trust is at your throat, and it is demanding 'your money or your life.' There are 353 known trusts, and more are daily being organized. The American people believe in paying fair prices for raw material, and a just wage to the mechanic and workingman, and reasonable profits to the manufacturer and the merchant as a return on invested capital, the time consumed, the labor employed and the risk incurred. But the trusts are not satisfied with this, they demand more. Three billions of dollars of property in their hands is by a single stroke of the pen doubled and becomes six billions, and the American people are compelled to sustain out of their pockets this artificial estimate. Is it a wonder that they are rising in indignant wrath over the imposition and demanding a remedy? Expedients have been tried in vain. The so-called federal anti-trust law of 1890 did not compass the death of the monster. The legislatures of thirty states find their anti-trust bills useless. Something must be done. We are told, however, that the suppression of the trusts cannot be made the issue between the parties because both the great political organizations are the enemies of trusts.

"Sometimes, to escape capture and punishment, a person joins in the 'hue and cry' and loudly cries: 'Stop thief' when he himself either is the actual perpetrator of the crime, or accessory to the act. So it is with the Republican party in the matter of trusts. Think of Ohio, the home of Hanna, the state of McKinley, denouncing trusts. We are told that the national convention of the Republican party will be even more vehement than the Democratic convention in the denunciation of the wicked scheme of robbery of the people by these combinations and combines. But we can and will make the issue. There is no hope of breaking down these things by the aid of the Republicans for they are offsprings of the Republican party, 'Bone of its bone, and flesh of its flesh.' The American people, bound hand and foot by the power of these trusts, whose existence is made possible by the destruction of competition, through unwise tariff legislation, are struggling once more for freedom. They are ready now to proclaim a new declaration. They demand liberty. Liberty to buy and liberty to sell in open competitive markets. They will not quit the struggle. Marshaled under the Democratic banner, they are determined to win. The combined powers of wealth cannot stay them, the strength of monopoly cannot overpower them. On the folds of their banner is inscribed the words, 'Equal rights to all, exclusive privileges to none.' The plain, liberty-loving people of this country, following the example of their revolutionary sires, are ready to pledge to the cause 'Their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honors.' They will meet without fear the trust-enriched Republican hosts, and the God of justice will give them the victory."

Mr. Caruth spoke words of eulogy of William Jennings Bryan, "the great apostle of the plain people," and, referring to Tammany, said, that her "past loyalty is an earnest of her future course. It matters not who is chosen leader, she will be found in 1900 as she has always been found, fighting the people's fight. She will not hang back when the cry of battle rings through the air. Lusty will be her war cry and deadly her onslaught. The enemies of the people will find her tomahawk at their heads and around her wigwam will be hung the scalps of her slain."

OTHER SPEAKERS.

Among the other speakers were James D. Richardson, of Tennessee; Norman E. Mack, of Buffalo; Thomas F. Grady, of this city; James W. Ridgway, of Brooklyn; William E. Gourley, of New Jersey; A. Gaston, of Pennsylvania, and C. E. Vey Holman, of Maine. There were the usual musical programs by the Sixty-ninth regiment band and the Tammany Hall Glee club.

The New York Scottish Celtic society, the employes of the Metropolitan Street railway, the New York Letter Carriers' association and many other organizations held picnics near the city.

About seventy sailors and marines of the U. S. cruiser Brooklyn took a train for Plainfield, N. J., in the morning to participate in the Fourth of July celebration at that place.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived: Nicaragua, Sacremento, City of Paris, Presley, Redington, Madden and consorts, Lake Erie, coal; Northern Traverse, Chicago, pass and md.bgkbin Light, Mohawk, Buffalo, merchandise; City of Traverse, Chicago, passenger and merchandise; McWilliams, Mather and whalebacks, Lake Erie, light for ore; United Empire, Sarnia, passengers and merchandise.

Departed: Corliss, Neilson, Crete, Iosco, Jeanette, McWilliams, Cranage, Lake Erie, ore; Malta, Two Harbors, light; Mahoning, Gilbert, China, Buffalo, flour; Emily, Lake Erie, lumber; Gladstone, Buffalo, grain.

REIFF'S MOUNT WINS.

London, July 4.—At the first day's racing at the Nottingham July meeting today, J. Reiff, the American jockey, won the Burford plate on E. Foster's Marceline. This race is a handicap of 200 severeigns by subscription of 2 sovereigns each and 5 sovereigns extra for starters; for 3-years-old and upwards. Nine horses ran five furlongs straight. The betting was 8 to 1 against Marecline.

CAUSED A TUMULT.

Liege, July 4.—The opening of the provincial council here today was attended by great confusion. The governor, Gen. M. Pety de Thosee, in closing his speech, used the words, "Long live the king," whereupon the members of the Left shouted, "Long live universal suffrage;" "Long live the republic." The royalists made a counter demonstration and the sitting was closed amid a tumult.

THE CRICKETERS.

London, July 4.—Cambridge university, in the cricket match with Oxford begun yesterday, was all out today in its first inning for 241 runs. Oxford yesterday in its first inning scored 192 runs.

DIED FROM INJURIES.

Saratoga, N. Y., July 4.—Miss Dorothy L. F. Wheeler, of New York city, who was seriously burned in the Windsor hotel fire in that city on March 17, died here today. She was the daughter of Mrs. L. A. Wheeler, of New York city.

Established 1862.

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LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.
QUOTED BY

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.
DULUTH, MINN.

Stocks, Etc.	—Per Share— Par.	Asked.	Bid.
First Nat. Bank, Duluth	100	...	114
American Exchange bank, Duluth	100	...	101
First Nat'l bank, Superior	100	...	...
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	81	70
Sagar Drug Co.	100	...	55
L. S. Consolidated Mines	100	...	48
Zenith City Tel Co.	100	100	...
Globe Elevator Co.	100	100	...
Sundry Gold Stocks		various	
Consolidated Elevator Co., 1st preferred	100	100	99
Consolidated Elevator Co., 2nd, preferred	100	100	90
Consolidated Elevator Co., common, preferred	100	50	30
County orders	..	...	par
U. S. Bonds		market	firm

We deal in real estate, good commercial paper, first mortgage loans, and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors.

WHEAT HAS HAD BREAK ENOUGH.

Buy 1000 bushels now and you'll make money. $25 margins it two and one-half points.

GIBBONS & CO.,
Grain and Stock Brokers.
St. Louis Hotel Lobby.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.		
Clover Leaf, per lb	21	
Cream, separators, fancy	19	@ 20
Dairies, fancy, special make	14½	@ 16
Packing stock	10	@ 11
Dairy, fair	13	@ 14
CHEESE.		
Twins, flats, full cream, new	10½	@ 11
Full cream Young America	14	
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13	@ 13½
Brick, No. 1	10	@ 10½
Limberger, full cream, choice	13	
Primost	5	@ 5½
EGGS.		
Candled, strictly fresh	12½	@ 13
HONEY.		
Fancy White Clover	15	@ 16
Fancy White Clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@ 13
Golden Rod	11½	@ 12
Dark honey	11	@ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@ 11½
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@ 1 00
POPCORN.		
Choice, per lb	2½	@ 3
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25	@ 1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90	
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@ 1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@ 1 25
Green peas, bus	90	@ 1 00
NUTS.		
Hickory nuts, per lb	4	
Chestnuts, per lb	8	@ 9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12	@ 13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10	
Brazils, per lb	8	@ 9
Pecans, per lb 6	8	@ 10
Filberts, per lb	10	@ 11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8	
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½	@ 6
FRUITS.		
California plums	1 35	@ 2 25
California apricots	1 40	@ 1 60
Peaches	1 10	@ 1 25
Wisconsin strawberries	1 00	@ 1 10
California seedlings	5 00	
Pineapples, per doz	1 25	@ 2 00
California navels	4 50	@ 5 00
Messina lemons, per box	4 50	@ 4 75
California lemons, per box	3 50	@ 3 75
Limes, per case	2 00	@ 2 75
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@ 60
Figs, per lb	15	@ 19
Dates, per lb	6	@ 6½
Cranberries, per crate	2 60	@ 2 70
VEGETABLES.		
Pie plant, 100 lbs	75	@ 1 00
Green peas	75	@ 1 00
Wax beans, bus	1 60	@ 1 75
Cucumbers, per doz	35	@ 40
Beets, per doz	50	@ 75
Radishes	10	@ 15
Onions	30	@ 35
Carrots, per bus	90	@ 1 00
Rutabagas, per bus	45	@ 55
Parsnips	90	@ 1 00
Potatoes, per bus	45	@ 50
Potatoes, new	60	@ 65
Egg plant, per doz	1 25	@ 1 50
Asparagus, per doz	35	@ 40
Oyster plant, per doz	60	
Horse radish, per lb	8	
Parsley, per doz	35	@ 40
Beets, per bus	70	@ 80
Cauliflower, per bus	1 00	@ 1 25
Lettuce, per bus	50	@ 60
Spinach, per bus	45	@ 55
Red and green pepper	1 00	@ 1 25
Mint, per doz	30	@ 50
Cabbage, per crate	1 85	@ 2 50
Red cabbage, per doz	59	@ 60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	7 00	@ 7 50
California new onions	1 75	@ 1 85
Hot house cucumbers, doz	50	@ 60
CIDER.		
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@ 4 50
LIVE POULTRY.		
Spring chickens	16	@ 18
Hens, old	10	@ 11
Old roosters	7	@ 8
Turkeys, fancy	12	@ 13
Turkeys, common	9	@ 11
Ducks	8	@ 9
Geese	8	@ 9
MEATS.		
Mutton	9½	
Lamb	10	
Veal, fancy	9	
Veal, good	8	
Hogs	5	
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.		
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 50	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 00	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 50	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 00	
Ground feed, No. 1	15 00	
Ground feed, No. 2	16 00	
Cracked corn	14 50	
Coarse corn meal	15 00	
Corn	37	
Oats, car lots, sack	29½	
HAY, CAR LOTS.		
Choice Southern Minn	9 50	
Medium	8 50	
Choice timothy	10 50	@ 11 00
Mixed timothy	8 00	@ 10 00

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: Market proved weak. Prime offering had a fair demand, but the low class of horses had a nominal demand. Buyers were few on the market and only retail trade was effected. The Fourth of July celebration accounts for the dullness today. A number of arrivals arrived which gives a large supply of high quality horses to the market. The representative sales were as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra	$135@170
Drafters, common to good	85@100
Farm horses, choice to extra	115
Farm horses, common to good	60@ 80
Western horses	18@ 50
Mules, 1300 pounds	70@100

THE GOLFERS.

Real Work of Determining the Amateur Championship Has Started.

Onwentsia Club Golf Course, Lake Forest, Ill., July 4.—The real work of determining the amateur golf championship commenced today at Onwentsia. At 9:30 the seven contestants who qualified at 187 in yesterday's medal play started over the course to play off their ties and at 9:30 a. m. Secretary Kerr called the first pair of contestants to the teeing ground for the first round of 18-holes of the match play. It was golf under difficulties. A cold, driving rain fell all yesterday afternoon and through the night, and when the golfers teed off today, it was still raining fitfully, which, with a west wind, made golfing, except to the most devoted lover of the game, more of a duty than a pleasure. The greens were soggy from the long continued soaking, while the low grounds were almost marshes, rendering low scores almost out of the question.

Notwithstanding the intensely disagreeable conditions quite a number of golf enthusiasts were present when play commenced among them a fair sprinkling of women, resplendent in their crimson golf jackets, and even the shelter of the club house veranda was deserted when the celebrities teed off.

At 9:30 a. m., H. C. Smith, H. A. Waller, Nicholas Longworth, H. A. Colby, Mr. Billings, A. M. Robbins and W. C. Carnegie, Jr., the seven tied contestants teed off to determine what four would be fortunate enough to qualify. They were followed by a large gallery, who watched the play closely and encouraged the bedraggled players as the drove and putted for the honor of contesting in the match play. Only three holes were necessary to determine the players' fate. Carnegie, Waller, Smith, Longworth and Robbins all cleared the first bunker nicely and made the hole in five. Billings, the Ardsley club expert, was unfortunate, his ball going into the bottom of the bunker cop, much to his disgust, and after taking three shos and failing to clear the edge of the cop he withdrew.

Colby also withdrew after taking five shots and failing to make the hole.

Carnegie and Robbins made the second hole in three by some pretty golf, the other three making it in five. This qualified Carnegie and Robbins, and Longworth, Smith and Waller drove for the third hole. Smith and Waller were the winners, Smith making it in six and Waller in seven. Longworth rimmed the hole on his seventh shot.

At 10:35 a. m. W. J. Travis of the Oakland Golf club and A. H. Smith of the Huntington Valley County club tied off in the match play for the championship. Travis made a beautiful opening drive, sending his ball far over the bunker up the slope beyond. Smith was equally successful, his drive being even longer than his opponent's. Four minutes after Jasper Lynch of the Lakewood club and C. M. Lineaweaver, of Philadelphia, teed off, followed a few minutes later by John Reid, Jr., the intercollegiate champion, and T. Sterling Beckwith of the Cleveland Golf club.

Every four minutes the players were started from the home teeing grounds until the whole list of thirty-two qualifiers were off and away. As the day advanced the rain ceased, although the clouds remained threatening, and the prospects for good golf improved.

The four who qualified in the morning's play were matched as follows with the players who drew byes last night: W. C. Carnegie, Jr., with C. M. Harriman, William Walter with Findlay S. Douglas, Harold Smith, Jr., with H. P. Toler and A. M. Robbins with R. Sykes.

ARRIVED FROM HAVANA.

New York, July 4.—Among the passengers arriving today on board the steamer Havana from Havana was Rear Admiral B. J. Cromwell, Lieut. J. F. Stephens and Gen. Gary.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Des Moines, Ia., July 4.—William Ludwick, of Rockwell City, who came here to celebrate the Fourth with his sweetheart, Miss Bertha Whiteside, shot and killed her today because she refused to marry him. He then fatally wounded himself.

INTERVIEW WITH DREYFUS.

What the Prisoner Has to Say of His Prison.

M. Darius, the procurateur generale of French Guiana, in accordance with instructions received from the Cour de Cassation, which is deliberating on the Dreyfus case, held a longer interview than usual with the ex-captain on the Ile du Diable the other morning. The instructions from the court by cables cost the government 6000 francs. After M. Darius had returned to Cayenne he was seen by the correspondent of the Daily Telegraph of London, and while not betraying the various depositions of the prisoner, he told the correspondent many interesting things concerning the first interview of some weeks back. The apartment that Dreyfus occupies measures 16 feet long by 12 feet broad. It is well lighted and well ventilated, and is provided with everything that might be considered necessary. Says M. Darius:

"Dreyfus was standing with his back to the door when I entered, followed by M. Deniel. The prisoner did not turn around. Then the governor of the penitentiary called out in a voice of authority, 'Dreyfus!' The prisoner looked at us inquiringly; apparently he was not in the best of health, although not exactly ill. I began the interview by informing him of the mission with which I was intrusted. 'It is well,' he replied, 'but I will only speak with you alone, and not until that gentleman shall have left. I have no desire to have my acts and my words distorted for the second time.' M. Deniel prudently retired. Professional secrecy forbids me to report the declaration which Dreyfus made to me, but I can say that his first words were as follows: 'At last, then, I shall be able to explain myself.' The ex-captain refused, however, to reply in writing to the questions put by the cour de cassation." M. Darius was seated and Dreyfus stood. The prisoner spoke for two hours, walking up and down the apartment. He gave the most complete explanations, made statements the accuracy of which could be easily tested, and mentioned names of some military officers who have not, so far, figured in the case. When Dreyfus had finished speaking M. Darius asked if the prisoner had any request to make regarding the manner in which he was treated. "I have nothing to ask for except justice," he replied. M. Darius, pointing to the palisade which surrounds the cabin, asked Dreyfus if this inclosure inconvenienced him. "By no means," the prisoner replied, "it is of great service to me because it prevents my eyes being dazzled by the scintillations of the sun upon the sea." The interview ended with these words.

$14.65 Detroit and Return $14.65.

EASTERN RY. OF MINNESOTA.

Tickets good going July 3, 4 and 5. Apply Union depot, or 432 West Superior street. J. G. MOONEY, Northern Passenger Agent.

Special Excursions

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 25 July 8	$59 90
Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, June 25, July 11	32 15
Cincinnati, O., June 26, 27, 28	23 55
All stations, July 3 and 4	
Detroit, Mich., July 3, 4 and 5	20 75
Richmond, Va., July 10, 11, 12	34 50

Half rate homeseekers' excursion South and West, June 20, July 4 and 18.

Summer excursion rates, Eastern and Western resorts, full information St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

Our Daily Bargain.

160 Acres of Land in Town of Gnesen, at $2.50 per acre.

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106 Providence Building.

SAMUEL F. WADHAMS
REAL ESTATE.
304 LONSDALE BUILDING, DULUTH, MINN.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—A POSITION AS A SICK nurse by a young married woman. Charges reasonable. K 35, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING OR house cleaning. Will take washing home if desired. Mrs. Ross, 416 East Fourth.

UNMARRIED MAN WOULD LIKE A position as driver for grocery, or wholesale house. Good habits, reliable and trustworthy. K 31, Herald.

CLAIRVOYANT.

DO YOU WANT TO KNOW FACTS YOU should know? Gives your names, facts dates, etc., in all cases; tells you your very hope, fear, wish and ambition of your life. If you will succeed in your undertakings. If your domestic troubles will soon end. If you are loved. If you will succeed in your love affairs. How to win the love and affection of anyone. Does another share the love and affection that should belong to you. Have you a friend you trust and still doubt. Gives advice on law, business speculation and many startling facts too numerous to mention, go and see her and be convinced that you have one genuine medium in your midst. Readings verbally or in manuscript from Mrs. E. J. Howe, 325 East Superior street, Duluth.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WEEKLY PROFITS—DON'T LOSE the chance. Money can be doubled every month in wheat, stocks and cotton. We pay profits every fifteen days to clients. Our plan is unequaled. Write for full particulars, free to any address. C. E. Mackey & Co., 29 Broadway, N. Y.

FOUND.

FOUND — COW, BRINDLE, WITH horns and white face. 302 West Exeter street.

FOUND—A COPPER BROWN HORSE. Inquire 1803 London road.

LOST.

LOST—A BROWN SPANIEL DOG. Anyone having such a dog not belonging to them please leave at Herald office and receive reward.

LOST—A MALTESE KITTEN, ABOUT five months' old; strayed from the house, 1615 East Superior street.

LOST—LOCKET ON THIRD STREET, between First and Second avenues east. Return to Herald office. Reward.

REWARD! REWARD! — LOST — A small white bull dog, female, with brindle head. Return to 8 Munger terrace and receive reward.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Ellen M. Gattrell Brown,
Plaintiff,
vs.

Basil D. Brown and Clara G. Brown, his wife, Charles E. Lovett and Sara R. Lovett, his wife, George H. McLean, James Fitch and Myron Kasson as executors of the last will and testament of Otis H. Loomis, deceased, First National Bank of Montrose, Pennsylvania, Mary W. Stanley, First National Bank of Newark, Ohio, Hart H. Barrett, John L. Dodge, Edward H. Burger, William B. Brown, A. H. Currier, Nicollet National Bank, Ernest A. Schulze, as assignee of the People's Savings Bank substituted for the People's Savings Bank of Duluth, George C. Wallace and William E. Cave, executors of the last will and testament of Benjamin H. Wisdom, deceased, board of county commissioners of St. Louis County, Andrew D. Davidson, as assignee of the State Bank of Duluth, insolvent, State Bank of Duluth, Ernest A. Schulze, as assignee of the People's Savings Bank and John Hoge,
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 26th day of June, 1899, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Friday, the 11th day of August, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 1 to 26 inclusive in block numbered 2, lots 1 to 28 inclusive in block numbered 3, lots numbered 1 to 10 inclusive in block numbered 4, lots numbered 1 to 5 inclusive in block numbered 5; lots 1 to 19 inclusive in block numbered 6, lots numbered 1 to 17 inclusive in block numbered 8, lots numbered 1 to 5 inclusive in block numbered 12, lots 1 to 5 inclusive in block numbered 17, lots numbered 1 to 12 inclusive in block numbered 18 and lots numbered 1 to 15 inclusive in block numbered 19, all in Bellevue Park Addition to Duluth, said lots being situated in sw¼ of sw¼ of section 6, township 49 north, range 14 west, St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated June 26th, 1899.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County,
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

FRYBERGER & JOHANSON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-27-July-4-11-18-25-Aug-1-1899.

A PALMIST TRAPPED.

Dr. Carl Louis Perin, the palmist, who has been making a great outcry in the Southwest, was neatly trapped by some Chillicothe, Mo., skeptics. The impression of the palm of the town idiot was taken, with a dollar and ten questions about the idiot's character and future. In the palmistry department of a Kansas City newspaper, Sunday, appeared the following reading of the idot's palm:

Chillicothe, Mo.—Live to be 74. Little or no sickness of serious nature. Success as a politician. Marry in three years successfully. Two marriages; raise three children in comparative happiness. Die fairly well off. Luck day Friday. Travel extensively and go abroad once. Make no change at present.

This "reading" has knocked out all faith in palmistry in Chillicothe. The man has been a helpless idiot from his birth.

NOTICE TO ATTORNEYS.

On and after this date. The Evening Herald will run all probate notices three times, as required by law, for $1. The regular price for this class of work heretofore has been $6 for the three publications, and this will be a considerable saving to estates that have to be probated.

When In Chicago

You can get The Herald at the Great Northern hotel.

ONE CENT A WORD.

H. W. COFFIN

OFFERS TO SELL

Soldiers' Additionals, Re-certified and personal rights; all sizes, 1 acre to 120 acres. Land warrants.

WANTS TO BUY

Pine timber in St. Louis County.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—WOMAN TO MAKE INfants' dresses. Must be a neat sewer. K 37, Herald.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST at general housework. Small convenient house. 1422½ East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in 6-room flat. Apply No. 1 Lafayette flats, 813 East First street.

GIRL WANTED. 525 GARFIELD AVEnue.

GOOD GIRL WANTED. 1419 EAST First street. No laundry.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENeral housework, must be good cook, small family, good wages paid to right party. Apply Mrs. S. J. Cusson, 501 West Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2608 East Superior street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework in family of three. Mrs. F. E. Lindahl, 1614 East Superior street.

WANTED—NIGHT CLERK AT ESmond hotel.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL. 523 WEST Second street.

TEN GIRLS WANTED AT PEERless laundry.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Seibold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—TWO SETTERS, A RESAW and an edger man. Red Cliff Lumber company, 401 Torrey building.

COATMAKER WANTED. J. JANZIG.

TWO GOOD COATMAKERS. DULUTH Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A SPECIAL summer campaign. The Saturday Evening Post—established by Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by the Curtis Publishing company, proprietors of the Ladies' Home Journal, is offered to subscribes, for one year only, for $1—the regular price is $2.50. This offer is for the purpose of a quick introduction, and will be withdrawn Sept. 1. The regular price of $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission for every subscriber secured, and distribute $3000 Sept. 1 among the 176 best agents. $500 will be given the person sending the largest number of subscribers at $1 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can be easily secured. Address the Curtis Publishing company, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY OR LEASE FOR term of years—A lot on Park Point between first and second bathhouses. Must be cheap. Address Y 40, Herald.

Notice of School Election

Office of the Board of Education, Duluth, Minn., July 3d, 1899.

Notice is hereby given of the annual school election to be held on Saturday, July 15th, 1899, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing members of the board of education of the city of Duluth.

Three directors for the term of three years each are to be elected in place of Dr. F. C. Bowman, J. J. LeTourneau and C. H. Martz, whose terms are about to expire.

The following named places have been designated polling places in each of the several polling precincts of the city of Duluth, to-wit:

FIRST WARD.

First precinct—Lester Park school building.
Second precinct—Lakeside school building.
Third precinct—Endion school building.
Fourth precinct—Engine house No. 4.
Fifth precinct—Glen Avon school building.

SECOND WARD.

First precinct—The Union rink, East First street.
Second precinct—Jefferson school building.
Third precinct—No. 811 East Fourth street.
Fourth precinct—Franklin school building.

THIRD WARD.

First precinct—No. 30 West First street (Pearson block).
Second precinct—The basement of St. Paul's Episcopal church.
Third precinct—No. 109 West Fourth street.
Fourth precinct—No. 123 East Fourth street.

FOURTH WARD.

First precinct—Whittier school building.
Second precinct—Webster school building.
Third precinct—The Bethel, Lake avenue south.
Fourth precinct—The Armory, East First street.
Fifth precinct—Washington school building.

FIFTH WARD.

First precinct—Jackson school building.
Second precinct—No. 25 Fifth avenue west.
Third precinct—No. 628 West First street.
Fourth precinct—Emerson school building.
Fifth precinct—Lowell school building.

SIXTH WARD.

First precinct—No. 1402 West Superior street.
Second precinct—No. 1528 West Superior street.
Third precinct—No. 2004 Piedmont avenue.
Fourth precinct—Adams school building.
Fifth precinct—Madison school building.
Sixth precinct—No. 916 Garfield avenue.

SEVENTH WARD.

First precinct—The basement of Grace M. E. church.
Second precinct—Monroe school building.
Third precinct—Bryant school building.
Fourth precinct—Oneota school building.
Fifth precinct—The vestry room of the Congregational church.

EIGHTH WARD.

First precinct—The city hall, West Duluth.
Second precinct—Longfellow school building.
Third precinct—Fairmount school building.
Fourth precinct—Irving school building.
Fifth precinct—O. S. Olson's store, corner of Sixty-first avenue west and Raleigh street.
Sixth precinct—Smithville school building.
Seventh precinct—Stowe school building.
Eighth precinct—Fond du Lac school building.

By order of the board of education of the city of Duluth.

E. R. COBB,
Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, July-4-5-6-7-8-10-11-12-13-14-1899.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SHIRTS D. M. Morrison's Shirt Factory, Seventh Floor, Palladio Building, Duluth.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT.

An 8-room house, good well, in first-class condition. CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO., Herald Building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES, By George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FIVE ROOM FLAT, ALL MODERN conveniences. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

EIGHT-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLAT, gas range. Ingalls' flats, No. 216 East Fourth street.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentleman. Inquire Metropolitan block, Room 15.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, centrally located; modern conveniences. 102 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BATH, 127 West Fourth street.

OFFICES AND ROOMS IN McDONnell block. J. T. Dunphy, 430 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms, or in flats. K 32, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT A FURNISHED house for winter; two in family. Address "Business," Herald.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOMS. 1409 EAST SUperior street.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting July 3, 1899. Work, ———— degree. Lyonel Ayres, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 26, 1899. Work, Third degree. Robt. Lamon, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 28, 1899. Work, ———— degree. Alex P. Wood, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1899. J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE No. 105, Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. I. W. Smith, W. M.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 810 East Seventh street.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; W. C. Weld, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

I. O. F.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Commerce No. 3283, meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock, in Kalamazoo block, second floor. H. W. Krause, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—DUluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, second and fourth Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Harrington, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE NO. 35, K. P.—Meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. W. M. Hillis, C. C.; G. H. Nichols, K. R. S.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. Croix avenue, private hospital.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME TRAP, either one or two-seated; used but one season. Cheap, at F. M. Richardson's, 207-211 West First street.

FOR SALE—OLD BOTTLES OF ALL sizes and descriptions; must be disposed of at once. Inquire 1615 East Superior street.

FRESH MILCH COWS JUST ARRIVED from Iowa. Hange & Kuldal, Thirty-first avenue west and First street.

PIANO UPRIGHT, BEAUTIFUL walnut case; almost new; will take $150, cost $450; family leaving city; to be seen by calling at 17 Phoenix block.

A CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS will arrive at West Duluth July 1. John H. Markuson, Fifty-ninth avenue west. No. 222.

ORGAN $15 AND OTHERS $30; BARgains. 16 Phoenix block.

HORSES. HORSES.

300 head of farm horses, drafters, general purpose horses and drivers, constantly on hand at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hammel & Co., 125 West First street.

INSTRUCTION.

WANTED—A FEW SELECT SUMMER pupils by experienced teacher, highly successful in bringing backward or conditioned pupils up to grade. Address "Teacher," care Heald.

TO CHICAGO!

THE MILWAUKEE LINE

The Pioneer Limited

Only Perfect Train in the World.

Best Dining Car Service.

LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS

J. T. CONLEY,
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

ONE CENT A WORD.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC. THE ONLY REPUTABLE LICENSED PAWNBROKER IN CITY. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 West Superior street.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

TIME TABLE.

Howard Transportation Co.
Lake Superior South Shore Line.
BON VOYAGE LEAVES

Duluth every Sunday and Wednesday 9 p. m. for
Bayfield, Ontonagon, Houghton, Hancock, Lake Linden, Calumet.

Excursion to Fond du Lac.

Str. Josie Davidson will make daily trips—leaving Duluth, Fifth avenue, 10 a. m., Superior, Tower bay slip, 10:30 a. m. Fare, 50c round trip. Special rates given to parties and societies. Address John H. Hanson, 470 West Fifth street, Superior; or Buffalo Oil company, West Superior. 'Phone 4022.

DIAMOND JO LINE STEAMERS

STEAMER Dubuque

Will Leave St. Paul for St. Louis and Intermediate landings Saturday, July 8th, at 10 a. m.

For full information regarding passenger and freight rates address C. R. BROCKWAY, General Agent, office foot of Sibley street, opposite union depot, St. Paul. Telephone call, Main 93.

Northern Steamship Co

Exclusively Passenger Steamships,
NORTH WEST and NORTH LAND.

Leave Duluth Tuesdays and Saturdays at 2:10 p. m. for Sault Ste. Marie, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and all points east. Arrive Duluth Mondays and Fridays, 6:30 p. m. Last sailing from Duluth, Sept. 19. J. G. Mooney, Nor. Pass. Agent, 432 West Superior street. Telephone 101.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	*6 30 am *1 35 pm **7 45 pm

Sleepers for 11:15 p.m. train ready at 9 p. m. Passengers may remain in sleeper at Minneapolis until 8 a m.
Train for Fond du Lac and New Duluth **9:00 a.m.
FROM UNION DEPOT, CITY TICKET OFFICE, 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.
City Ticket Office—432 West Superior Street.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 10 p. m. *11 15 p. m.	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†1 40 p. m. †7 00 a. m.
*Daily.	†Daily except Sunday.	
*8 15 a.m. †3 00 p.m.	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	*6 45 p.m. †12 m.

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m.
J. G. MOONEY,
Northern Passenger Agent.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:45 a.m.	Lv.....	Duluth	.....Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar.....	Proctor	Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron	Junction..	Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar......	Wolf	Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar....	Virginia	Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar.....	Eveleth	Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar.....	Sparta	Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar....	Biwabik	Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar....	Mt. Iron	Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar....	Hibbing	Lv	12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. P. HANSON,
General Passenger Agent.

North-Western Line.

Leave Duluth.	††Daily. †Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth.
†8 35 a. m. ††11 00 p. m.	†St. Paul, Minneapolis and west	3 05 p. m. 7 00 a. m.
††5 00 P M	Chicago, Milwaukee, Appleton, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac Fast Mail	10 30 A M

Wagner Sleepers. Free Chair Cars.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

Telephone 44.
426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave.	*Except Saturday. †Except Sunday.	Arrive
*7 00 pm	BOSTON LIMITED Copper Country	†8 30 am
†8 40 am	Daylight Express	†7 55 pm

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.
DAILY SERVICE.

4:00 p.m.	Lv.....	Duluth	.....Ar	11:15 a.m.
4:15 p.m.	Lv..	W. Superior	..Ar	11:00 a.m.
7:25 p.m.	Lv.....	Ashland	.....Ar	7:45 a.m.
7:15 a.m.	Ar...	Milwaukee	...Lv	8:45 p.m.
9:45 a.m.	Ar.....	Chicago	Lv	6:25 p.m.

Pullman palace sleepers and finest dining car service. Meals a la carte.
W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent, Duluth.

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv.....	Duluth	.....Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar.....	Virginia	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar.....	Eveleth	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar........	Ely	Lv	7:30 a.m.

LOVERS

OF COMFORT AND A GOOD TABLE

Should Try the

Wisconsin Central Lines

Dining Car Service.

Meals in Dining Cars are Served A La Carte

Direct Line to Oshkosh, Neenah, Marshfield, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Stevens Point, **Chicago, Milwaukee**, and All Points

EAST and SOUTH.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars. Fine Day Coaches.

DAILY SERVICE.

4:00 p. m.	Lv.	Duluth	.......Ar.	11:15 a. m.
4:15 p. m.	Lv.	W. Superior	..Ar.	11:00 a. m.
4:35 p. m.	Lv.	Superior	.....Ar.	10:37 a. m.
7:25 p. m.	Lv.	Ashland	......Ar.	7:45 a. m.
4:14 a. m.	Ar.	Neenah	......Lv.	11:55 p. m.
4:34 a. m.	Ar.	Oshkosh	.....Lv.	11:31 p. m.
5:09 a. m.	Ar.	Fond du Lac	.Lv.	10:55 p. m.
7:15 a. m.	Ar.	Milwaukee	..Lv.	8:45 p. m.
9:45 a. m.	Ar.	Chicago	.....Lv.	6:25 p. m.

For Rates or other information apply City Ticket Office, 428 West Superior St., Union Depot, or
W. M. STEPHENSON,
430 W. Superior St General Agent.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—**324**, two rings. Editorial Rooms—**324**, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING
DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50c for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

Chicago, July 4.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Light winds, variable in Duluth, with showers and thunder storms over Lakes Michigan and Huron and generally fair weather on Lake Superior.

NOTICE TO ATTORNEYS.

On and after this date, The Evening Herald will run all probate notices three times, as required by law, for $1. The regular price for this class of work heretofore has been $6 for the three publications, and this will be a considerable saving to estates that have to be probated.

ROBERT MORRIS.

It is doubtful, says the Atlanta Journal, if even the genius and determination of Washington and the valor of the patriots of the revolution whom he led could have availed to win our independence but for the services of a man whose memory is dim in the minds of the present generation. Robert Morris was, perhaps, the ablest man who ever directed the finances of this country. He was as admirably fitted for the station he held in our struggle for independence as Washington was for the command of our armies. Both these men seem to have been raised up by God for the work which they were called upon to perform and which they accomplished so splendidly. We can follow Washington through all his remarkable campaigns; his footsteps shine out in history from their beginning on what seemed to be a hopeless adventure, through all the dark hours of the contest, up to its victorious issue. But few of us know what was undertaken and accomplished by the man who had to supply the real sinews of war. The story of the devoted efforts of Robert Morris to manage successfully the finances of the struggling colonies has never had fitting record or due recognition. He had as difficult a task as Washington, and he perofrmed it as well.

Yet this man who supplied the money to carry on the war died in prison where he was held for debt. That prison was located in Philadelphia. The republic can never efface the result of its base ingratitude to this man, nor entirely remove the dark stain on its history imprinted by the wrong done to this true patriot, but the proposal to erect a monument to Robert Morris in Philadelphia will do much to show the world that the people of this country deeply regret the way he was treated, and are anxious to do honor to his memory.

MAKING BEET SUGAR.

A beet sugar factory is in operation at Minneapolis and is said to be very successful. Whether its success financially is due to the sugar bounty paid by the state is a point upon which The Herald has no information, but there does not appear to be any sound reason why this industry should not succeed in this state as well as in others that do not pay a bounty. Nor is there any good reason why Minnesota should not have several more sugar foctories, one located in or near Duluth. It has been proven that sugar beats of splendid quality can be raised in this section.

The manufacture of sugar from beets in the United States has reached surprising magnitude, and the business is only in the infancy of its development, and it will be many years before the supply is equal to the demand. Five factories are now in progress of erection in Michigan alone. The following figures have recently been published by the best statistical authority in the country giving the estimated product of beet sugar by states this season:

	Acres sown.	Beets, tons.	Sugar tons.
New York	3,200	32,000	3,200
Illinois	4,000	34,000	3,465
Michigan	43,400	320,000	32,000
Minnesota	4,000	36,000	3,600
Nebraska	10,500	92,000	9,200
New Mexico	2,500	20,000	2,000
Colorado	3,800	30,000	3,000
Utah	7,800	78,000	7,800
Oregon	2,000	18,000	1,860
Washington	2,200	20,000	2,000
California	60,000	540,000	54,000
Total	144,100	1,220,000	122,000

As the annual consumption of sugar per capita in the United States is 64 pounds it readily can be seen that the above production is only a drop in the bucket.

The Hibbing Tribune is the latest addition to the list of St. Louis county newspapers. The first number appeared last Saturday and it will be issued weekly. J. A. McIntyre is editor and Joe Terris publisher. Starting out with a good advertising patronage, the Tribune looks like a winner.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

The patriotic spirit that has been aroused so greatly during the past sixteen months by the brilliant achievements of our military and naval heroes, particularly the latter, has ben stirred up anew by the advent of another Fourth of July, with all its demonstrations and celebrations. A year ago we were celebrating the splendid victory of the fleet under direction of Commodore, now Admiral, Winfield Scott Schley off the port of Santiago de Cuba, when the Spanish fleet, commanded by Admiral Cervera was completely destroyed, and the fall of Santiago rendered certain. July 3, 1898, was a momentous day, and had the naval battle resulted differently the war with Spain would not have ended so speedily, and our loses both at sea and on land would have been much heavier than they were. It was the most complete naval victory on record, and the small percentage of loss on the American side must be regarded as truly remarkable.

During the year that has passed Spain has evacuated Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, a treaty of peace has been negotiated, signed and ratified, and diplomatic relations have been restored between the two countries. The acquisition of the Philippines by treaty has plunged us into another war, the Filipinos resisting our claim of sovereignty over their land, for whose independence they had been fighting for many years with varying success. It has been a hard and difficult campaign, but the American forces have won victory after victory, and our volunteers as well as the regulars have distinguished themselves by their daring and valor in fighting the insurgents. New heroes have there arisen to adorn the pages of American history and illumine the brilliant record of the achievements of the American army and navy. While the people of this country are honestly divided in opinion as to the wisdom of annexing the Philippines, and forcing a government upon its inhabitants which they do not want, all can and do unite in admiration and applause of the splendid bravery and great fighting ability displayed by our soldiers.

And so we have special reasons to rejoice on this one hundred and twenty-third anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence. When another year rolls round may we be able to celebrate the ending of the trouble in the Philippines and the existence of peaceable relations with all the world.

A STARTLING STATEMENT.

The July number of the North American Review contains an article on the Cuban situation, written by a high officer of the American army of occupation in Cuba, that is certain to create a profound impression. After quoting our solemn pledge that "the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said islands except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination when that is accomplished to leave the government and the control of the island to its people," he goes on to make a startling presentation of facts, of which these are the most significant:

"There can be no doubt that the 'pacification' of the island is now accomplished. City for city, the towns of Cuba are more peaceful and orderly than those of the United States. There never was a more docile, quiet people. All the reports of 'bandits' are zealously forwarded to the United States, and half of them are lies."

The Cubans can and will give themselves as good a government as have the petty republics of Souh and Central America. They are impatient to undertake the management of their own affairs.

The irritation of the Cubans against the Americans and American military rule is daily increasing and will inevitably presently find vent in a revolt.

To drift on, to delay evacuation, means "a strugle with a tremendous problem under disheartening conditions, trying to help the people in the face of daily increasing opposition, ingratitude, irritation, suspicion. It means a postponement of the settlement of problems connected with the material prosperity of the island. It means a failure to fulfill a solemn pledge."

If these statements are true, and the Review says they are made by an officer of prominence and thoroughly reliable, the situation in Cuba is indeed dangerous, and President McKinley cannot too speedily take steps to carry into effect the pledge made by the United States when Spain was notified to get out of the island.

Editor S. E. Morss of the Indianapolis Sentinel, who was a firm supporter of Bryan in 1896, declares his belief, in a recent interview, that a revival of the issue of 16 to 1 would lose the Democratic party Indiana, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia and Kentucky. Mr. Morss places the tariff and the trusts before silver. He is persuaded that the people are tired of the silver question, an opinion which he has assimilated by wide intercourse with public men. Mr. Morss is as firmly as ever of the belief that no permanent prosperity can be expected until bimetallism has been restored, but he contends that present conditions do not favor it being made a winning issue owing to the prosperity now prevailing, but which he considers only temporary.

The St. James Gazette of London appeals to the admiralty to take steps to counteract the plans of the representatives of the Clan-na-Gael from the United States "to fit out privateers under the Transvaal flag in the event of war with Great Britain." The Gazette seems a little nervous and excited, but, says the Chicago Journal, in view of the fact that the Confederate privateers fitted out in Great Britain, and that England was the "naval base of the Cinfederacy," perhaps its suspicions are only natural.

The Springfield, Mass., Republican says: "Jeffries, the champion exponent of the strenuous life, and Governor Roosevelt, its advocate, have both been in Chicago within a few days, and between the two it must be said that Jeffries met with the greatest reception. Leading citizens escorted him about town through large crowds and much enthusiasm, and when he entered the board of trade business was cast aside and the brokers swarmed about him with a great roar of applause and admiration. The Tribune next day printed a map showing the route of the Jeffries procession in going about the city. What's the matter, then, with Roosevelt and Jeffries in 1904? Or Jeffries and Roosevelt? Platform: 'The strenuous life.'"

The Herald is surprised that such a fair and impartial newspaper as the News Tribune professes to be has failed to publish Senator Miller's retraction of his charges against Governor Lind, although it gave prominence to the charges when they were made several weeks ago.

And now they are talking of giving 40,000 or 45,000 troops to Otis. Why send a boy to do a man's work? If the Filipinos are to be crushed, it will take a larger force than 45,000 men.

Whatever the result of the congressional contest, J. Adam Bede can console himself with the thought that he got his money's worth in advertising.

"Do you want four years more of Alger?" will be a great rallying cry for the Democrats next year, says the Chicago Record.

"There's lots of fiction about the Sfax," says the Boston Herald—which is the best Dreyfus pun to date.

The Fourth of July has no rival. It is the American holiday.

LINES TO A SMILE.

Somerville Journal: Most men eat too much. If you don't believe it, ask the women who do the cooking for them.

Cleveland Leader: Jealousy—"You're only one," said the solitary figure.
"Yes, but I stand before a long row of ciphers," was the answer.

Chicago Tribune: Coroner—Were there any marks about the deceased by which you would be able to identify him?
Witness—Yis, sor. He stuttered.
Washington Star: "Many a man," said Uncle Eban, "makes de mistake ob goin' aroun' tellin' his troubles when he orter be advertisin' his business."

Chicago Post: "The sea serpent seemed to be strangely attracted toward the bathing beach."
"And no wonder. He probably thought he saw several additions of Eve there."

Indianapolis Journal: She—I'll bet when Adam first met Eve he put on an air of superiority.
He—Well, there was nothing else to put on at that time.

Chicago Record: "Martha, there's no use in growin' hay any more. The autymobiles will run horses out of business."
"Don't git discouraged, Jonas. Society folks will have to have their hay fever jis' the same."

Detroit Free Press: "Your Aunt Maria bears herself like a woman who had known some remarkable experiences in life."
"Yes; she fainted once, and a man had to carry her up three flights of stairs."

Chicago Times-Herald: It was apparent that the barber was highly pleased. "What has happened?" he was asked. "I had the pneumonia last winter," he answered. "Yes?" "Well, the doctor who doctored me got out of my chair just before you came in. If his wife recognizes him when he gets home it'll be by his voice."

Catholic Standard: "I have been considering your application for an editorial position," said the managing editor, "and I sent for you today that I might get some idea of your style."
"Just so," replied the college graduate. "Well, you will observe, I am wearing a sack suit, plain but well-cut and a brown soft hat; quite the proper thing for this hour of the day."

The Girl Behind the Man Behind the Gun.

("The great force in our battles is the girl behind the man behind the gun."—Admiral Schley.)

The world today is ringing witth our fame.
Old Glory floats supreme o'er the land and sea,
Our chiefs receive great honor and acclaim.
And everything is right as right can be.
But let us not forget the staunch ally
Who helped us in the fight so nobly won,
A sweet and modest actor, but a most important factor,
The girl behind the man behind the gun.

God bless her blooming image! 'Tis our star and guiding light,
In the rush and roar of battle and the bivouac at night,
She's a voice to help and cheer us like a stirring bugle call,
Sure, we never won a battle—it was she who won them all.

The hand that rocks the craddle rocks the world,
Ah, what is it that little hand can't do?
On bloody fields where shot and shell are hurled
It bears the flag and pulls the lanyard, too.
'Tis pointed forward in the press of war,
'Tis clasped in mercy when the fight is done;
And by her truth and beauty she incites us to do our duty—
The girl behind the man behind the gun.

And whether we are camped on Cuba's shore,
Or in King Philip's Islands far away,
In steadfast splendor o'er the clouds of war
The love o' woman shines upon our way;
With every crowded trooper sent abroad
A thousand loving hearts are sailing on,
So stands around the world, where our banner is unfurled,
The girl behind the man behind the gun.

God bless her blooming image! 'Tis our star and guiding light,
In the rush and roar of battle and the bivouac at night,
She's a voice to help and cheer us like a stirring bugle call,
Sure, we never won a battle—it was she who won them all.
—WILL STOBES, in Army and Navy Journal.

CAMPAIGNING IN LUZON.

Buffalo Express: The Russian ambassador at Washington says the Philippines have a population of 12,000,000 instead of 8,000,000. There does seem to be more of them than we anticipated.

Chicago News: Reports from Manila are to the effect that the American forces thereabouts are "spoiling for a fight" with the troops under Aguinaldo. From the activity of that officer, as outlined in the same dispatches, he seems ready and willing to accomodate them. The heroism and fighting qualities of the officers and the men in the little Philippine army have never disappointed the people of the United States, and it is not probable that there will be a change in the future.

Baltimore Sun: The percentage of sick reported by Gen. Otis is larger than he would like to see it. He states that twelve men in every hundred of his command are sick. Of the sick 25 per cent have intestinal trouble, 17 per cent have malarial fevers, 3 per cent have typhoid and 5 per cent have various ailments. Recent arduous service in a very trying climate had added largely, the general states, to the sick list. All the volunteer regiments are now on the point of returning home.

San Francisco Chronicle: The hope of a satisfactory Philippine outcome lies in the work of a civil commission empowered by congress to make the offer of a territorial form of government. We do not believe that the military can win a peace that will be either stable, expeditious or comfortable to American ideas. We can drive the half-armed natives hither and yon; we can take their towns; we can patrol their rivers and coasts; we can destroy their property. But we can neither capture or exterminate them or segregate their food supply, and in making the attempt we do violence to the spirit of our own institutions as well as to undertake an impracticable military task.

Philadelphia Record: The pith and moment of Gen. Otis' communication, after all, is in its opening sentence: "Rainy season—little inland campaigning possible in Luzon." This, at least, os clear and definite enough. With three months of enforced inaction before our army in the Philippines, there should be no lack of men and materials when operations shall be resumed—no ultimate delay in pressing on to swift and complete victory. For, surprising as it may seem to Military Governor Otis, the American people generally do not feel as though anything had been accomplished as yet by our troops around Manila, notwithstanding the costly sacrifices of the last five months.

ECHOES OF THE WAR.

A package of Freedom fresh from the hand press at Manila, just in from our newest dependencies, give a few etchings of life in that section during the second week of May. It is not so warm as on previous occasions, its ardor having been cooled off by frequent copious showers. A farewell interview with Admiral Dewey is properly given the position of honor. The admiral talked of the deluge of invitations sent him from various cities in the United States, mentioning in particular the tender of a special train to carry him from San Francisco to Washington in event of his landing at the Golden Gate. "That would mean," said the admiral, "stops at every station and receptions throughout day and night. I could not stand the strain and regretfully declined." Freedom gives no hint of the interview reported to have been had with the admiral just prior to his departure from Manilla and published in this country as a cablegram. In the alleged interview the admiral was quoted as expressing the most enthusiastic expansion sentiments, declaring that the United States should cling to the Philippines for all time. The fact that Freedom could not obtain a like expression on the question at the time, or at any time, goes to prove that alleged interview circulated in this country did not swell the revenues of the cable company. Such "cablegrams" are ground out while you wait in New York city.

The activities and rude alarms of war have not wholly deadened the regard of the boys for the national games. Freedom gives due prominence to "a sporting event," in which the Swamp Angels fell upon the Hot Tamales and smote them to the earth. Score: 17 to 15. "Our sporting editor," says Freedom, "slipped up and fell on his neck the other day and had to go to the hospital for repairs, and for this reason we are unable to turn the baseball matter over to him, and we certainly feel our inability to cope with it ourself. We don't feel capable of doing the matter full justice, and consequently will not attempt it." Later on the rival teams played for beer, but the game was of short duration owing to the irresistible rushes of the growler.

"One of the many curious sights to an American visiting the Chinese and native quarters of Manilla," says Freedom, "is the ever-present pig; but as pigs are not allowed at large they have an ingenious method of tying the pigs by the ears. They cut a small hole through the pig's ear, one-half to an inch in diameter, through this they insert a rope with a large knot on one end. The rope securely confines the pig's liberties about the premises. The same sights are also often seen on the native boats and even on the swell steam launches plying on Manilla bay. Transporting pigs through the streets of Manilla will always attract a crowd, although the sight is a very common one. The legs of the pigs are securely tied together and the pig is then suspended on a long pole resting on the shoulders of two native carriers. The pig with his legs up and head down makes about as much noise while in transit as the pig under a gate in the state of Missouri and never fails to hold the crowd.

"It is a very common sight to see a hen or a rooster staked out in the door yard of a native house. Game cocks are picketed just as a plainsmen pickets his pony. A string is tied to the leg of the fowl and a small wooden peg is tied to the other end. When the native makes a visit he carries the fowl and when he stops to chat the picket pin is pushed into the ground, and Mr. Chicken is quite at home."

A REPUBLICAN VIEW.

The following bitter Republican and imperialist protest against the renomination of President McKinley appeared a few days ago in the editorial columns of the Portland Oregonian, the leading Republican newspaper of the Puget Sound country:

"But there is another party with a responsibility to provide a good candidate. Perhaps the responsibility is greater, because the Republican nominee is more likely to be elected. There is no more necessity for the renomination of McKinley than for the renomination of Bryan. There is some sense left in the Democratic party; but how about the Republican party? The mistakees of McKinley have alienated many who voted for him, both Republicans and Democrats. Between McKinley and Bryan again, many of them would choose Bryan, some of them would prefer the silver man, though the body of them would be obliged to swallow McKinleyism and Algerism to save the gold standard.

"The McKinley administration is the cause of 'anti-imperialism.' A small band of theorists were opposed to annexation of the Philippines. But their distrust would have been allayed if the insurrection had been stamped out speedily and thoroughly, as it would have been if the army and navy had been permitted to do so upon the first attack on the American lines. In order to placate the 'anti-imperialists,' a policy of delay and equivocation was forced upon the army and navy in the Philippines through orders from Washington. The insurgents took heart; they organized and equipped their armies. Subsequent slaughter and the present precarious situation, so grave that information is forbidden the cable, was the result in Luzon; and in this country a protest against prosecution of the war.

"The McKinley administration has made most disgraceful appointments to office at the behest of unscrupulous politicians. It has betrayed the civil service to the spoilsmen, paralyzed the organization of the army, violated its pledges as to currency reform, humiliated its most efficient servants and discredited American intelligence and valor in the eyes of the civilized world.

"In a time for courage it has quailed. In a time for a decision it has hesitated. In a time for action it has delayed. In a time for honest dealing it has paltered and equivocated. Its policy has been to drift; its aim has been to placate everybody, however unworthy, and cater to everything, however mischievous; its course has been to sacrifice any and every vital interest of the nation on the altar of partisan and personal politics.

"What is to become of American valor and diplomacy if they are to be shuffled and beaten about for six years more? What is to become of the army if it is to be more and more taken from military men and turned over to ward politicians? What is to become of the new dependencies if they are to be delivered over to spoilsmen as Alaska has been delivered over? What is to become of the gold standard in the next panic if we have a president who can refuse nothing to Wolcott, Stewart and Jones of Nevada? What is to become of the treasury itself, now that Reed is gone from the safety-valve in congress, if we are to have in the White House the personification of complaisance? What is to become of our young men if the doors of public service are to be closed to the capable and ambitious and opened only to the henchmen of the bosses?

"The situation is known to every Republican in the land. The Republican party could elect Theodore Roosevelt, Seth Low, Charles Francis Adams, John D. Long, Henry Cabot Lodge, John C. Spooner or Benjamin Harrison. Any one of these men would maintain the gold standard, save the dependencies, protect the civil service, add strength and dignity to the record of the presidency.

"If McKinley is nominated, he will have to be elected. It is apparently impossible now that the Democrats can agree on an honest-money man, and the gold standard must be preserved at all hazards. It is useless to appeal to the federal officeholders of the South; but is the Republican party of the North content to go before the country offering four years more of McKinley as the alternative of free silver, free riot and national cowardice?"

An Astronomy Lesson.

A West Point lad and a Vassar maid,
In Astronomy met their Fate;
They chose a site
Where the stars were bright,
And the moon didn't give one bit of light—
For the moon was full on the previous night,
And wouldn't be up till late.

And all night long, the lad and maid
Looked at the stars above!
Of Comet's flings,
And Saturn's rings,
The music that an angel sings,
And then, among other things
They thought they'd talk of Love!

The Astronomy lesson ended then,
For night was turning day,
And Venus hid
Her face, she did,
For Mars had kissed her, all unbid,
And both were seen by the milkman's kid,
As he went on his Milky Way!
—Philadelphia Press.

WEST DULUTH

The parade took place this morning as scheduled and was a brilliant affair. The societies turned out in force and some of the merchants' floats were very handsome. The speaking and singing took place at the band stand in presence of an immense crowd. An assurance of a continuance of delightful weather this afternoon made a good showing for a splendid lot of games and sports.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The Rebekahs, after their regular meeting Saturday evening entertained the Odd Fellows with an enjoyable luncheon and a literary program.

Ed Johnston came up from Wisconsin to celebrate the Fourth.

Charles Lovelace, who is now employed in Minneapolis, came up to spend the Fourth with relatives.

William H. Jones, of Minneapolis, is here visiting friends.

John Burns, the ball player, went to Minneapolis to fire off his crackers.

Ed Robinson and James Carey took an amateur ball team to Tower yesterday. They will play with the Tower club today.

After celebrating see Nygren about wall paper.

The sawmills are closed down so that the employes can celebrate the Fourth.

Mrs. Julia Sears has gone to Ashland to visit. She will be accompanied home by her sister, Miss Ida.

William Lambert, member of the ball club, went to his home in Pine City to celebrate.

Red Men nines from Duluth and West Duluth will meet at the driving park some day this week for a ball game.

William Wright is down from Hibbing to spend the Fourth with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bowne, of Bay View Heights, went to Marquette to visit with Maj. and Mrs. Krey over the Fourth.

Miss Bessie Lovelace has gone to Appleton, Wis., to visit relatives.

The real estate firm of Scott & Olafson has dissolved partnership by mutual consent. J. Allyn Scott will continue the business.

NO SIGNIFICANCE.

President McKinley and Gen. Harrison Gray Otis Confer.

Washington, July 4.—President McKinley and Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, who arrived here from the West, had an extended conference yesterday on affairs relating particularly to the campaign in the Philippines. They are personal friends and the opportunity of discussing questions in affairs which they are mutually and deeply interested in was enjoyed by both.

Late last night when asked by a representative of the Associated Press about his conference with the president, Gen. Otis replied:

"Really, there was nothing significant or specially important about it. We discussed pretty thoroughly the situation in the Philippines and in a reminiscent way talked of incidents in the war of thirty years ago in which we both had a part. Beyond that there is little to be said. I may say the president is quite satisfied with affairs in the Philippines as they are being conductde by Maj. Gen. Otis. He has implicit confidence in Gen. Otis and that confidence is not misplaced.

"The president is fully determined to put down the insurrection in those islands. His mind is made up on that point. Arrangements have been perfected to furnish Maj. Gen. Otis with all the men he may need to bring the rebellion to a successful issue."

Gen. Otis was asked whether his conference with the president had any reference to the rumors that he might take a place in the cabinet.

"I may say as to that," replied the general, decisively, "that not the faintest suggestion has ever been made to, or by me, upon the subject, by the president. There is absolutely no foundation for the story."

Gen. Otis will remain here several days and then will go East before returning to his Los Angeles home.

TO SING IN ENGLISH.

Milwaukee, July 4.—The convention of the Northwestern Arbieter Saengerbund came to a close tonight with a "kommers," after deciding to meet some time within three years in Chicago. The secretary's report showed that embraced within the bund were twenty-seven societies, with 440 members. The present officers hold over. A resolution urging the members to induce more societies to join the bund was passed. It was also decided to admit three English compositions to be sung at the next convention.

BISHOP NEWMAN SINKING.

Saratoga, N. Y., July 4.—Bishop John P. Newman's condition is unchanged. He is gradually sinking.

Splendid Opportunities

For spending your holidays and visiting Western health and pleasure resorts at small expense afforded by sale of round trip excursion tickets on sale June 25 to July 11 to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, $32.15; Salt Lake and Ogden, $42; San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal., $59.90. Liberal stop-overs, with long time limits returning. Full particulars at St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

THE DAKOTAS.

The Northern Part of North Dakota Visited By Hard Storms.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks.—Throughout the northern part of North Dakota the past three or four days have been marked by heavy rains and furious winds, the storms following each other in rapid succession. It is very seldom that an atmospheric disturbance of so marked a character has affected so great an area. The territory affected is over 100 miles in width and extends from beyond the James river valley into the unsettled districts of Northern Minnesota. The first storm was a result of Thursday's heat, which reached the nineties. The storm gathered slowly, and did not break until after midnight. About 2 a. m. the people in the towns along the main line of the Great Northern west of Devils Lake were aroused from their slumbers by the crashing of thunder and the fierce roar of the wind which had suddenly arisen. The wind blew with terrific violence, and the rain fell in bucketfuls. Roofs were blown off, outbuildings destroyed, and loose lumber, farm implements, and light articles of every description were scattered far and wide. In some cases substantial buildings were blown to pieces. Several buildings were struck by lightning, and fire was added to the horror of the night's experiences. Frightened people arose hurriedly, and, half dressed, took refuge in cellars. The damage resulting from the series of storms in the northern half of the state will aggregate a large sum, although, being distributed over such a large area, it will not be severely felt in any one locality.

A young lady who clerks in Grossman's grocery store was criminally assaulted in the very heart of the city. Her screams brought assistance, but the wretch had escaped before aid arrived. She was carried to the Hotel Northern and later removed to her home, though she was still in a precarious condition. The police have arrested a man by the name of Barrett on suspicion. He claims he is from Minneapolis. The police are confident he is the guilty party.

Bottineau.—Maj. E. J. Britton, editor and proprietor of the Bottineau Courant, died from cancer of the stomach. He is an old newspaper man of this state.

Dickinson.—Some of the wool growers have been getting 17½ cents per pound for their wool this week. Upwards of 500,000 pounds have been marketed so far and it is estimated that there are still 300,000 pounds to market. Good prices are going to strengthen the price of sheep. Good lambs are held at $2.50 per head.

Fargo.—Miss Zena Olson, an employe of a local steam laundry, had her arm so badly lacerated in the wringing machine that amputation at the shoulder was necessary.

Chief of Police Bowers has returned from Kenmare, where he went after William Stone, who has been impersonating cattlemen and circulating forged checks. Stone escaped over the Canadian boundary and is reported operating the same scheme in the Moose Jaw country.

Jamestown.—James Durkee, of Jamestown, has received notice that a final hearing will be held in Washington in the estate of which he is one of fifty persons who will receive a share. The money is invested in government bonds, the investment being made by Charles Durkee, formerly governor of Utah, some thirty years ago. John A. Kuykendall, of Washington, D. C., is administrator of the estate. The purchaser of the bonds died about a year after securing the same and the bonds matured three years after his death. James Durkee is manager of the Western Union office at Jamestown.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Big Stone City—The North and South Dakota Wool Growers' association held a very interesting convention at Simpson park. They elected the following officers: President, E. L. Spurling, Brookings; secretary, W. F. T. Bushnell, Aberdeen, S. D.; treasurer, S. E. Wilson, Brookings, S. D.

Eureka—Forty immigrants direct from Russia arrived here over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad Saturday.

Sioux Falls—The new South Dakota game law, which went into effect Saturday, is of especial interest to the sportsmen of Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin and other surrounding states, many of whom are accustomed each year to come to South Dakota for a few days or a few weeks' shooting, for reason that for the first time in the history of the state a license ($10) must be paid by sportsmen from outside states for the privilege of hunting in South Dakota.

Chamberlain—James Franks, a ferryman at Bijou Hills on the Missouri river, found two young wolves. He had started to carry them to his home when he was viciously attacked by five large wolves. He was badly bitten and had his clothes torn from his body before he succeeded in escaping from the animals by climbing a convenient tree. This is the first instance in that region where wolves have attacked human beings.

Howard—City Engineer Smyth, under instructions from the town council, is making a survey and preparing estimates for a system of waterworks. The water will be pumped by a gasoline engine from a well to be located near the creamery into a tank on the school grounds, and from there distributed through the mains to various parts of town.

Huron—A resident dealer in one day sold four stackers, six mowers and nine rakes to farmers in the immediate vicinity of the town, more than $500 cash being paid for the implements, proving that the average South Dakota farmer has struck "flush" times and is prepared to pay cash for his purchases.

Hudson—Because of a flaw in manner in which the proposition to issue bonds for waterworks purposes was submitted to the voters of Hudson at a recent special election another election has been called to satisfy the Cleveland, Ohio, parties who have agreed to take the bonds.

Flandreau—A Flandreau real estate dealer has sold over $4000 worth of residence lots since March 1, and expects to sell as much more before the close of the season. Dwellings will at once be erected on many of the lots.

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY

Owns and controls over 6100 miles of road.

It penetrates eight states.

It was the first road from St. Paul to Chicago.

It runs five through passenger trains from the Twin Cities to Chicago every business day.

It's celebrated Pioneer Limited is the only perfect train in the world.

Lowest rates to all points.

Baggage checked from residences and tickets delivered.

No Right to Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

BEECHAM'S PILLS make life worth living
Cure Billous and Nervous Disorders.
10 cents and 25 cents, at drug stores.

TOURISTS' DIRECTORY

AND—

Pleasure-Seekers' Bulletin

Of Attractions and Places of Amusement in and Around Duluth

Hotels.

TREMONT—Rates $1.25 to $1.50 per day.
ST. JAMES HOTEL—215 W. Superior St.

Restaurants.

THE CRITERION—206 W. Superior St.

Parks and Picnic Grounds.

ZENITH PARK—
West Duluth and Lake avenue line.
LINCOLN PARK—
Woodland and West Third street line.
NEMADJI RIVER—
Interstate line.
WOODLAND—
Woodland and West Third street line.
PAVILION—
Seventh avenue incline.
DULUTH-SUPERIOR BRIDGE—
Interstate line.

If it's Scenery....

You want, take a ride over the Park Point Electric line to O-at-ka beach. Steam Ferry connections at Canal. Half-hour service to 1:45 p. m. 15-minute service to 8 p. m. Half-hour service to 10:30 p. m. Special cars for picnic and other parties.

Duluth-West Superior Ferry.

STEAMER HATTIE LLOYD—
Leaves Lake Avenue dock at 6:15, 8, 9:30, 11 a. m., 12:30, 2, 3:30, 5, 6:30 p. m.
STEAMER BELLE—
Leaves 7:15, 8:45, 10:15, 11:45 a. m.; 1:15, 2:45, 4:15, 5:45, 7:15 p. m. Fare 5 cents. Boat may be chartered evenings. Capt. A. C. Majo, Mgr., Str. Belle.

Bath Houses.

MANHATTAN BATH HOUSE—
Instruction in swimming given to children, 10 to 12 m. Ladies 12 to 2 p. m. Daily except Saturday and Sunday. P. L. Wagner, Manager.
METROPOLITAN BATH HOUSE—
And Toboggan slide, end of Park Point car line.

Bath House and Dancing Pavilion.

LONG ISLAND BATH HOUSE—
Park Point, Dancing Pavilion for rent for parties. Refreshments, etc.

Dancing Pavilion.

O-AT-KA PAVILION—
Park Point. Largest Pavilion at the head of the lakes. Dancing tomorrow afternoon and evening. Pavilion for rent for private parties. Campers' dances ever Saturday night. Music furnished for parties.

Duluth Souvenirs.

M. HENRICKSEN, 334 W. Superior St.

News, Stationery and Cigars.

J. G. SEECAMP—215 W. Superior street. All the July Magazines, stationery and Cigars. A good line of fireworks on sale today.

TALKING OF JADAM.

St. Cloud Times: J. Adam Bede was a bede par excellence when he was supporting Morris and Republican schemes. Now the luster of this particular bede is dimmed. He will never go to congress.

Bemidji Pioneer: He proposes to seek the Republican nomination, as against Judge Morris. If he succeeds, the Pioneer believes he would succeed at the polls against either Towne or Baldwin. But he would find running for office a much more serious business than supporting the ticket or running a newspaper, and we fear he would lose his love of a joke, and become as sombre as Morris himself.

Moorhead Independent: J. Adam Bede speaks right out and asks for the congressional nomination in the Sixth district. Jadam declares himself in the game and announces that he is no quitter. The Sixth district could do worse than to elect Bede, who possesses many qualities that fit him for the position.

A Bachelor's Reflection.

New York Press: It's a funny thing that a girl so seldom notices the look of relief in a man's face when she tells him she doesn't love him that way.

A Gloomy Prospect.

McIntosh Times: It is now admitted that the war in the Philippines may last for years and not less than 100,000 men will be necessary to subdue the present rebellion, with a good prospect that a new rebellion can be depended on to spring into life as the old ones are subdued.

What do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee.

The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems.

Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O
Accept no imitation.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
ONE SOLID WEEK OF FUN!
COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 3,
THE FLINTS
HERBERT L. and GRACE MARION.
America's Favorite Fun Makers.
Prices—25c, 35c and 50c.
Don't forget Special Program for July 4th

PARLOR THEATER.
19 Second Avenue West.
ENTIRE NEW SHOW
TONIGHT!—TONIGHT!
EXTRA MATINEE Fourth of July.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MACAULEY IN PRISON

Young Bank Employe Who Returned to Duluth Yesterday Is Arrested.

START OVER AGAIN

Says He Came Back to Settle Up and Start World Afresh.

Malcolm Macauley, the young bank clerk, formerly of the American Exchange bank, who left Duluth under a cloud about six months ago, turned up very unexpectedly yesterday afternoon and was arrested soon after his arrival on a warrant sworn out by Cashier James Hunter of the American Exchange bank, charging him with grand larceny in the second degree.

Young Macauley says that he came back to Duluth to settle up with all from whom he took money and begin life anew. He reached the St. Louis hotel from Chicago on yesterday morning's Omaha and brought with him his bride, who was formerly Miss Kathleen Burrows, of this city. He registered as "A. Macauley, of Scotland," and then going down to the American Exchange bank told Mr. Hunter that he had come to square himself with the bank, and asked to have a meeting of the board of directors of the bank.

Instead of meeting the directors, however, he was confronted by a detective. He was taken to the police station last evening and Judge Edson fixed his bond at $500. This the young man was confident that he could get, and Chief Hansen allowed him to go after his bail last night in charge of Detective Donovan. When Macauley left the police station he was so confident that his friends would stand by him and that he could go home that he was in a cheerful frame of mind, but as the night wore on and friend after friend refused to go on his bond, he became somewhat disheartened and allowed Detective Donovan to take him back to the station. He was then taken up to the county jail, where he spent the night.

During the afternoon Mrs. Macauley left the hotel and is staying with friends. It is said that up till a late hour last night she did not know of her husband's arrest. Much sympathy has been expressed for her and for her young husband.

Macauley is a good looking young man and apparently has plenty of nerve. In fact, he has shown so much nerve in coming back to Duluth that his friends say he may be mentally unbalanced. When asked last night why he came back, Mr. Macauley said: "I want to meet my accusers and clear myself of this whole disgrace. I admit that I have done wrong, but it is not as bad as people have made it out. I want to settle and begin life anew if they will only give me a chance, and that is why I came back."

Up till last fall young Macauley held a position of trust in the American Exchange bank. He was taken sick and was operated on at St. Luke's hospital for appendicitis. It was while he was confined in the hospital that he fell in love with his nurse, Miss Burrows, and that the bank officials discovered that his books were irregular. He was watched while the books were examined by experts, and it was found that he was short $197.10. Macauley acknowledged that he had taken the money, and as it was his first offense the bank officials decided not to prosecute him. He said he did not intend to take the money, but had merely borrowed it and would return it as soon as he was able. He was dismissed from the bank and then went to Toronto, where he joined Miss Burrows and they were married there. Mr. and Mrs. Macauley then went to Scotland, but before sailing from New York it is said that Macauley had a draft for $100 on a Toronto bank cashed by a Duluth friend. The draft came back from Toronto unpaid.

It is then said that Macauley went to London and obtained money there. On his return to America the young man obtained work for awhile in Chicago, and wrote to Mr. Hunter for letters of recommendation. While here he is said to have worked the bank for $600 on a draft that was returned dishonored, the amount falling on one of the bank officials who had acted almost as sponsor for the young man.

Macauley denies most emphatically that he swindled Robert Hovey, of 120 First avenue west, out of $1600, as has been claimed. He is said to have borrowed this for grain speculations.

There was a report current on the streets this morning to the effect that Mr. Macauley would be allowed to settle with the bank and would then be released. This, however, is denied by the bank officials, who say that he must stand trial. Mr. Macauley was told this very positively last evening when he met one of the bank officials on the street and offered then and there to pay him back the $197.10 taken from the bank.

In conversation last evening young Macauley offered a suggestion that has aided those interested in his case to figure out why he came back to Duluth. He intimated very strongly that his wife had heard of his trouble and, at her request, he had come back to clear himself, if possible. The understanding here when Mr. Macauley left was that he would not marry the young lady, but would go direct to Scotland where he claimed that he had money at his disposal and then pay up his debts here. There is a strong belief that when the case comes to trial the defense will make its fight on the grounds of insanity, though Macauley's attorney, J. L. Washburn, denied this when asked about it this morning.

TAX ON BANK STOCK.

Seattle, July 4.—In the federal court yesterday, Judge Hanford decided that the capital stock of a bank is not stock for taxation purposes until its issuance has been duly certified and authorized by the comptroller of the currency.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them; also old, running and fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, warts, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds chapped hands, chilblains. Best pile cure on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

Constipation

Headache, biliousness, heartburn, indigestion, and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

HARD TO EXPLAIN.

If This Had Occurred Anywhere Else Than in Duluth There Might Be Grave Doubts About It.

If this were published anywhere else than in Duluth, that is, if the statement given below went the rounds of the press, readers in Buffalo or Cleveland might not believe it. In the very nature of things men and women will not believe that a simple little pill would have any effect on humanity when the subject is in a serious condition. When it has that effect; when the party is a living witness, perhaps a neighbor, Duluth people at least cannot possibly deny it, particularly so when investigation is courted. Now ask J. T. Watts, who lives at 811 Fifth street east, a bricklayer by trade, and see if he will not corroborate personally what he says publicly. Mr. Watts says: "I can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone troubled with backache or kidney complaint as a certain sure and speedy specific. Last spring, 1898, I had a very severe attack of pain through the small of my back, just over the kidneys. It was so bad that I could hardly get around, much less stoop, and as a bricklayer when at work is almost constantly in a stooped position, I was unable to work. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills advertised I thought I would try them, for plasters and other remedies had failed to give me any relief. I got a box at the Duluth Drug company's and began to use the remedy. In a few days the pain entirely left me and I felt as well as ever.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

BIG EXCURSION PARTY.

Yellowstone Park Tourists Arrive on North West.

The North West got into her dock at the foot of Seventh avenue west last night a half hour ahead of time. This is the best time this year and officers and passengers report a fine trip. There were 262 passengers on the trip and 100 of these will make the round trip. On board was a party of excursionists bound for Yellowstone Park. They left at midnight. In this party were the following people:

Mr. and Mrs. H. Arms, Chicago; Austin Bishop, Harold and Amelia Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Brigham, Miss Isabel Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gates, Mrs. William Hardee, Carl Hardee, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Shaw, Latimer Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Rowland, Rev. J. H. Meyer, Toledo; Theodore and Mrs Breamer, Amanda Breamer, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Pergens, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Sackett, Miss Kate Silverson, Mrs. Theodore D. Wetterstroem, Cincinnati; Mrs. M. G. Brown, Mrs. Hardy, Miss M. Pattie, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Paul, Misses Clara, Alma and Esther Paul, Fort Wayne; Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Champlin, Boston; Andrew and Gilbert Cowan, Louisville, Ky.; Hawkins Ditton, Earl Park, Ind.; Miss A. Ewald, Charles Rebstock, St. Louis; W. H. Giesy, Miss Ella C. Giesy, Lancaster, Ohio; B. W. Gongiver, Mrs. J. Irene Gongiver, Cleveland; Mrs. Harriett R. Howelton, Buffalo; Mrs. D. F. Morss, Miss Nellie L. Morss, Miss Marian Morss, Syracuse; Miss A. L. Morss, Carbondale; Miss Lillian V. Pemberton, Newark, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Root, Waterbury, Conn.; Mrs. F. C. Vail, George I. Vail, Miss E. F. Vail, New York; Alfred Hooper, E. J. Ottaway and son, G. D. Noe, C. E. Goodrich, W. C. Martindale, Detroit; G. C. Stone, J. D. Park, F. R. Webber, Duluth; William Chisholm, F. S. and A. J. Hoskins, Cleveland; S. K. Mahon, Ottumwa; Mrs. Betts, Stockholm, Sweden; C. S. Milhause, J. S. Bell, New York; J. W. Craig, Pittsburg; G. E. Nourise, Brooklyn; E. O. Achorn, Boston; H. C. Torrence, Pittsburg.

Among the other passengers for this port were: Miss Hill and Miss Gertrude Hill, St. Paul; Mrs. Bond, Boston; J. R. Norcutt and wife, Litchfield, Mich.; Miss Connolly, New York; Miss Williams, Mrs. E. P. Holdridge, St. Paul; J. J. Spurr and wife, Newark, N. J.; G. C. Sylvester, Mr. Gilbert, Hornesville; C. E. Lolen and wife, Buffalo; C. A. McCarthy, Auburn, N. Y.; Mrs. Nelson Morris, daughter and maid, Chicago; Mrs. John Whiddicomb, Mrs. C. W. Eaton, Detroit; E. C. Akin and wife, Chicago.

ANNEKE HOME BURNED.

Blaze Started From Careless Use of Fire Crackers.

The home of P. S. Anneke at 523 East Second street was set on fire last evening presumably by the reckless use of fire crackers. The fire started in the barn, which was well filled with hay and burned quickly. It then spread to the house and damaged it to the extent of $1000 before the department got the blaze under control. Both the house and furniture were insured in full. Mr. Anneke moved his family to 521 East Second street, and he will begin repairing his home at once.

From the location of the fire a great many down-town people thought the court house was burning, and as that ancient edifice promises a jolly blaze if it ever gets started crowds poured in the direction of the fire. Many of the people expressed considerable disappointment on finding that it was not the county's venerable ruin that was burning.

THE CATHOLIC CELEBRATION.

A Very Pleasing Program at Association Hall Last Night.

The grand patriotic celebration under the auspices of the cathedral praish last evening at Catholic Association hall was a very successful affair. The hall was well filled and was profusely decorated with the national colors, the lights being shaded and blending harmoniously, giving a very pleasing effect.

The first number on the program was the comic farce, "Betsy Baker," in which Misses Anna Carroll and Sarah McNulty and Messrs. H. Carroll and Frank Conley took part. It was a most amusing farce and kept the audience in good humor all through its performance many times provoking uproarious laughter, and was a most enjoyable piece. The next number was the opening chorus by the minstrels which began with a stanza of "The Star Spangled Banner," which was loudly applauded. The end men were Messrs. J. Medley, C. Applehagen, D. G. Paddock and J. R. Pecan, and they did themselves proud. The interlocutor was R. H. Cox and it goes without saying that "Bob" acquitted himself in his usual admirable style. The Moonshine quartet rendered a number which was well received, and the Duluth Banjo club gave a mandolin and guitar selection which was very pleasing. The minstrels were Messrs D. G. Paddock, J. G. McDermid, C. Applehagen, D. Black, D. Evans, R. H. Cox, George Beck and Joseph Medley. It was an excellent entertainment and all who witnessed it report spending a most enjoyable evening.

Ticket Agents Meet.

The passenger ticket agents at the head of the lakes met yesterday afternoon at the Union depot and elected E. A. Whitaker general agent of the St. Paul & Duluth road, president, and Robert B. Finch, general agent of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic at West Superior, secretary. The members talked over various matters of interest and approved of the recent agreement made in St. Paul to maintain rates between the Twin Cities and the head of the lakes.

COUNCIL MEETING

Fire Commissioners Authorized to Call For Bids For Fire Tug.

LIVELY DISCUSSION

Fire Service Question Brings About a Good Deal of Argument.

The council last evening authorized the fire commissioners to advertise for a fire tug for West Duluth at a cost of not over $750 per month for three months. A resolution granting the request of the fire commissioners for four more men for the West Duluth fire hall was introduced and went over. Their request for an additional appropriation of $250 for the current year was granted.

There was a good deal of opposition to the idea of a fire tug for West Duluth on the ground of the heavy additional expense involved. President Crassweller took the floor in opposition to the resolution and asked where the money was coming from. All of the additional expenditures for the fire department that were proposed would amount to $16,540, he said, and with the tax levy exhausted he did not see how it was going to be raised. When all the industrial plants were in full operation in West Duluth, and when West Duluth was a separate corporation there was nothing but a chemical there, he said. The East End had been left without fire protection on account of the demand for retrenchment, and now the western part of the city came in with a request for a large expenditure for more protection than it had ever had before.

Alderman Sang remarked that West Duluth property pays taxes, to which President Crassweller replied that there is more property in that locality that does not pay taxes than in any other section of the city.

"Well, you lawyers bought it all in to make money on it," retorted Alderman Sang.

Alderman Barnes arose with a pad of paper in his hand and proposed a few sums to Alderman Crassweller, and the two figured away for awhile like a class in arithmetic. Alderman Barnes figured off $5000 of Alderman Crassweller's estimate on salaries, and the latter asked Alderman Barnes to go on and figure cut where the other $11,540 was coming from. Alderman Barnes did another sum, and after studying the result awhile said that he understood from the treasurer that probably 90 per cent of the amount to which the city is entitled at the next settlement would be received. Furthermore, he asserted that it would be unfair to charge the whole cost of a permanent investment like a fire engine up to one year.

Alderman Neff favored giving West Duluth a fire tug if the lumber interests there would pay half the cost. As to the need of fire protection by those interests, he asserted that two mills that he knew of are getting as low if not lower rates on insurance than the mills in the Twin Cities. Outside of the lumber interests West Duluth is now, he asserted, getting more protection than the East End or the hillside.

Alderman Sang insisted that there would not be need of four more men for West Duluth. When pressed by Alderman Crassweller to explain where they could be dispensed with, he was not prepared to say exactly, but he figured off an uptown fire warden and a blacksmith, for two.

After a good deal more talk, a number of the aldermen made up their minds that they would like to have the resolution read again to find out exactly what they had been arguing about, and the idea was hailed as a good one. When the resolution had been read, and it was finally understood that the action would not be final, it was adopted.

The resolution granting the additional appropriation of $2500 was adopted by unanimous vote. The resolution providing for four more men went over at the request of Alderman Wing, chairman of the fire department committee.

Alderman Cromwell made a fight on granting applications for licenses for saloons on the Bowery, five in number, and on the application of John Halloran for a license for his saloon at 223 St. Croix avenue. He announced that he was "agin" having any saloons on the Bowery. He made his most determined fight on Tom Madden's place. Alderman Neff sai dthat he had been in Mr. Madden's place a number of times on business and for other purposes and that he thought it was all right and Mr. Madden was "square." Alderman Griffin also said that he had been in there a number of times and that a finer man than Tom Madden never ran a saloon. Alderman Barnes opposed depriving the Bowery of its saloons on artistic grounds. It is picturesque, he said. All of the Bowery licenses were granted, but Halloran's application and that of McCarthy & Hogan for a saloon on the other side of the avenue in that vicinity were denied.

An ordinance was introduced by Alderman Neff amending hawkers' and peddlers' license ordinance by making the license fee for patent medicine hawkers and street fakirs $1 per day instead of $2 per month. It was referred.

The city attorney, in a communication, notified the council that the trustees of the old gas and water company desire to settle the taxes of the company for 1898, by paying the taxes up to Aug. 1, the date when the plant was turned over to the city, and advising that this be accepted. Referred.

A letter from E. H. Gay & Co. was received calling attention to the fact that their bids for the refunding bonds is unconditional and absolute and that they are willing and ready to take the bonds thereunder. Referred to the committee on auditing and finance.

There was received from L. P. Highmark a claim for $268.08 for damages to his store building and stock at West Duluth caused by the rain storm of June 27. In a comunication accompanying the claim he stated that this is the third time he has suffered damage because of inadequate provision by the city for draining surface water. Referred.

A protest from a number of owners of property on Eleventh avenue east against putting a storm sewer in the avenue was received and referred.

A protest from a number of owners of property on the east side of St. Croix avenue was received, asking that the application of McCarthy & Hogan for a license for a saloon on that side of the avenue be granted was received and referred. A petition against the granting of the application was received last week.

Health Officer Webster was granted leave of absence for four weeks from about July 15.

THE CROWN PIANO

"THE ONE OF MANY TONES."

If you have not seen and heard these wonderful instruments you have a revelation in store for you. We invite you to come. The Crown Pianos contain the greatest improvements of the age. Sold at $10 monthly.

French & Bassett,

Reliable Piano Dealers.

RIVER COAL COMBINE.

A Merging of all the Interests Practically Assured.

Pittsburg, July 4.—George I. Whitney, a director in the new river coal combine, says the merging of all the river coal interests is practically assured. All options have been taken on a strictly cash basis and the question of the acceptance or rejection of the properties at the prices that have been named will be decided in a few days. The combine is to issue capital stock amounting to $30,000,000 and $10,000,000 in bonds.

The big combine of rail coal interests of the Pittsburg district is believed by those interested to be also in a fair way of being carried through. Reports have already gone out that this deal is not to go through. There is much hard work yet for the promoters and a good deal to be done to compromise options and appraisements, which, in some cases, are at considerable variance. The capital stock of this enterprise is to be $60,000,000 or more.

A COUNTERFEITING GANG.

They Made Spurious Coin and Sold It Cheap.

Pittsburg, July 4.—United States secret service agents arrested five men here today on suspicion of being implicated in a counterfeiting scheme. It is said that certain parts of the city have been flooded with bogus dollars and the secret service men claim that the men under arrest know something about it. One of the prisoners is supposed to have spurious coin with a face value of $1500 hidden within a few miles of Pittsburg. It is alleged that those who made the coins sold it at the rate of $7.50 for $100 worth.

A TYPHOON PREVAILS.

It Is Difficult to Lighter Troops From the Transports.

Washington, July 4.—The war department has received the following message from Gen. Otis:

Manilla, July 4.—Adjutant General, Washington: California infantry and artillery, numbering 1400, and discharged men, take Sherman now loading at Negros. Warren takes Colorado. 1100. Now preparing preparatory papers. Difficult to lighter troops in typhoon now prevailing. Grant unloaded. In four days will take on Idaho, North Dakota and Wyoming, 65 officers, 1500 men, with other discharged men.

OTIS.

The Dreyfus Case.

A remarkable change has taken place in public opinion regarding the guilt of Dreyfus, and there is good reason to hope that it will be reflected in the sentence rendered by the supreme tribunal. His feelings must be something akin to those of the sufferer released from the chains of a weak stomach by that powerful foe to dyspepsia, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. A man might as well be in prison as to have a weak stomach. It will bring just as much misery. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will cure constipation, indigestion, biliousness, liver and kidney troubles. An occasional dose will keep the bowels regular and the stomach vigorous. See that a private revenue stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

The C. C. Merritt Estate.

Hanson E. Smith, administrator of the estate of C. C. Merritt, filed his account yesterday in probate court, and July 31, was fixed as the date of the hearing on the account. It is shown that the administrator has collected $60,840.49, out of which $3354.09 has gone to pay preferred claims. This leaves $57,506.40 with which to pay claims that have been allowed in the sum of $318,697.47. The amount on hand will make a dividend of 18.04 per cent.

Former Duluthian Dead.

Word has been received here of the death of S. W. Clark, formerly well known in Duluth and Suprior, at Fargo, N. D. He was in the commission business here seven years ago. He was buried under the auspices of the Masons and the G. A. R., of which bodies he was a member. He left two sons, one in Fargo and one in Buffalo.

Play Superior Saturday.

There is no ball game on for today and several of the members of the local team took the occasion to visit their homes. Next Saturday and Sunday there will be games in Duluth with the Superior team. Hart, the new pitcher, will be in the box, and Ritter, who has recently been engaged as backstop, will catch. Hart is said to have pitched good ball in the Hancock games, hindered as he was by a lame hand.

DEATH RATE LIGHT.

Santiago, Cuba, July 4.—An increase in the number of new cases of yellow fever and a decrease in the death rate are the striking features of the situation. There have been ninety-four cases up to date, of which seventeen have proved fatal. Eleven out of the first fifteen attacked succumbed to the disease. Nearly all were camp followers. Eliminating these the death rate has really been small.

What an Iowa Man Says.

Peter Meyer (Merchant), Calmar, Iowa, writes: "I take pleasure in recommending your Globe Hair Restorative and Dandruff Cure. I had a large bald spot on my head, and my hair was falling out fast. I used you Hair Restorative sixty days, and I can say I have as fine a growth of hair as any man in Calmar. It has filled the spot with a luxuriant growth of hair and that unsightly spot on the back of my head is no more." Will be sent to any address prepaid for $2.60. Globe Manufacturing company, Grinnell, Iowa. Sold and guaranteed by A. Qualy, Max Wirth, S. F. Boyce, S. O. Sterrett, Duluth, Minn.

JAP ROSE GLYCERINE SOAP

A SOAP-CERTIFICATE.

I used your soap two years ago and have not used any other since

From the *National Provisioner*, Sept. 24, 1898.

Watch the soap you use as carefully as the money you receive in change, says an exchange. Soap of an inferior quality is the cause of half of the skin diseases we see. "Cheap soap" is an expensive economy oftentimes, and dangerous frequently when the cuticle is tender, its origin being too vile to contemplate.

Why buy inferior and adulterated soaps for the bath and toilet when it is just as easy to get the best? KIRK'S JAP ROSE made from the choicest vegetable oils and glycerine, is an absolutely pure, reliable brand of soap.

Established 1839. Jas. S. Kirk & Co., Chicago.

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

Judge Walter Hendley, the well-known fruit and fish modeler of the department of agriculture and the national museum, died suddenly last night of apoplexy, aged 72.

News of a fire at Dawson in which sixty miners' cabins were burned with their contents was brought by steamer Humboldt. The total loss is estimated at $100,000. The Humboldt's passengers had about $3000 worth of gold dust. They reported that the steamer Dirigo, a few hours behind them, has $200,000 or $300,000 on board.

The supply transport Wyefield sailed last evening for the Philippines loaded with stores for the American troops.

S. R. Ainslie, vice president and general manager of the Chicago Terminal Transfer company, has resigned to take effect Aug. 1.

The Toledo Commercial was sold yesterday by the Security Trust company, in whose hands the paper has been as receiver since May 9. The new purchaser is Hon. G. W. Hull, former collector of internal revenue under President Cleveland. The paper's politics will be independent. The price paid was $32,000.

The Milwaukee Brewers' association signed a contract with the employes of the bottling departments, which is to hold good for three years. There is no change from the old contract which expired on May 1. Union help only is to be employed in the bottling establishments and nine hours is to constitute a day's work.

The Western Passenger association lines have declined to authorize a rate of two-thirds the regular standard fare for discharged soldiers from San Francisco. It is believed that most of this business will be carried at half rates.

The Nineteenth infantry regiment, stationed at Camp Meade, received word that transports to take the command to the Philippines will leave San Francisco about July 24.

Judge Shiras of the federal court decided the famous O'Brien county, Iowa, land case, by ruling that title in the disputed land is vested in innocent purchasers.

The following naval officers have been voluntarily retired under the personnel act, the retirements dating from June 30 last: Commanders Henry S. Ross and John L. Hannum; Lieutenant Commanders William Driggs, John H. Moore, Rawley O. Rottenheaus, Robert G. Peck, Herman F. Fickbohm, Gustavus C. Hamus and Henry H. Barrett.

Net earnings of the Rock Island road for the month of May were $502,451, a decrease of $32,474 from the net earnings of May, 1898.

Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., limited, of Newcastle on Tyne, the well-known makers of English ordnance, have filed two suits at law against United States naval ordnance officers for an aggregate of $30,000 damages for an alleged infringement of patent on trunnion bearings for heavy guns. Admiral Charles O'Neil, chief of the bureau of ordnance of the navy department; Capt. Alex H. McCormick, commandant of the Washington navy yard; Commander Edwin C. Pendleton, superintendent of the naval gunshops at the yard in Washington, are named as defendants.

A statement has been prepared at the navy department showing that during the fiscal year just closed 16,123 men enlisted in the naval service, of whom 2147 were enlisted for the war only. There were 798 boys under instruction.

The receipts of the United States patent office for the fiscal year were $1,209,654, which leaves a balance to the credit of th epatent fund of $70,000 over expenditures.

Secretary Long said he knew nothing of the reported plan to have the North Atlantic squadron, under Rear Admiral Sampson, meet Admiral Dewey at the Azores and escort him to the United States.

United States Circuit Judge Allen has appointed a receiver for the People's Building and Loan association of Bloomington, Ill. The assets of the association are $85,000; liabilities, $218,000. Improperly secured loans caused the receivership.

Maj. John B. McDill, present acting assistant surgeon in the United States army, has received orders to proceed to Manilla and will leave Milwaukee for San Francisco Thursday night in order to catch the transport sailing July 12.

ANTI-TRUST.

Kansas City, July 4.—Representatives of twenty-six drug firms in the Middle West, having an actual capitalization of $8,000,000, and doing probably one-fourth of the wholesale drug business of the country, at a meeting here yesterday voted unanimously against joining the proposed drug trust. The firms represented are numerically one-third of the number which the trust promoters had expected to secure. Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul, St. Louis, Memphis, Kansas City, Sioux City, Omaha, Lincoln, Atchison and Louisville were represented.

PICKED UP EASY MONEY.

Louisville, Ky., July 4.—George Dixon, champion feather weight, picked up a little easy money here last night on his way to Denver. He got the decision after three lively rounds with Sam Bolan, of New York, before the Nonpareil Athletic association, knocking Bolan out without a great deal of effort. Bolan was practically out when the round was concluded. The bout was to have gone twenty-five rounds, and a good crowd gathered at Music hall to witness it.

SPANISH DISTURBANCES.

Barcelona, July 4.—The disturbances were resumed here this morning. Many stores were compelled to close and the horse car service was suspended. As the [illegible] company, it is reported diplomatic representation on the subject of the damage sustained.

FROM OVER THE SEA.

The London Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch from Copenhagen: "The United States government has been secretly sounded regarding its disposition to support Denmark's efforts to secure a guarantee of her international neutrality, with special reference to any naval war in the Baltic."

There is a good deal of comment upon a speech made by Paul de Roulede, founder of the League of Patriots, and long known as one of the most violent opponents of revision. M. de Roulede said in substance, that if Dreyfus should be found innocent by the new court-martial, 'no punishment would be sufficiently heavy, no pillory sufficiently infamous for all the ministers, civil and military, 'who were responsible for his conviction, and no honors high enough for the martyr and victim.'"

Booker T. Washington, the colored founder and principal of the normal industrial institute at Huskegee, Ala., lectured yesterday in Essex hall, London, on "The Negro Problem in America." The chair was taken by Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador, who introduced the lecturer.

The Transvaal volksraad by a vote of 14 to 13 has decided to give an additional member for Pretoria and each district having only one member now. Herr Fischer, the envoy of the Orange Free State, had a long interview with President Krueger on the question of the franchises. It is expected that Herr Hofmyer, the Afrikander leader, will join in the conference today.

Foreign office officials at Berlin emphatically denied that Emperor William has offered Prince Herbert Bismarck the post of ambassador at Washington or any other diplomatic post.

MAKES CLEANING EASY

"Many hands make light work," and so does Gold Dust Washing Powder. If you are not in a position to employ "many hands" inyour housework, you will be both pleased and astonished to see how much you can do with one pair of willing hands by using

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

With it you can do your cleaning easier, quicker, cheaper and better than with soap or any other cleanser. Try it and be convinced.

For greatest economy buy our large package.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

CHICAGO ST. LOUIS NEW YORK BOSTON

Not Dead, But in a Hypnotic Sleep! In the large Show Window of

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS **M. S. BURROWS**

A Wonderful Thing Will happen

TONIGHT

Tuesday, July 4, 1899

AT THE LYCEUM

America's Favorite Fun Makers.

Every Night This Week.

THE LYCEUM.

The Flints.

Herbert L. & Grace Marion

Complete Change of Program Nightly.

PRICES= 25c, 35c and 50c.

Get Seats Reserved at Box Office.

At the close of their furiously funny program will put a young man in a hypnotic sleep from which he will not awaken for one whole day and night. He will be carried from the stage of the Lyceum and through the streets and placed in The Great Eastern large corner show window on Superior street, which has been specially draped and prepared for his reception. He will remain in full view of the public all Tuesday night and all day Wednesday, and will be taken back to the Lyceum about 8:15 and awakened about 8:30 p. m. The Great Eastern will detail a trustworthy man to watch the sleeper while in their store, so that the public may be assured that there is no deception practised.

MADE THEM SCATTER.

Fake Fire Cracker Yesterday Aroused Considerable Consternation.

A good deal of sport was furnished on Superior street last night by a fake fire cracker of most enormous size. Passersby were horrified to see a young man running out into the street with an enormous fire cracker with a fuse half a foot long. He placed the fire cracker carefully in the street, lit the fuse, and ran for dear life. The people on the street followed suit, and there was a clear field for the big cracker when the fuse began to sputter. People half a block away got out of the road with alacrity. Then the fuse sputtered out and there was no explosion, and the people who had been making frantic efforts to get out of the way saw that they had been fooled. Then the big cracker was carried further along the street and placed in front of a store. As the young man in charge of it was preparing to light it the proprietor of the store ran out and began to expostulate in most energetic terms. He swore that if the cracker went off it would wreck his store, and he protested vigorously, even going to the length of making a gun play, it is said. Later the cracker was moved back to its original position, and the people who had seen it before gathered around, not a bit afraid. In the meantime, however, a cannon cracker had been placed in the interior of the cracker, and when it went off there was a great scattering.

The cracker was a roll of print paper such as is used in printing The Herald, with red paper wrapped around it and a blasting fuse attached. It was a very clever imitation, and it worked to perfection.

July Fourth Entertainment.

The Fourth of July entertainment given last night at the First Baptist church under the direction of Mrs. Stocker was well attended, and it was a very pleasant affair. The vocal numbers by the children's choral were splendidly done, and the recitations were very clever. Miss Emily Smith sang "My Baby's Kiss" charmingly. Miss Patrick's "My Soldier Boy" was very pleasingly done. There were some very appropriate and well exe-

A Pleasing Entertainment.

The performance for the benefit of St. Luke's mission which was given two weeks ago was repeated at Columbia hall, in the West End, last night before only a fair house. Mrs. John Loman gave a very pleasing piano solo, Miss Clara Hector sang a beautiful contralto solo, Miss Lizzie Morton gave an excellent selection and Miss Rena Smith gave a spirited rendering of the song, "A Spanish Romance." The musical program was followed by a funny sketch, "Per Telephone," by the members of the Arion Dramatic company. Those taking part were Mrs. Donna C. Doney, Mrs. Genevieve Farrar, Miss Mary Anderson, W. K. Neal and Dr. R. H. Pierce.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give $100 for any case of Deafness (caused from catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Southern Railway Booklets.

Write to William H. Tayloe, A. G. P. A. Southern railway, Louisville, Ky., or J. C. Beam, Jr., N. W. P. A., Southern railway, Chicago, Ill., for copy of "Summer Homes" folder and "The Land of the Sky" booklet.

THE INSTALLATION EXERCISES.

Program to Be Followed In Rev. Milne's Installation.

The program for the installation of Rev. Alexander Milne as pastor of the Pilgrim Congregational church, next Monday afternoon and evening, will be an interesting one. The church council will meet at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon for the examination of the candidate, and the council will consist of representatives from ten churches, including churches in St. Paul, Minneapolis, Brainerd and Superior. Rev. C. H. Patton and Rev. E. M. Noyes, the two former pastors of the church, and Rev. J. H. Morley, of Minneapolis, will also be present at the council. The evening service will begin at 8 o'clock, and the installation sermon will be preached by Rev. L. H. Hallock, of Plymouth Congregational church, of Minneapolis. The sermon will be followed by the ceremony of extending the right hand of fellowship. The charge to the pastor will be delivered by Rev. E. M. Noyes, and the charge to the people by Rev. Dr. Patton. There will be a fine program of music.

MONEY TO LOAN

LOWEST RATES—NO DELAY. ANY AMOUNT.

Stryker, Manley & Buck,

TORREY BUILDING.

THE FLINT ENTERTAINMENT.

Laughable Experiments In Hypnosis at the Lyceum.

Mr. and Mrs. Flint, the hypnotic entertainers, opened a week's engagement at the Lyceum last night before a large crowd. The entertainment, as those who know Mr. Flint from his former visits here might expect, is very pleasing, and the audience was kept in an uproar of laughter most of the time. After getting a circle of good subjects the entertainment opened with a few of the experiments used in getting the subjects under control. The young men who volunteered were told to clasp their hands, and then told that they could not open them. Try as they might they could not get their hands apart, or their arms bent, or their hands open, as the different experiments were. Then the more elaborate numbers were taken up. Four young men were told that they were mebers of a banjo club, and they very soberly played on sticks and sang. The dog training act, the canary bird number and others were very laughable, but the feature that brought down the house was the dancers. Four of the subjects were given costumes, one as Loie Fuller, another as Nina Farrington, a third as Carmencita and the fourth as Little Egypt, and then, after primping before imaginary mirrors, they danced according to the characters they were representing. Little Egypt did a muscle dance that brought down the house, and the others danced in a most ludicrous manner. When the young men were brought back to themselves and they saw the plights they were in their amazement was laughable. There will be an entire change of program nightly.

Liver complaints cured by Beecham's pills

"T. & T." brand of coffee is used by the principal club houses and hotels of the country; they can't afford to buy a cheaper or inferior grade.

ABOUT DULUTH'S CLUB.

Hancock Correspondent Throws It a Few Boquets.

The Marquette Mining Journal's correspondent in Hancock has the following to say about the Duluth club, which played there Saturday and Sunday:

Duluth's aggregation of ball tossers arrived at Hancock Saturday morning and in the afternoon secured the first fall in the series with the locals. The visitors present the appearance of a crowd that devotes more attention to the national game than to hard work and while their performance Saturday was anything but brilliant, yet it is believed that they are capable of doing better work. Among the Duluth players is Shepard, formerly captain and short stop of the Baraga team. "Shep" plays as good a game as ever and his contingent of local friends were much pleased to see him.

"The Duluth club is a combination of rising young players who expect some day to see the daily papers devote columns to their achievements in pastures of the big league. Some of them have already broken into fast company. Hart, for instance, pitched for the Rock Island team of the Western association until the patrons of the circuit got baseball enough and the association went to pieces. Hart tosses up his oranges from the sunny side and has a nice assortment. Cox, who was seen in the left pond, attempted to earn a salary under Walter Wilmot of the "Millers" and Patterson, who played third, was under Comiskey's wing during the early season. Patterson is recognized as a first-class slab artist who will some day be a shining light. Ritter, the catcher, has also traveled in fast company and all are seasoned players.

MILITIA COMPANIES LEAVE.

They Will Go to Lake City Camp Tonight.

Tonight at 11 o'clock the three National Guard companies of this city will leave for Camp Lakeview. Indications are that there will be a smaller number of men in camp this year than ever before in the history of Minnesota's National Guard. Companies A, C and G, of this city, will not turn out over fifty men each, while they usually turn out seventy-six. The boys seem just as enthusiastic as ever over the prospects of the encampment, but they cannot get off. The advance detail of Company G left for Lakeview last night and the advance detail of Company A on Sunday night. The encampment will last ten days. The local companies will have a special train from here to St. Paul tonight, and a great many friends are expected to be at the train to see them off.

Canadian Visitors Here.

The following party of Canadians are at the St. Louis today: John Bowers, Fort William; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Smith, Fort William; Miss Jennie Whalen and Edward O'Dea, Fort William; Miss Ethel Ferguson and Miss Annie Whilton, Port Arthur; Miss L. Wright, Fort William; W. G. Reid, Fort William; J. H. Grant, Port Arthur; W. Gordon, Port Arthur; A. A. Guerard, Port Arthur; Miss Milne and Miss McKay, Winnipeg.

Big Timber Mortgage.

William F. Vilas, of Madison, Wis., yesterday afternoon filed in the office of the register of deeds a big timber mortgage running to Hiram W. Sibley, of Rochester, N. Y. It is a purchase mortgage on some large tracts of pine recently bought by Mr. Vilas and John Knight, of Ashland, situated in St. Louis and Lake counties. The mortgage is for $400,000, and it is to be paid as follows: $75,000 on or before June 1, 1900; $75,000 on or before Dec. 1, 1900; $75,000 on or before June 1, 1901; $75,000 on or before Dec. 1, 1901, and $100,000 on or before June 1, 1902. The interest is 5 per cent.

NOVEL WINDOW DISPLAY.

Sleeper In Cataleptic State In Burrows' Window.

Tomorrow the handsome show window of M. S. Burrows' clothing palace will present an attraction not often seen. After the Flint performance at the Lyceum tonight Mr. Flint will put one of his subjects "to sleep," or rather into a cataleptic state, and he will be carried through the audience, down the street and placed in one of Burrows' windows. There he will remain in full view of the public all of tonight and tomorrow, without anything to eat or drink, and in fact without coming out of the cataleptic state. About 8:30 o'clock tomorrow night he will be taken out of the window, carried up to the Lyceum stage and there awakened. This novel sight will undoubtedly be witnessed by thousands, as the subject will be in plain sight during all of the time. He will be watched during tonight by one of the Great Eastern employes. He will be seen in the big corner window at the corner of Third avenue west and Superior street.

Jail Front Decorated.

Deputy Sheriffs Bob Haire and Ed Mahoney, who are on duty at the county jail, laid themselves out last night and this morning to decorate the front of the jail and the sheriff's residence and they did themselves proud. The jail front and the lawn were tastefully and handsomely decorated with flags, bunting, etc., and the display aroused the admiration of all who passed that way.

Park Point Pointers.

The numerous attractions and pleasures afforded on Minnesota Point will draw a large crowd of pleasure seekers this afternoon. The completion of the electric line and the excellent service now given makes Park Point one of the most pleasant places for a day's outing, as well as one of the most easily reached.

The pavilions and refreshment places along the line are gay with jolly crowds every day and the bath houses, all excellently equipped and well managed are popular resorts. Little groups of picnic parties with lunch baskets are now daily gathered in pleasant shady spots enjoying the cool breezes and other pleasures of a day's outing. The Park Point electric line has made every arrangement to render quick service today and has put on enough extra cars to comfortably convey the people back and forth. A ferry line is also in operation from Lake avenue dock which stops at various points between the canal and O-at-ka beach.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with typhoid fever, that ran into pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all throat and lung trouble. Regular sizes 50 cents and $1. Trial bottles free at W. A. Abbett's drug store; every bottle guaranteed.

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.

FOURTH IS GLORIOUS

A Most Charming Day Is Provided For Today's Great Celebration.

WAS A GREAT PARADE

Thousands Show Their Patriotism By Marching In This Morning's Parade.

The dawn of Independence day was as bright as though the weather department had determined to recognize the importance of the day, and to do its best to make the celebration one in keeping with this especial Fourth of July. The sky was cloudless, the sun shone brightly, and a mild wind from the lake kept its rays from getting too insistent and spoiling the effect with a superfluity of heat. A more delightful day could not have been secured if it had been especially planned for the occasion. The small boy was up early, of course, and the sun itself was not at work much earlier. Those who thought to sleep this morning because they did not have to go to work reckoned without their host, for the boom of the big crackers and the crack of the little ones were on in full blast when the older people were enjoying their best sleep, or rather trying to do so. But the Fourth comes only once a year, so everyone that was reasonable took the matter in good part and, after vainly trying to get in a few more winks between the reports, got up and prepared to take their part in the day's events.

If the war with Spain has done nothing else, it has brought back into the Fourth of July celebrations a clearer remembrance of what the day commemorates, and probably there were more people who mingled thoughts of the day's significance with their celebration than ever before. Those who remembered that 123 years ago today witnessed the endorsing of the immortal state paper known as the Declaration of Independence remembered also that one year ago today the country was celebrating the fact that on the day before a branch of the American navy had sent a branch of the Spanish navy to glory down in Santiago, and that the fall of Santiago was at hand. Since then the war has been brought to a triumphant conclusion, leaving much more to be remembered in celebrating today.

As usual, there were almost as many different ways of celebrating the Fourth as there are people. During the morning many took in the parade and then went to the Armory. In the afternoon there were crowds at the fair grounds to see the sports there, and many thousands went to the suburbs and other places to spend the day in picnicing.

A GREAT PARADE.

Splendid Showing Made By Secret and Other Societies.

The parade this morning was a big affair, though not quite as large as had been planned for. The start was not made until nearly 10:30 o'clock owing to the misunderstanding of several of the organizations as to their place in line. In fact a number of societies did not get around till after the parade was over. Fully 10,000 people viewed the parade from the sidewalk and points of vantage along the line of march.

The procession was headed by Maj. Bidwell and members of the general committee as aides, and a platoon of police. The City band, consisting of thirty-five pieces, furnished the music for the head of the procession, and the Union band and a colonial drum corps kept things moving down the line.

Companies A, C and G of the Third infantry, Minnesota National Guard, formed a provisional battalion under Capt. Resche. Lieut. Little was in command of Company C, Capt. Wigdahl of G and Capt. Eva of Company A. The men turned out well and presented an excellent appearance as they marched past the reviewing stand in company front with arms at a port.

Following the National Guard companies came the uniformed rank of Red Men, about 100 strong and elaborately costumed. The Red Men had a unique float, consisting of a tepee, made of bark and grass, with several Indian children playing with a huge timber wolf. The uniformed rank of Maccabees made a big hit with its banners and badges. The Ancient Order of Hibernians turned out about 400 strong, as did the Polish societies. The Modern Woodmen probably put up the best appearance outside the National Guard men. Their uniform of blue and white and the large turnout caused much favorable comment along the line of march. Of the unions the freight handlers and 'longshoremen had one of the largest turnouts. The butchers, bricklayers, masons, carpenters and laundry workers were especially well represented.

The fire department was missed from the parade. A parade in Duluth without the fire department is rather unique, but Chief Black decided that it would be taking to much risk to have all the department out on the Fourth and in this the fire commissioners backed him.

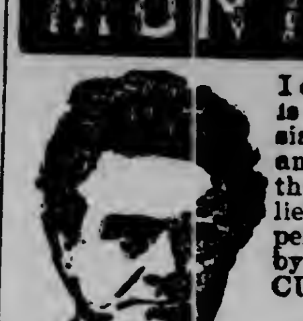
Among the floats and wagons Wahl & Juhlen confectioners, the Duluth Stove works, Allen & Burns, the Imperial mill, Lutes' laundry and the Eureka laundry were conspicuous.

The Calithumpians were few, but they furnished plenty of amusement for the small boys. One outfit consisted of a horse rigged out in trousers and an old coat, while a large and somewhat ungraceful female straddled its back. It was a very cleverly gotten up affair and was cheered all along the line. At the Armory the parade disbanded without any ceremony whatever and the crowd turned its attention to other affairs of the day.

THE EXERCISES OMITTED.

A Misunderstanding Knocks Out the Armory Exercises.

There were to have been exercises at the Armory, according to the previously published program, but they were declared off owing to a misunderstanding somewhere about them. The crowd was diverted, and those who did attend found that the committee to which the duty of fixing the Armory had been left had neglected to place any chairs for the crowd. As the hour was somewhat late anyway, it was decided to call this portion of the program off, and the crowds departed. It was nearly noon when the parade was over, and as most people got up early this morning they were ready to go to dinner after their appetizing walk, so the exercises were not missed very much.



MUNYON'S

I do not believe there is a case of dyspepsia, indigestion or any stomach trouble that cannot be relieved at once and permanently cured by my DYSPEPSIA CURE.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch street, Phila.

DYSPEPSIA CURE

AT THE DRIVING PARK.

Good Sports Were Arranged for the Afternoon's Entertainment.

This afternoon the storm center of the celebration was shifted to the driving park. The races were to begin promptly at 2:30. The program included three bicycle races and three horse races. The first of the horse races was to be the 3-minute event in which there were six starters. The horses are all more or less known to the talent and this morning there was a little money put up on the race. The horses in the race are: Doctor B, owned by Nick Buffs; Eagle Bird, owned by Edward Armstrong; Pearl Noble, owned by W. P. Heimbach, Kitty S, owned by Mr. Gilbert, Capt. Hurd, Jr., owned by J. B. Keough, and Rowdy Boy, owned by Mr. Day.

The 2:30 class has brought out a small but good field. Dick H, owned by Henry McGraw, John B, owned by John Finn, Joe Hooker, owned by C. Dibbell, and Clara C, owned by W. T. Bailey, are the starters.

The free-for-all event is looked on as a sort of surprise affair, and there are only four starters: Doc, owned by Dr. G. W. Davis, George Hayes, owned by Ed Armstrong; W. C. S., owned by A. Poirier, and Arrow Wood, owned by John Simons, are the horses entered.

The bicycle races will be contested for by some of the fast men in this city and Superior.

The military ball tonight under the auspices of the uniformed Order of Red Men will be a big affair. And the fireworks out on the lake front at Thirteenth avenue east will attract many.

PERSONALS.

John Jollymore, of Proctorknott, left yesterday on the Omaha to visit his uncle at Fall Creek, Wisconsin. He will be gone two months.

Mrs. C. M. George and Miss George, of Winnebejou, the famous fishing resort on Brule river, are in the city spending the Fourth with Mrs. George's son, of Phillips & Co.

H. L. Day, of Minneapolis, is in the city.

H. Mitchell, of St. Paul, is at the St. Louis today.

E. L. Appleton and W. A. Cole, of Ironwood, are in town today.

A. Miller, Jr., of Ashland, is in Duluth today.

Senator Hawkins was down from Eveleth today, and will return tomorrow.

M. O. Auboiee, county attorney of Lake county, is in the city today.

James E. Connell, of Marquette, is in the city.

PULLMAN ROAD RACE.

The Start Was Made In a Cold, Drizzling Rain.

Chicago, July 4.—Rain ushered in the Pullman road race and fell with dull persistence while 208 starters waited for the word to go. There were 327 entries, but many failed to appear on account of the dismal weather and reports of long bad stretches of road a few miles north of Pullman.

The start was made in front of the Leland hotel at 10:20 o'clock, when T. S. Marcus, the only 8-minute man in the bunch, has 400 pounds of flesh making him a rival of "Baby" Bliss, shot ponderously south on Michigan boulevard.

At 10:28 the scratch men, among them W. B. Ferguson, who won the time prize at this year's Decoration day road race, got under way. William Blum, winner of the Decoration day race, was in the 1:15 class, as also was Charles Merz, who was Blum's closest competitor. A train load of enthusiasts went to Pullman to see the finish.

GRANTS HOME GOVERNMENT.

The Czar Issues a Rescript Regarding Finland.

St. Petersburg, July 4.—While refusing to receive the Finnish deputation, the czar has issued a rescript declaring that when he ascended the throne he took up the sacred duty of watching over the welfare of all the people under the Russian scepter and deemed it well to "preserve to Finland the special fabric of internal legislation conferred on it by my mighty forefathers."

His majesty then expressed the hope that the loyal devotion of the Finns "would be proved to the satisfaction of their governor general."

FOUR ARE DEAD.

Chicago, July 4.—Three people are believed to be dead beneath the tottering walls of the Western Paper Stock company's plant, which burned yesterday. The dead are:

Bartholomew Sharkiewietz.

Mrs. Josie Doyle, 21 years old.

Stepehania Bagdicis.

COL. DOWS WOUNDED.

Chicago, July 4.—A special to the Times-Herald from Cedar Rapids, Iowa, says: William G. Dows, late colonel of the Forty-ninth Iowa volunteers, was accidentally shot and wounded last night by his brother, S. L. Dows, Jr. The bullet passed through his hand and struck in the fleshy part of the thigh.

LAMP FACTORY BURNS.

New York, July 4.—The large plant of the Beacon Light Lamp company at New Brunswick, N. J., was totally destroyed by fire early this morning. The loss is about $100,000 and is partially covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown. No one is known to have been injured.

COURTESIES ECHANGED.

Plymouth, Eng., July 4.—The presence here today of the United States training ship Monongahela was the occasion for an exchange of courtesies, the fortifications saluting the Monongahela with twenty-one guns, to which the latter responded.

A SOLUTION LIKELY.

Brussels, July 4.—The members of the right in the chambers have unanimously agreed to the government proposal referring the electoral bills to a committee of all parties. The left has also assented with a resolution limiting the time of the committee's deliberations. It is believed that this will solve the trouble for the present.

On Your Lake Trip

Do not fail to get an Evening Herald from the newsboy as you pass the Soo.

When You Ride Your Wheel

Always shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It keeps your feet cool, prevents sweating feet, and makes your endurance ten-fold greater. Over 1,000,000 wheel people are using Allen's Foot-Ease. They all praise it. It gives rest and comfort to smarting, hot, swollen, aching, feet and is a certain cure for ingrowing nails. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cents. Sample FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 21 East Sup. St.

Subscribers to The Herald, intending to camp on Park Point, can have their paper delivered to their camp by leaving change of address at this office.

Duluth Ice Cream company, telephone 561.

The benefit of Rev. Richmond Taylor at Brown's hall last night was well attended. Private Lewis Nelson lectured on the Santiago compaign in an interesting manner.

The Rathbone Sisters will give a patriotic social Friday evening at the residence of Mrs. G. H. Nichols, 523 West Fourth street.

A son was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Deansfield, of 2707 West Second street.

BASEBALL TODAY.

Pittsburg, July 4.—Cleveland, 3, 9, 1; Pittsburg, 4, 13, 1. Ten innings, morning game.

Chicago, July 4.—St. Louis-Chicago morning game postponed on account of rain.

Kansas City, July 4.—Morning Kansas-Milwaukee game postponed; wet grounds.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, July 4.—Arrived: Spaarndan from Rotterdam; Phoenicia from Hamburg.

TAKES A CHAIR.

Chicago, July 4.—Dr. Amos Williams Patten, of the Hyde Park Methodist Episcopal church, has been chosen professor of the new chair of bibilical instruction at Northwestern university. Dr. Patten has accepted.

Economical House=Keepers......

Save your old carpets. We will make Rugs from them that will be far superior to any you buy. Don't send them away because we guarantee you a better rug for the same money than you can get outside.

We aim to do good work and this is why our trade is daily increasing.

Goods Called for and Delivered.

Superior Rug Mfg. Company.

1516 Fifth Street, West Superior.

Family Pre=scriptions Carefully Com=pounded at Boyce's Drug Store......

Hotel Cadillac.

Pleasantly located in quiet part of the city, opposite High School building, on East Second street, Duluth, Minn. Cheerful rooms, well lighted, baths, etc. Good table board. Moderate rates.

MRS. J. T. CONDON, Proprietress.

FITGER'S ✳ BEER has a sparkle and life about it that makes it refreshing and popular

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER. Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

Money on Hand For Good Mortgages.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS. MODERN CONVENIENCES.

When in Calumet Stop at THE ESTHER HOTEL,

C. L. THOMAS, Prop.

Sample rooms in connection.

The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

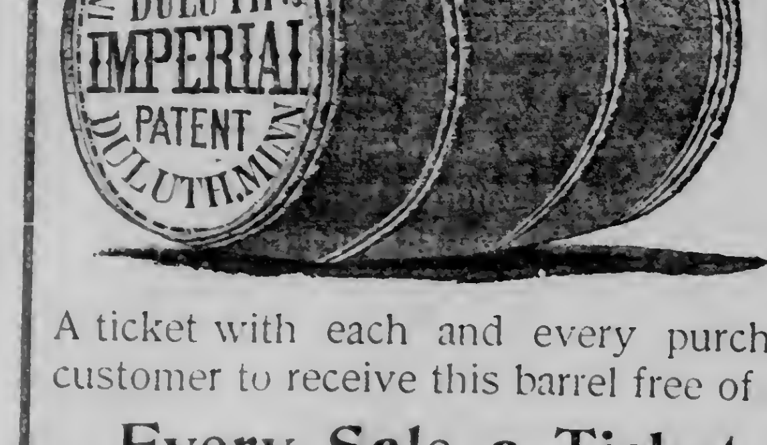
MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

Ticket NO. 5012

Held by Mrs. M. Brand, of Proctorknott, received the barrel of flour given away at 10 o'clock this morning.



Another Barrel of Flour Given Away at 10 O'clock Tomorrow morning.

A ticket with each and every purchase entitling the customer to receive this barrel free of cost.

Every Sale a Ticket,
Every Ticket an Opportunity.

Whatever you want. No disappointment here. No matter how high you may set your expectations, there's no disappointment when you come to this store.

The best **Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishing Goods** for the money or your money back.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters.

The BIG DULUTH

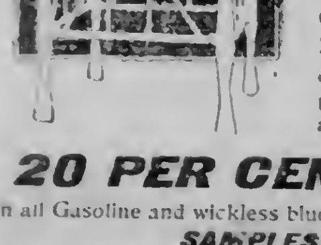
125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

GOLDEN OAK! What is Golden Oak you ask—Well it's a rich new finish to take the place of the Antique. Look at our showing of Golden Oak—

Book Cases, Desks, Dressers and Chiffoniers,

In our show windows, and notice the ***PRICES*** at which we are offering them this week.



ROMAN SEATS—

In Mahogany finish Golden Oak, White Enamel and Malachite. Special while they last at each.. **$1.75**

20 PER CENT OFF

On all Gasoline and wickless blue flame or Oil Stoves

SAMPLES.

This makes a high grade Cabinet Quick Meal Range, worth $25.00, now	$20
An Ideal 3-burner Stove, worth $18.50, now only	$14.60
A 3-burner Quick Meal Step Stove, worth $16.50, now	$13.20
A Quick Meal 3-burner Stove, worth $10.00, now	$8.00
A 3-burner Dandy Stove, worth $7.00, now	$6.00
OTHER SPECIALS—20 per cent discount on all Refrigerators. Come and see Minnesota Grass Matting. Goat Skin Rugs, 30x60, closing at	98c
Tapestry Brussels for	49c

THIS DRESSER—

Oval French gloss Mirror, finish just like cut, for only **$11.95**

IN THE MATTER OF WHEELS we can't help but talk, because we have the best wheels in town.

YOU KNOW THEM—COLUMBIA AND IMPERIAL.

SMITH, FARWELL & STEELE CO.,

Duluth's Finest House Furnishing Store.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Block.

Why is Electric Light Best?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE! As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES—216 W. Superior St

Flags, Bunting, AND WINDOW DECORATIONS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Albertson Stationery and Book Co., Successor to A. T. ALBERTSON

IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Michigan Court Decides on Pingree's Street Railway Plan.

Lansing, Mich., July 5.—The Michigan supreme court at noon today decided the case brought to test the validity of the McLeod law, which authorizes the appointment of the Detroit street railway commission, whose object was the purchase and municipal ownership and operation of street railways of Detroit. The decision is that the law is unconstitutional; that there is no such office as the Detroit street railway commission; that Governor Pingree and the other commissioners have no title thereto and that judgment of ouster must be entered against them. The Detroit plan for municipal ownership had been temporarily blocked by the legal difficulties in the way of holding a special election on the question. By today's decision all authority is taken from the commission.

THE END AT HAND.

Saratoga, N. Y., July 5.—Bishop Newman's death may be expected within a few hours. Dr. Strong has issued a bulletin that the end is at hand.

NEWSPAPERS PROTEST.

Santiago, Chile, July 5.—The newspapers here are protesting against a proposal to award William J. Buchanan, the United States minister to Argentine, the sum of $100,000 for his intervention in connection with the arbitration of the boundary question between Chile and Argentina.

NOT VERY PLEASING

Reports From Minnesota Not Satisfactory to Republican National Committee.

STUDY OF EXPORTS

Every P[illegible] of World Took More [illegible]erican Products Last Year.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Wash[illegible]ton, July 5.—(Special to The Herald [illegible] Acting Chairman Dick of the national Republican campaign committee is receiving reports from T. E. Byrnes and other administration agents in Minnesota regarding the status of the president in this state. The Republican committee has headquarters here and Dick is in charge, in the absence of Mark Hanna. The representatives from Minnesota do not make Dick entirely satisfied with the situation. There is no doubt but the Minnesota delegation to the next Republican convention will be for McKinley, but there seems to be little, if any, enthusiasm among the masses over his candidacy for a second term. The McKinley sentiment in Minnesota, according to inside information Dick receives, does not indicate the Republicans will have a walkover at the polls a year from next November. Other reports coming here show that Republican sentiment is strong in favor of Judge Collins as the candidate of that party for governor next year. It is also predicted, by men on the ground, that Judge Morris will be easily renominated for congress for a third term.

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A study of the details of exports from the United States during the fiscal year just ended shows that every part of the world has evinced an increased desire for American products. Europe is the only part of the world that has failed to increase the amount of money paid to us for our products, and this is solely due to the plentiful supply of breadstuffs in that part of the world in 1899 as compared with 1898, and the consequent decrease in price paid per bushel, thus making a slight reduction in our cash receipts from that part of the world. To Asia, to Africa, to South America, to Mexico, to Canada and to the Hawaiian islands and Oceanica our sales have increased in quantity and value as compared with the phenomenal year 1898, the only grand division from which our receipts have been smaller this year than last being Europe, and even there the reduction is confined to the four countries, United Kingdom, France, Belgium and Spain, and, as already indicated, is due to the fact that a large home supply of breadstuffs has reduced their payments to us for this class of our products.

To British North America the exports in the fiscal year 1899 will be in round numbers $90,000,000 as against $85,000,000 last year; to Mexico the exports will be about $25,000,000 as against $21,205,000 last year; to Cuba the exports will be about $18,000,000 against $8,260,000 last year; to Porto Rico the total will be $2,500,000 against $1,500,000 in 1898, and to the entire West Indies group the total exports of the year will be $35,000,000 in round numbers, against $26,439,000 last year. South America, to which our sales in the past have not shown as rapid an increase as those to other parts of the world, shows a slight gain in 1899 and will reach a total of over $35,000,000, against 33,821,000 last year. To Asia the exports of the year will be about $47,000,000, as against $44,844,000 last year; China shows an increase of over 33 per cent and Hong Kong about an equal increase, while Japan, which purchased enormous quantities of raw cotton and various manufactured goods from us last year, has somewhat decreased her purchases in those lines, so that the total to Japan during the year will show a reduction of over $3,000,000 compared with 1898, but an increase of $3,000,000 compared with 1897. Oceanica shows remarkable gains, the total for the year being likely to exceed $30,000,000, against $21,991,000 last year, and to Africa the exports of the year are in excess of those of any preceding year.

Europe, as already indicated, is the only grand division which has reduced the amount of money sent to the United States for our products and this reduction is confined to the four countries, United Kingdom, France, Belgium and Spain. The value of exports to the United Kingdom for the year will be more than $25,000,000 below that of last year, while the reduction in the value of our exports to France will be more than $20,000,000, to Belgium about $4,000,000, and to Spain about $2,000,000. This reduction occurs almost entirely in food products, and especially breadstuffs. A year ago, owing to the shortage in breadstuffs in all other parts of the world, we were selling wheat at $1 a bushel, while now with good crops in Europe and elsewhere the export price of wheat is but about three-fourths that of a year ago and as a consequence the countries which were sending large sums to the United States for this purpose are somewhat reducing their demands upon us and paying smaller prices for that which they purchase. The reduction in value of wheat sent to Europe in eleven months of 1899, compared with the corresponding months of 1898, is in round numbers $18,000,000, while France in the eleven months reduced her purchases of wheat from the United States from $27,761,000 in eleven months of 1898 to $1,644,739 in eleven months of 1899.

The United Kingdom has also reduced her purchases of live cattle about $7,000,000 in the eleven months of 1899, compared with the corresponding months of 1898 due, it is believed, largely to the increased price which the dealers of the United States are enabled to demand because of the increased consumption at home consequent upon greater business activity and better wages among consumers. Belgium's reduction in her purchases in 1899, compared with 1898, is also along lines similar to those of the United Kingdom and France, while the slight reduction in the sales to Spain is readily accounted for by the interruption of commerce between the two countries which occurred in the early part of the fiscal year of 1899, but which is being resumed upon the former basis, the May imports from and exports to Spain being largely in excess of those of the corresponding month of last year. In all other European countries, including Germany, where a reduction was expected in certain quarters, the total figures thus far available show an increase and, as already indicated, the reductions where such have occurred are largely in agricultural products, of which the increased home supply in foreign countries has been sufficient to cause both a reduction in the demand upon the United States and the prices paid for that demanded.

The following table shows the value of exports from the United States to each of the grand divisions of the world in the eleven months ending with May, 1899, compared with the corresponding months of 1898:

	1898.	1899.
Europe	$900,967,636	$868,974,867
North America	127,109,946	143,220,615
South America	30,748,576	32,452,704
Asia	41,447,933	42,558,905
Oceanica	19,991,195	27,670,221
Africa	16,238,320	16,656,199

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

NEWMAN DEAD.

Venerable Bishop of the Methodist Church Gives Up the Struggle.

Saratoga, N. Y., July 5.—Bishop John P. Newman of the Methodist Episcopal church is dead.

John Philip Newman was born in New York city Sept. 1, 1826. He was educated at Cozenova seminary, New York, studied theology and became a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church in 1849. He spent the years 1860-1 traveling in Europe, Palestine and Egypt and in university study abroad. He was sent in 1864 to New Orleans to labor in behalf of the Methodist Episcopal church in the South. He was called in 1869 to Washington, D. C., where he organized and became the pastor of the Metropolitan Memorial Methodist church. From 1869 to 1874 he was chaplain of the senate. In the latter year he was appointed inspector of United States consuls in Asia and he again visited the Holy Land. On his return he was again appointed to Metropolitan church, and after serving three years was appointed to Central church, New York, where he remained three years. In the winter of 1882 he accepted a unanimous invitation to become pastor of Madison Avenue Congregational church, New York city, where he served two years, when he resigned. He then visited California, and after ministering to Gen. Grant in his last illness, was a third time appointed to the Metropolitan church, Washington. Dr. Newman has been thrice elected to the general conference of his denomination, serving as a commissioner in 1876 to adjust the relations of the Methodist church, North and South, and in 1881 went to England as a delegate to the Methodist ecumenical council. In 1888 he was elected bishop. He was the author of "From Dan to Beersheba," "Babylon and Nineveh," "Christianity Triumphant," "Evenings With the Prophets on Lost Empires" and "America for Americans."

FOURTH IN PORTO RICO.

It Is Celebrated In the Regular American Way.

San Juan, Porto Rico, July 5.—The Fourth was celebrated here with great enthusiasm, the events being a military and civic parade, sports, fireworks and speeches. Governor General Davis gave a reception, which was attended by all the prominent residents.

The Republican party of Porto Rico in convention here yesterday adopted a platform and passed a resolution to support the government in every measure tending to Americanize the island.

MORE GOLD COMING.

Twenty Horse Loads Reach Dawson From Eldorado Creek.

San Francisco, July 5.—A special from Seattle says: Gold dust was pouring into Dawson when the Humboldt's passengers left. They alleged that on the morning of June 20 a pack train of twenty horses, each animal carrying 200 pounds of gold dust, arrived from Eldorado creek. There were two tons of it, worth fully $1,000,000.

Another Dawson party has arrived on the Dirigo. Joseph Petrau and Henry Berry had 700 pounds of dust. Aside from these no one man had to exceed 50 pounds. The total on the vessel was about $150,000.

The city of Topeka is close behind the Dirigo with considerable treasure.

Richard Emmons, J. Gosham and Orin W. Jackson sought to reach the Copper river section from Dawson and nearly starved to death.

THE COUNTESSS ENTERTAINED.

London, July 5.—The sessions of the international council of women met today at the countess of Aberdeen's residence at Watford, where there was a very large gathering of delegates. The countess entertained the delegates at luncheon.

REGATTA AT HENLEY

Second Day's Trial Events Bring Out Some Excellent Sport.

HAD TOO MUCH WORK

The Canadian Crew Wins In One Event and Loses Another.

Henley-on-Thames, Eng., July 5.—In the first heat of the Grand challenge cup eights today the Argonauts (Toronto, Can.) crew beat the Dutch crew by two feet. Time 7:6. London beat Thames in the second heat for the grand challenge cup by a length and a half. Time, 7:25. Trinity beat Eton in the fourth heat for that cup by a length. Time 7 minutes 6 seconds. Leander beat Balliol in the third heat for that cup by a length and a quarter. Time, 7:11.

The Delft students in the Dutch boat started very badly, rowing 34, while the Argonauts got well away at 40 and secured a lead of a length before the Dutchmen knew where they were. Above the island the Dutchmen caught the Canadians and led at Fawley court, in 3 minutes 19 seconds, by the length of their forward canvas. Thence there was a terrific struggle. The Canadians spurted again and again, and just as they reached the post succeeded in getting the nose of their boat in front. The time made is considered very fast.

Hammonia, in the first heat for the stewards challenge cup, beat St. George's hospital by a length and three-quarters. Time, 7:42.

In the second heat for the Thames challenge cup the London Rowing club beat Trinity hall, Cambridge, by three-quarters of a length; time, 7:32.

The first heat of the race for the Thames challenge cup was won yesterday by Twickenham.

In the first heat of the stewards' challenge cup, fours, the favorites, the Hammonia crew of Hamburg, beat St. George's hospital.

In the second heat of the diamond sculls, singles, Howell (American), Cambridge, beat Bright of the Argonauts. Bright did not have the ghost of a chance with Howell, who jumped off with the lead and was clear of his opponent before they reached the end of the island. Thence Howell paddled ahead, increasing his lead as he liked. In the first heat for the diamond sculls yesterday Hammerde had a walk-over.

In the second heat of the Stewards challenge cup, Magdalen college, Oxford, beat New college, Oxford. In the fourth heat Trinity college, Oxford, beat the Argonauts by four lengths. Time, 7:52. The Canadians, handicapped by their hard race for the Grand challenge cup, were outpaced from the start. The third heat for this cup has not yet been rowed.

In the third heat of the Thames challenge cup first Trinity beat Pembroke college. In the fourth heat Jesus college, Oxford, beat Twickenham. In the fifth heat the Kingstone Rowing club beat the Thames Rowing club.

In the first heat for the silver goblets, doubles, the Thames Rowing club rowed over the course. Bolt and Steel, of Trinity hall, Cambridge, were scratched.

In the third heat of the Diamond sculls, Hemmerde, of Oxford, beat Goldman, of the Argonauts. Hemmerde outclassed Goldman. The Oxonian started with a stroke of 33 to Goldman's 38 and led before leaving the island. At the Rectory Hemmerde was half a length ahead and at Fawley court, which was reached in 4 min. 1 sec., he was almost clear. Hemmerde steered badly subsequently, but won by a length in 8 min. 41 secs.

The crews started well together, both rowing 38, but before reaching the end of the island Trinity college was clear an dthey won as they liked. The half mile was done in 2 minutes, 41 seconds; Fawley court in 3 minutes, 37 seconds, and the mile was finished in 5 minutes, 44 seconds.

"Won easily" was the umpire's decision.

The umpire did not give the number of lengths Trinity college won by.

The Canadians were heartily cheered at the finish.

In the third heat of the Stewards challenge cup, Balliol, Oxford, beat the Thames Rowing club.

In the fourth heat of the diamond sculls, Blackstaff beat Fox, paddling home a length ahead in 9:04.

In the second heat for the silver goblets, First Trinity beat the London Rowing club by a length in 8:51.

In the third heat for the stewards' challenge cup, Balliol won by three lengths in 9:11. In the second heat Magdalen won by six lengths in 8:07.

In the fifth heat for the Thames challenge cup Kingston won by a length in 7:37.

In the third heat for the silver goblets, St. George's hospital beat Calvart and Escombe, of Trinity hall.

SURGEON CLENDENNIN DEAD.

Washington, July 5.—The war department has received a dispatch from Santiago, Cuba, stating that Surgeon D. Clendennin died there July 4, at 7 p. m., of yellow fever.

Capt. Clendennin was a native of Illinois and entered the army as an assistant surgeon in November, 1886. He reached the grade of captain in November, 1891. In June, 1898, he entered the volunteer establishment as a brigade surgeon with the rank of major. He was in charge of the army hospital at Santiago.

TWO CRICKET GAMES.

London, July 5.—Oxford university in the cricket match with Cambridge university begun at Lord's Monday, declared their second innings closed today after scoring 347 runs for eight wickets down.

The Australians in the cricket match at Nottingham with the Nottinghamshire eleven begun yesterday declared the first innings closed today after scoring 234 runs for seven wickets.

DISORDERS RENEWED.

Barcelona, July 5.—There was a renewal of the disorders last night. Bands of rioters attacked the church of Santa Materna and the Jesuits' school. The police charged and the mob pelted them with stones. Later the police were reinforced by mounted gendarmes and infantry, finally scattering the mob. Many conflicts took place and many people were wounded. The theaters are closed.

Thursday's Golden Opportunities at the BIG GLASS BLOCK

SPECIAL NOTICE!

Ladies, on Thursday afternoon from 2 to 6 p. m. we will give special lessons in baking to cooks and servants (advise yours to be present). Our expert demonstrators will bake the following Breads in the new, sweet process ways: Whole Wheat Bread, White Bread, Currant Bread, Tea Biscuits, One Egg Muffins, Johnny Cake, and Black Chocolate Cake.

Cloak Department.

10 dozen Crash and White Pique Skirts, made full circular style, $1.50 kind; closing out price **98c**

5 dozen White Pique Skirts and Crash, with or without insertion, latst style, full width—$5.00 quality; closing out price **$2.75**

Ladies' Undermuslin Dept.

Women's Gowns, made of cambric and muslin, with several tucks and insertion yoke, others lace trimmed, made full width; sale price— **49c, 65c, 75c 89, 98c, $1.19**

Drawers, in muslin and cambric, lace and embroidery trimmed, with ruffle of cambric, yoke band; sale price— **25c, 35c 49c, 59c**

Ladies' Short Muslin and cambric Skirts, lace and embroidery trimmed; sale price— **29c, 49c, 69c 89c, 98c**

10 doz Nurses' and Maids' Aprons, to go on Sale Thursday at **25c** Regular 50c kind.

Silk Waist Patterns

Our stock of Exclusive Waist Patterns is rather large, and to reduce it to its proper size, we offer our cheviot silk Novelties that retail at $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 for—per yard **99c**

Black Silk Grenadines.

And Black Silk Crepon Dress Patterns, at special reduction of **33⅓%**

Imp'ted Dress Patterns.

Colored, in Covert Cloths, Venetian Cloths, Rich Paris Novelties, smooth and rough effects, all this season's richest fabrics at a special reduction of **33⅓%**

Challies.

25 pieces Silk Striped Challies, Cream Grounds, dainty designs, others ask 35c—sale price—per yard **25c**

Wash Goods Specials.

Grouped in Seven immense lots—You will find the following lines at Genuine Bargain prices—Fine Organdies, Irish Dimities, Swisses, Piques, India Silks, Pine Apple Cloth, Batiste, Shadow Organdies, Corded Dimities, Galatea Cloths, Bicycle Suitings at— **29c, 19c, 15c 12½c, 10c, 8c, 5c**

Carpet Dept.

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS—Worth 65c a yard; splendid line of patterns; Thursday—per yard **49c**

INGRAINS—Strictly all-wool, regular 60c and 65c quality; Thursday **45c**

UNION—Extra heavy, worth 35c a yard; Thursday **25c**

Curtain Dept.

100 pairs plain Swiss ruffled Curtains, 3 yards long, cheap at $1.00 a pair; Thursday **59c**

CURTAIN SCRIM—36 inches wide, regular 6c kind; Thursday **4c**

JAP CREPE—Suitable for Comfortables, or Drapery, regular value 12½c a yard—Thursday, per yard **5c**

Ladies' Hosiery Specials.

Ladies' Fast Black Hose, double soles and heels, with Ribbed Elastic tops, worth 19c at—TWO PAIRS FOR **25c**

Ladies' Fast Black Hose, three-thread heels, toes and soles, high-splicing, made expressly for Panton & White; you can not match them for less than 35c; our price—per pair **25c**

Boys' Vacation Stockings.

THE "LEATHER HOSE," Quadruple knees, double soles and heels; the best stocking ever made for wear; sizes 6 to 10—the price is only—per pair **25c**

Ladies' Summer Underwear.

Ladies' cotton Union Suits, Jersey and Swiss ribb, low neck, sleeveless and wing sleeves, lace trimmed; they are worth double; special **25c**

Ladies' Vests, white lisle thread, swiss ribbed, low neck, sleeveless, silk taped and lace-trimmed at **25c**

Ladies' Black Lisle Thread Union Suits, high neck, long sleeves, low neck, sleeveless, knee length, lace trimmed, silk taped, worth $1.50; at **98c**

Crockery Dept.

Cut Glassware—

Clearance sale of odd pieces of cut glass at prices which should at once dispose of them. Cost has not been considered in marking these goods, and we know we are offering genuine bargains at low prices—

18c Cut Glass Table Salts—at each	10c
45c Cut Glass Table Salts—at each	29c
25c Cut Glass Pin Trays—at each	15c
29c Cut Glass Pin Trays—at each	18c
45c Cut Glass Pin Trays—at each	25c
$1.39 Cut Glass Vases—at each	75c
$2.25 Cut Glass Vases—at each	$1.48
$3.50 Cut Glass Vases—at each	$2.75
$4.00 Cut Glass Vases—at each	$2.95
$2.50 Cut Glass Water Pitchers—at each	$1.50
$4.50 Cut Glass Water Pitchers—at each	$2.50
$6.00 Cut Glass Bowls—at each	$3.75
Cut Flute Tumblers—at each	15c
Heavy Cut Glass Tumblers—at each	25c

Hardware Dept.

Baby Carriages—

Closing out Baby Carriages—

$8.00 Carriages—at each	$5.48
$9.00 Carriages—at each	$6.50
$10.00 Carriages—at each	$7.50
$12.00 Carriages—at each	$9.75

Screen Doors—

All sizes of Screen Doors, complete with hinges, at—each **55c**

Sand Pails—

Two sizes of Children's Sand Pails, complete with shovel, at each— **5c and 10c**

MILLINERY DEPARTM'T

You never saw such bargains as we are giving in this department.

1000 Ladies' Sailor Hats, assorted; worth $1.25, for	50c
500 Misses' Leghorn Hats, worth 25c, for	15c
1000 Misses' Leghorn Hats, worth 50c, for	25c

Ladies' Trimmed Hats at a Big Sacrifice.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN.

THE BIG Glass Block STORE

HE MADE A BIG SCORE

J. Fred Powers Wins the Championship of Amateur Athletic Union.

SPORTS OF THE DAY

Final Make Up of the Yale-Harvard International Team Announced.

New York, July 5.—The Amateur Athletic union held its annual all around championship meet on the grounds of the Knickerbocker Athletic club, at Bergen Point yesterday afternoon.

There were four competitors: J. Fred Powers, representing the St. Paul's Lyceum of Worcester, Mass.; E. C. White, of the New York Athletic club; A. Sanderson, of the Toronto Y. M. C. A., and J. E. Moran, of the Star Athletic club of Long Island City. A. C. Kraenzlein, holder of three world's records, did not compete, having sprained a wrist a few days ago while practicing a pole vault.

Powers' total score was 6203 points, beating all scores but that of 1897, when E. H. Clark of the Boston Athletic association scored 6244½. White, who was second to Powers, won in hollow fashion last year, and an idea of Powers' performance can best be gathered from the fact that White was more than 1500 points behind him.

Powers is a native of Burlington, Vt., is 24 years old, stands 6 feet ¼ inch, and weighs 182 pounds. He is a student of Notre Dame university.

The team of Yale and Harvard, which will go to England to compete against Oxford and Cambridge, took part in three events which were interspersed with other handicap events. The collegians showed fine form. The running of Smith of Yale, in the half mile, which he covered from the 10-yard mark in 1:55 3-5, was a fine performance, and Boal, the hammer thrower, hurled the 16-pound missle 135 feet 4 inches. Both Yale and Harvard records were broken in the 2-mile run, which was won by Palmer of Yale in 10 minutes 3-5 seconds. Rice and Ratch of Harvard divided the honors in the high jump and Daly of Harvard won the broad jump, with 22 feet 2⅜ inches, and Harrington was second.

Summary:

100-yard run—Won by E. C. White. Time 10 3-5.

Putting 16-pound shot—Won by J. Fred Powers. 10 feet 1⅛ inches.

Running high jump—Won by Powers; height 5 feet 11 inches.

880-yard walk—Won by Powers. Time 4:28 4-5.

Throwing 16-pound hammer—Won by Powers; distance 106 feet 8 inches.

Pole vault—Won by Powers; height 10 feet 4½ inches.

120-yard hurdle race—Won by Powers. Time 18 seconds.

Throwing 56-pound weight—Won by A. C. White; distance 21 feet 6⅜ inches.

Running broad jump—Won by Powers; distance 21 feet 8½ inches.

Mile run—Won by A. Sanderson. Time 5 minutes 36 seconds.

Harvard-Yale events:

Running broad jump—Won by C. B. Daly, Harvard; distance 22 feet 2⅜ inches.

Running high jump—Won by A. N. Rice, Harvard; height 6 feet ⅞ inch.

Two-mile run—Won by C. K. Palmer, Yale. Time 10 minutes 3-5 second.

Exhibition throwing 16-pound hammer—Won by W. A. Boal, Harvard; distance 135 feet 4 inches.

PEOPLE'S REGATTA.

Philadelhia, July 5.—In the People's regatta on the Schuylkill river yesterday, the local crews carried off the lion's share of the honors.

In the finals of the junior doubles, the Delaware Boat club of Chicago was disqualified for fouling the West Philadelphia club.

Junior double shell—Malta Boat club, Philadelphia, won. Time 10:04.

Senior four oared shell—Pennsylvania Barge club, Philadelphia, won. Time 9:07.

Senior single shell—James B. Juvenal, Pennsylvania Barge club, Philadelphia. Time 10:33.

Intermediate double shell—Vesper Boat club, Philadelphia, won. Time 10:14½.

Junior four gig—Crescent Boat club, Philadelphia, won. Time 9:50.

Junior single shell, finals—Walter Meyers, Bachelor Barge club, Philadelphia, won. Time 10:50.

Senior double shell—Delaware Boat club, Chicago, James Anderson and W. Weinand, won. Time 9:35.

Intermediate single shells—R. Halfinger., Vesper Boat club, Philadelphia, won. Time 11:22.

Junior eight-oared shell—Vesper Boat club, Philadelphia, won. Time 8:50.

Senior eight-oared shell—Philadelphia Barge club and Vesper Boat club, Philadelphia, dead heat. Time 8:14½.

THE YALE-HARVARD TEAM.

New York, July 5.—The final make-up of the Yale-Harvard team to contest against Oxford and Cambridge is as follows:

100-yard dash—F. A. Blount, Yale; C. Dupee, Yale; J. T. Roche, Harvard, and F. J. Quinlan, Harvard.

Quarter-mile run—D. Blardman and T. R. Fisher, Yale.

Half-mile run—T. E. Burke, Harvard, and J. P. Adams, Yale.

Mile run—S. B. Spitzer and P. S. Smith, Yale.

Three-mile run—H. P. Clarke and H. W. Foote, Harvard; C. K. Palmer, Yale.

Broad jump—C. D. Daly and J. T. Harrington, Harvard.

Weights—A. B. Boal and J. H. Brown, Harvard.

High jump—A. N. Rice and C. M. Ratch, Harvard.

Hurdles—F. Z. Fox and J. W. Hallowell, Harvard, and W. M. Fincke, Yale.

The final list shows that Harvard will have the larger representation on the American team, 13 of 22 men constituting the team being from Harvard. The team sailed today on the St. Louis.

WAS A FAILURE.

Waltham, Mass., July 5.—The 24-hour motor-paced match between Frank Waller and Burns Pierce, which started Monday afternoon, was a disappointment. At the completion of the race Pierce had a lead of about 69 miles and the record was not even approached.

At 3 o'clock yesterday morning Waller was taken sick and had to retire from the track, re-appearing only at intervals throughout the remainder of the day. For some time after Waller left the tack Pierce rode steadily and fast, but when he had gained a lead that it would be impossible for his rival to overcome, he left the track, returning only when Waller went out and remaining only for a few minutes at a time, not making any attempt to lower the record for the time. When the race was finished Pierce had covered 449¼ miles and Waller 380¼. Waller's previous record for 24 hours was 494 miles 587 yards. Waller rode his last mile in 2:03.

THE HENLEY REGATTA.

Henley, Eng., July 5.—The river Thames presented an animated scene yesterday afternoon, at the opening of the Henley races. There were 53 entries as against 54 in 1898, of whom three crossed the seas, without mentioning Gaudin, of France, who rows under Thames colors.

In the first trial heat for the Thames challenge cup for eights, Twickenham beat Coopershill; time, 7 minutes, 35 seconds.

In the first trial heat for the Diamonds, singles, Hemmerde, of University college, Oxford, rowed over the course. Gaudin was absent.

PULLMAN ROAD RACE.

Chicago, July 5.—L. H. Bender won the Pullman race in the rain yesterday. The course, owing to the heavy rainfall, was a hreart-breaking one and the time was slow. There was much dispute as to the exact time made by the winner and the

A woman's hair is her glory. Like her complexion, much of its beauty depends upon her general health. Nine times in ten a woman's general health is dependent upon her local health in a womanly way.

It is an impossibility for a woman to be pretty or attractive who suffers from general ill-health. The skin, the teeth, the eyes, the hair and the carriage will tell the story when a woman is ailing. It is impossible for a woman to be in good general health when some local trouble is continually nagging at her nerves and disarranging the natural functions of every organ of the body. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all medicines for women who suffer from local weakness and disease peculiar to their sex. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned. It makes them strong, healthy, vigorous and elastic. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, soothes pain, tones and builds up the nerves and banishes the usual discomforts of the expectant months. It makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It enables every organ of the body to perform its natural functions without unnatural interference from a pain-tortured nervous system. It corrects all irregularities. A woman who is made well in this way will recover her natural beauty of form and feature and her natural amiability of character and temper. Thousands of women have testified to its merits. An honest dealer will not urge a substitute for a little extra profit.

Mrs. Rachel Clark, of Houlton, St. Croix Co., Wis., writes: "I am in good health since I have taken Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I gave birth to a 12½ pound boy last June. He is six months old now and weighs 30 pounds."

How to preserve health and beauty are told in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It is free. For a paper-covered copy send 21 one-cent stamps, *to cover mailing only;* cloth binding, 31 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

judges spent a good part of the afternoon in attempting to reach a decision. William Cowden finished second and George J. White, third. Owing to the confusion over the time no effort to announce the time winner was made for seveal hours after the race was finished. The driving rain and soggy roads drove many of the starters from the course and there were many spills and minor accidents.

A RECORD BROKEN.

Philadelphia, July 5.—The feature of the National Cycling association bicycle race meet at Woodside park was the 1-mile heat race between Owen Kimble, of Louisville, Ky., Earl Kiser, Dayton, Ohio, and H. B. Freeman, Portland, Ore., which was won by Kimble in two straight heats. In each heat Kimble held his opponents safe and on the last lap jumped to the front and won with ease. H. F. Kuzl and Con Gregory, of this city, broke the quarter mile world's amateur tandem record.

CHARTER OAK PARK RACES.

Hartford, Conn., July 5.—Over 10,000 people attended the races at Charter Oak park yesterday. Maximillian won the 2:15 pace easily, Gayton took the free-for-all trot. In the 2:17 trot there was a 6-heat contest, in which Red Weed won out in the last two heats.

THE GENESEE WINNER.

Chicago, July 5.—The Genesee, of Rochester, N. Y., was an easy winner of the first of the trial races held under the auspices of the Chicago Yacht club to select a boat to send to Toronto to compete for the Canada cup in August.

A NEW RECORD.

Seattle, July 5.—Don Palmer, of the Seattle Athletic club, established a new pole vaulting record yesterday at the amateur field and track games. He cleared the bar at 10 feet 8 inches.

ELKES BEATS GARDNER.

New York, July 5.—Elkes won the motor-paced 25-mile race from Arthur Gardner by one mile in 47:32 3-5.

JENKINS DEFEATS ROEBER.

Cleveland, July 5.—Tom Jenkins defeated Ernest Roeber in a catch-as-catch-can wrestling match last night, best two in three falls, Jenkins taking two straight falls.

FAVORITE—WON.

New York, July 5.—The rich realization stakes for 3-year-olds, at a mile and five furlongs, was decided yesterday at Sheepshead Bay. Ethelbert, the favorite, winning easily, with Lothario second and the Bouncer third. A crowd of 20,000 people witnessed the race.

BY A BROKEN RAIL.

Nine Persons Injured In a Passenger Train Wreck.

Leadville, Col., July 5.—The second section of the Denver & Rio Grande passenger train No. 2 from the West was wrecked eight miles west of this city yesterday. Nine persons were injured, but none of them is seriously hurt, so far as known.

The injured are: W. C. Hamilton, Lehigh, Iowa, left shoulder bruised; R. F. Wyan, of Portland, Ore., several fingers broken; W. H. Morrow, Milan, Mo.; left hip bruised; W. T. Musktumuss, Pennsylvania, severe bruises on chest; Mrs. E. R. Kinney, Denver, body bruised; J. G. Brennan, Denver & Rio Grande, three ribs broken; G. M. Burkhardt, mail clerk, Dencer, head and arm bruised; Thomas Walker, Colorado Midland conductor, injured about head; William Cook, track walker, Leadville, back badly sprined.

The train was running over the Colorado Midland tracks on account of the washout on the Denver & Rio Grande. The wreck was caused by a broken rail. The injured passengers were brought to this city.

WONDERFUL VITALITY.

The Staying Powers of Bishop Newman Considered Remarkable.

Saratoga, N. Y., July 5.—The wonderful vitality exhibited by Bishop John P. Newman of the Methodist Episcopal church, who has been in a serious condition since early Sunday morning, has astonished friends and physicians. All hope of his recovery was abandoned more than twenty-four hours ago. At 10 o'clock last night Dr. Strong reported him as still in a semi-unconscious condition and gradually becoming weaker. Milk is the only sustenance he has been able to take for several days.

Among those who volunteered their services at the Newman cottage last night were Mrs. U. S. Grant, Mrs. Fred D. Grant and Miss Julia Grant.

MURDERER PARDONED.

Columbus, Ohio, July 5.—William Elliott was yesterday pardoned from the Ohio penitentiary by Governor Bushnell. Elliott was serving a life sentence for murder in the second degree. Elliott was jointly indicted with his brother Patrick for the murder of Albert C. Osborne and William Hughes on Feb. 22, 1891. The pardon was conditional upon Elliott leaving the state and he left immednately for Chicago.

WISCONSIN TELEPHONES.

Milwaukee, July 5.—The Wisconsin Telephone company yesterday took charge of the toll lines of the Wisconsin Valley Telephone company and of the exchanges in Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls and Menominee. L. S. Taintor, of Menominee, was the principal owner of the Wisconsin Valley and owned the exchanges named, which were among the largest independent exchanges in the state. The amount of money involved in the transfer is not known.

A VALLEY IN RUINS

Disaster Caused By Floods In Texas Too Appalling For Description.

A BIG LOSS OF LIFE

It Is Estimated That There May Be Three Hundred Dead.

Houston, Tex., July 5.—A correspondent has just returned from a voyage through the flooded districts. The disaster is so appaling that description is not possible. After this flood will come sickness undoubtedly, and what a week ago was the fairest part of Texas is now almost a God-forsaken wilderness. The waters of the Brazos have for six days covered its valley to a depth of from 6 to 30 feet. Where a week ago there was on every hand fields of cotton and corn, and thousands of acres of watermelons and cantaloupes, today there is slimy mud over all the vegetation, the carcasses of cows, mules, pigs, dogs and cats, mayhap humans, for many are missing.

Our party left Bryan at sunrise yesterday morning, going to the Navasota bottoms and to a point about three miles from Millican. Here we encountered everywhere an overflow from the Navasota, which spread out fully two miles on either side of the Houston & Texas Central track. Everything is under water from 2 to 17 feet. It looked on all sides like a great lake, and the water was so high that for a vast area it completely submerged the telegraph and telephone poles along the line. In truth portions of the Navasota bottoms are even now a perfect sea, extending four or five miles wide at certain points.

I saw hundreds of houses there totally submerged, and as many more were swept from their foundations and destroyed. The planters of the bottoms are still moving their help and whatever is left of their stock to places where they can be cared for. They are all nobly helping each other and taking refuge wherever they can, some of them seeking safety on house tops.

All the planters stated that the outside world has no conception of the floods or losses incurred by the destruction of crops, stock and buildings. Nearly every planter has built boats and sent them through the flooded districts to render assistance to the people and, if possible, save some of their drowning stock.

The flood district has a length of over 500 miles, a breadth of probably fifty miles, and in all this vast space damage incalculable has been done.

The loss to life will never be fully known, perhaps; the bottoms were thickly settled, mostly with negro tenant farmers; among these has been the greatest loss of life.

To show the damage done the following estimates have been made by men who are in a position to know: Lives lost from 100 to 300; loss to farmers, including crops as well as livestock, from $5,000,000 to $15,000,000; damage to railroads and to country bridges, $2,000,000 to $4,000,000. These estimates are taken on the whole area. It is known that more than sixty people have met their death; that many bodies have been recovered; it is not believed that all of them will ever be recovered.

CASTELLANE WRATHY.

Indites a Note of Censure to Prince of Monaco.

Paris, July 5.—Comte Boni de Castellane, who married Miss Anna Gould, has addressed a communication to the prince of Monaco, sharply criticising the prince for his recent letter to Madame Dreyfus, inviting her and her husband to sojourn at his chateau after the prisoner's acquittal, of which the prince expressed himself as confident. The comte, who charges the prince with "interfering in an affair in which you are in no way concerned," says:

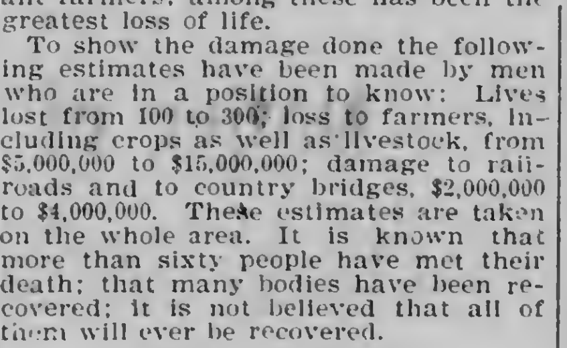
"If, as a foreign sovereign, you thought you could influence French officers in the grave verdict that they are about to pronounce, I beg you to note that we don't stand on an equal footing, as none of us would condescend to call to account a prince who is under tutelage.

"You are, perhaps, a relative of Dreyfus by marriage, but in that case it is premature to triumph. If, on the other hand, it is as a protector of gambling houses that you intervene, permit me to tell you that Dreyfus himself would dispense with your services."

GEN. MILES ORATOR.

Mansfield, Ohio, July 5.—Gen. Nelson A. Miles, who arrived here yesterday as the guest of Hon. John Sherman, to whom the general is related by marriage, was the orator of the day yesterday afternoon at the celebration of the Fourth of July at Sherman-Heineman park. The ex-secretary and senator was unable to participate on account of his health or to accompany the commanding general, but every attention was shown Gen. Miles here and he was accorded an ovation wherever he went. He was introduced at the park by Gen. Brinkerhoff and tendered ovations both before and after his address.

Diphtheria relieved in twenty minutes. Almost miraculous. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.


That's good Coffee!

IS WHAT YOUR FRIENDS SAY WHEN YOU SERVE THEM WITH

T & T

It is always uniform in strength and general quality — blended, roasted, and packed by a new and exclusive process.

The grocer who does not sell T. & T. Coffee makes 100 per cent on cheaper grades.

T. & T. is sold in 1 and 2 pound sealed tin cans only—never in bulk.

THOMSON & TAYLOR SPICE CO., Chicago, Ill.

Miss Lockheart's LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 67,104]

"I cannot express my gratitude to you for the good that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I have taken five bottles of the Compound and two boxes of Liver Pills and feel better in every respect. I had suffered for years with dropsy; the veins in my limbs burst, caused from the pressure of the water. I had the worst kind of kidney trouble, fainting spells, and I could not stand long at a time. I also had female weakness and the doctor said there was a tumor in my left side. The pains I had to stand were something dreadful. A friend handed me a little book of yours, so I got your medicine and it has saved my life. I felt better from the first bottle. The bloating and the tumors have all gone and I do not suffer any pain. I am still using the Vegetable Compound and hope others may find relief as I have done from its use."—MISS N. J. LOCKHEART, Box 16, ELIZABETH, PA.

Only the women who have suffered with female troubles can fully appreciate the gratitude of those who have been restored to health.

Mrs. Pinkham responds quickly and without charge to all letters from suffering women. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

IT TICKLED HIM.

Hogg Didn't Intend to Stampede Tammany For Bryan.

New York, July 5.—Ex-Governor James Hogg of Texas, who stampeded the Tammany Fourth of July meeting for Bryan, said last night:

"I did not know there was a Van Wyck boom on. I did not expect to attend the meeting at all, much less to speak. You know what those five-minute extemporaneous speeches are. A fellow never gets a chance to say what he wants to. What I say is, what's the use of speaking anyway, unless a fellow can say what he feels like saying? I feel very kindly toward Tammany. Its leaders have always shown me the utmost courtesy and cordiality. Therefore I don't want anybody to think that I was anxious to get an opportunity to spoil a Tammany meeting. Nobody told me anything about Van Wyck, and how could I expect to know? What tickled me was the way the boys hollered when I said Bryan. I tell you there is no use talking, Bryan and Stone are the men for 1900."

FOUR BOYS HURT.

McCook, Neb., July 5.—A premature discharge of a cannon used in firing a salute here yesterday caused the severe injury of four boys. Charles Traver was drawing the hammer when the discharge tore off his right hand. He will lose one and, perhaps, both eyes. His fate and head are horribly injured and his life is despaired of. Willie Kilpatrick lost a thumb and got a face full of powder. Jack Wentz was badly injured in the face by powder. The steel rammer went hissing up Main avenue, tore two holes through a frame building, and made an ugly flesh wound in little Orville Hamel's leg.

George Goummere was brought here yesterday with his left hand torn off by a bursting shotgun while celebrating the Fourth at Stratton.

COAL IN HAYTI.

Fort Scott, Kan., July 5.—John Forbes has just received a big concession of mineral lands in the West Indies and is organizing a stock company of large capital to develop them. He returned from a trip to the islands recently and he claims to have discovered a vein of coal thirty-three feet thick in Hayti on the Windward passage. His company will proceed to develop the coal land under the belief that it can ship coal to New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore cheaper than it can be shipped there from Pittsburg. Mr. Forbes says there is sufficient coal in this deposit to supply the Southern states of the Union, Cuba, Porto Rico, Jamaica, Central America and Mexico.

A SERIOUS FIRE.

Reno, Nev., July 5.—Fire broke out in the frame block bounded by Virginia, Second, First and Center streets. In less than an hour the entire northwest corner of the block was burned to the ground. The buildings destroyed included the Roma hotel, Kolster's tailoring establishment, furniture and paint, shoe and bicycle stores and several dwellings. The agricultural pavilion, on the corner of the block, and the gas works opposite were saved. The loss is not stated.

FATALITY AT A FIRE.

Memphis, July 5.—A fire broke out in the establishment of the Memphis Paper company at the corner of Gayoso and Front streets late yesterday afternoon and before it was subdued had caused the loss of one life, that of an unknown negro, the fatal injury of ex-Fire Chief Cleary, and the serious injury of Assistant Fire Chief James Ryan, besides a property loss of about $450,000.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTS.

San Francisco, July 5.—The Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations and its allied organization, the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, met in joint convention today at the Academy of Science. A large number of delegates were present from all parts of the Union. During the sessions, which will continue for three days, many subjects of practical interest will be considered.

BRITISH CONSUL AT APIA.

London, July 5.—In the house of commons the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Broderick, replying to a question, announced that Mr. Hunter, the chief police magistrate of the Fiji islands, had been appointed British consul at Apia, during the absence of E. B. S. Maxse, adding that he would exercise the same functions as Mr. Maxse whom he temporarily replaces, but does not supersede.

PREMIER'S WINDOWS BROKEN.

Brussels, July 5.—All the windows in the house of Premier Van den Peerbom in Anderleet, a suburb of Brussels, were broken by unknown persons last night.

AMERICAN TEAM SAILS.

New York, July 5.—The Yale-Harvard athletic team, which is to compete with Oxford and Cambridge, sailed today on the American liner St. Louis for England. All of the men were in excellent condition.

Splendid Opportunities

For spending your holidays and visiting Western health and pleasure resorts at small expense afforded by sale of round trip excursion tickets on sale June 25 to July 11 to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, $32.15; Salt Lake and Ogden, $42; San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal., $59.90. Liberal stop-overs, with long time limits returning. Full particulars at St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

CONSUL PRATT OBJECTS.

Sues the Publishers of Forman's Book For Libel.

San Francisco, July 5.—Steamer Coptic brings the following advices from Singapore and Hong Kong relative to the alleged promises of United States Consul Pratt regarding Filipino independence:

Sinapore, July 5.—Spencer Pratt, United States consul, has taken legal action to disprove the alleged interview in which he was said to have promised the Philippine leaders independence if they would help the United States against Spain.

The story is published in a most substantial and detailed form in the new edition of John Forman's book on the Philippines, one of the best known and most widely read books about the country. Forman recently issued a revised and enlarged edition, this interview being among the new features of the book.

Consul Pratt has sued the publishers in Singapore for libel on the ground that the story of the Aguinaldo-Pratt interview is false and is moreover injurious.

The supreme court of the Straits Settlement has granted an injunction against the publishers, Messrs. Kelly and Walsh, limited. The court finds that the story of the interview is false and libelous and the further publishing thereof is prohibited by order of the court. This injunction is valid throughout the Straits Settlements. Further proceedings of a formal nature will be required to extend it to all British territory.

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

At Worcester, Mass., two large business blocks, Carr's and the Cape Ann Breeze, in the down-town section, were burned early this morning; loss, $50,000.

At Montreal, fire in the premises of M. L. Schloeman, manufacturers of shirts and overalls, did $65,000 damage, fully covered by insurance.

It is announced that the formal contract has been signed whereby J. P. Morgan & Co., of New York; S. Bleichroder, of the Deutsche Bank, of Germany, and J. S. Morgan & Co., of London, undertake the conversion of the entire foreign debt of the republic of Mexico, most of which bears 6 per cent interest, by the issue of new bonds at 5 per cent interest.

Fire at Paris, Tenn., did at least $50,000 damage. It originated in a livery stable, destroying buildings on the public square and in adjoining streets. Explosion of fireworks is the supposed cause.

At Chester, Pa., the chief feature of the Fourth of July celebration was the public reception to Rear Admiral Schley in Chester Park, in which 15,000 persons took part. The city was profusely decorated. When the admiral arrived at the park he was greeted by cheers and a fisillade from a battery of artillery.

Rev. I. Brownson, the venerable pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of Washington, and one of the most noted divines and prominent educators in the United States, died last evening, 82 years of age.

Maurice Grau was included in the queen's dinner party last evening at Windsor castle. After dinner he presented the opera "I'Pagliacci" before a large gathering of royalties.

A dispatch from Odessa announces that a dynamite cartridge exploded near there while the excavation of a coal mine was in progress and that forty-four persons were killed and twenty wounded.

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Buffalo—Detroit, 4; Buffalo, 0. Second game—Detroit, 6; Buffalo, 5.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 4; St. Paul, 1.

At St. Paul—Minneapolis, 3; St. Paul, 2.

At Indianapolis—Columbus, 3; Indianapolis, 0. Second game—Indianapolis, 12; Columbus, 6.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 6; Louisville, 5. Second game—Cincinnati, 9; Louisville, 6.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 4; Cleveland, 3. Second game—Pittsburg, 7; Cleveland, 6.

At New York—Washington 5; New York, 2. Second game—Washington, 2; New York, 0.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 2; Boston, 1. Second game—Baltimore, 5; Boston, 4.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 10; Brooklyn, 7. Second game—Philadelphia, 9; Brooklyn, 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Minneapolis	62	37	.597
Indianapolis	60	34	.567
Columbus	60	32	.533
Detroit	61	31	.508
St. Paul	61	29	.475
Milwaukee	62	29	.468
Kansas City	61	27	.443
Buffalo	61	25	.409

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Brooklyn	66	45	.682
Chicago	62	38	.613
Philadelphia	62	38	.613
Boston	66	40	.606
Baltimore	63	37	.587
St. Louis	65	36	.554
Cincinnati	63	33	.524
Pittsburg	65	33	.509
New York	65	30	.462
Louisville	65	23	.354
Washington	66	21	.318
Cleveland	64	12	.187

MURDER FOR JEALOUSY.

St. Louis, July 5.—Mrs. Grace Miller, the young wife of W. Miller, a grocer doing business on North Broadway, was shot to death yesterday by her husband's clerk, Eugene Donnelly. After the woman had fallen mortally wounded Donnelly leaned over her body and, raising her head, kissed her lips. This done, he retreated from the scene with a cool warning to the frenzied husband, who had witnessed the farewell caress, not to follow on penalty of his life.

It is believed that Donnelly was infatuated with Mrs. Miller and that the killing was done in a spasm of jealousy. Donnelly surrendered himself at a police station several hours later. He claimed he had shot Mrs. Miller "purely through accident," but his story was anything but satisfactory to the police.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

NOTICE TO ATTORNEYS'

On and after this date, The Evening Herald will run all probate notices three times, as required by law, for $1. The regular price for this class of work heretofore has been $6 for the three publications, and this will be a considerable saving to estates that have to be probated.

GRAIN-O BRINGS RELIEF

To the coffee drinker. Coffee drinking is a habit that is universally indulged in and almost as universally injurious. Have you tried Grain-O? It is almost like coffee, but the effects are just the opposite. Coffee upsets the stomach, ruins the digestion, affects the heart and disturbs the whole nervous system. Grain-O tones up the stomach, aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. There is nothing but nourishment in Grain-O. It can't be otherwise. 15 and 25 cents per package.

IT'S PERFECT

Blatz THE STAR MILWAUKEE BEER

HAS NO EQUAL ANYWHERE.

EXCELS IN FLAVOR. IN A WORD—PERFECT.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE, U.S.A.

DULUTH BRANCH:

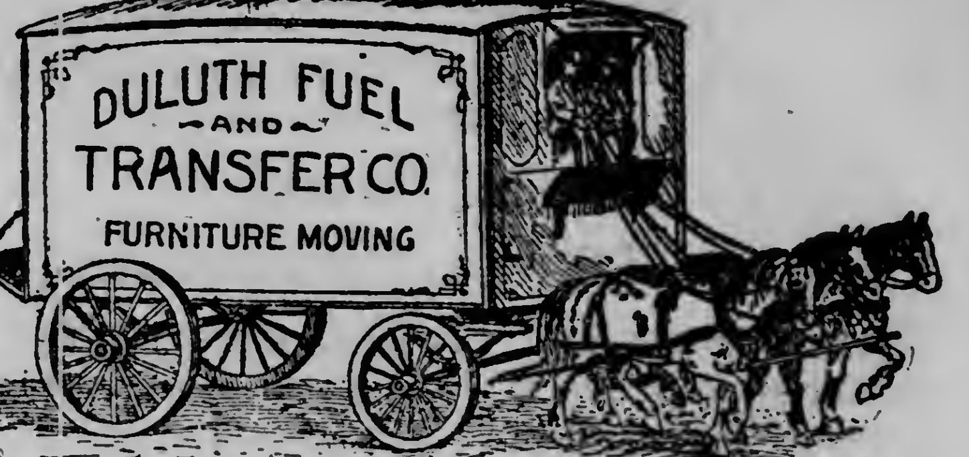
Telephone 62.

WEAK MEN BRACED UP.

Try Mormon Bishop's Pills for all diseases arising from dissipation, self-abuse, excesses or cigarette smoking. In use over 50 years. Brings back your Manhood, cures depleted, worn out men, makes rich, red blood and tissue, cures wastings and all losses, makes you lastingly strong, cures impotency, lost power, emissions, loss of memory, bad dreams, shrunken organs, despondency, sleeplessness, varicocele and constipation, adds luster to the eyes, stops nervous twiching of the eyelids. Makes life worth living. A boon to old or young. Effects are immediate. Cure permanent. Price, 50c a box; 6 for $2.50. Send for free circular. Address

BISHOP REMEDY CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.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Storage, Packing and Moving.

Employ none but experienced men. Responsible for all Breakages. Reasonable in prices. Get estimates before moving.

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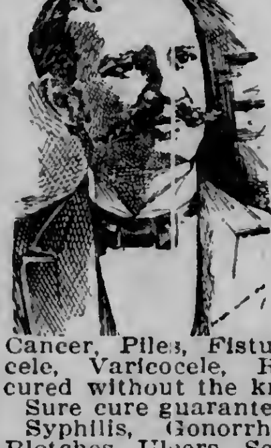

Dr. Pierce,

Room 1, No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist for the cure of *Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases,*

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat. Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other Physicians.

25 Years Experience, 5,000 Cases Treated Annually.

Nervous Debility and Weakness in old or young men, resulting from indiscretion in youth or excess of mature years, causing Despondency, Loss of Vigor, Impaired Manhood, Stunted Development, Unfitness to marry, Premature Decay, Loss of Memory, Ambition and Hope are permanently cured by new methods, with never failing success.

CATARRH, THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES, affections of the Heart, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, Cured for Life.

The Doctor is a REGULAR GRADUATE, whose lifelong experience, pure drugs and practical methods of treatment insure speedy and permanent cures. He has become an expert in the treatment of all diseases of a PRIVATE NATURE and will guarantee a cure in all cases undertaken.

LADIES —Married or single, are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Medicine by mail.

If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Write for question list. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 12 p. m.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1946 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. for proofs of cure. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured 15 to 35 days; 100-page book free.

FITGER'S BEER has a sparkle and life about it that makes it refreshing and popular

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.

Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Curtis H. Pettit, Deborah M. Pettit and Jabez M. Robinson, Plaintiffs,

vs.

John McKinley, Alice S. McKinley, William McKinley, Margaret U. McKinley, James Charnley, Helen Charnley, Horace Williston, Mary L. Williston, William P. Lardner, as assignee of William McKinley, insolvent; H. A. Ware, John Beckfelt, Oscar Mather, Thomas S. Buckham, S. J. Wright, W. S. Jackson, William E. Richardson, Louis D. Wilkes, E. T. Archbald, D. A. Wheeler, William G. Hinman, Hudson Wilson, Frank Crassweller, Levy T. Hannum, R. H. Greely, D. C. Smith, James A. Merritt, Luther Mendenhall, Walter J. Johnson, Lucien M. Peabody, S. H. Goodwin, Emma Louise Chadwick, Emma V. D. Bonsall, Andrew W. Comstock, M. A. McKee, John W. Rowley, E. Crail, R. W. Nelson, John M. Williams, H. M. Bradley, Albert B. Geilfuss, as assignee of the Commercial Bank of Milwaukee, Wilson G. Crosby, as receiver of the Duluth Driving Park Association, William E. Lucas, as receiver of the Marine National Bank of Duluth, William Plankington, assignee, Angus R. Macfarlane, as receiver of the Security Bank of Duluth, William E. Richardson as assignee of American Loan and Trust Company, The Minnesota Loan and Trust Company, trustee of the National Bank of Commerce of Duluth, Minnesota, Barbara Hibbing, as executrix of the will of Frank Hibbing, deceased, Victor Stearns, as administrator cum testamento annexo of the estate of Ozora P. Stearns, deceased, Frederick B. Prince, as guardian of George Belknap, insane, Anna Lyon Martin, as executrix of Stephen C. Martin, deceased, W. J. Powers and H. D. Powers, co-partners as W. J. & H. D. Powers, E. M. Dye and W. H. Dye, co-partners as Dye Brothers, James E. Duncan, Harry P. Duncan and John E. Miller, co-partners as George Duncan's Sons & Company, Andrew W. Comstock and William B. Comstock, co-partners as Comstock Brothers, Andrew W. Comstock and William B. Comstock, surviving partners of the firm of Comstock Brothers, John L. Grandin and William J. Grandin, co-partners as Grandin Brothers, Daniel G. Cash, John G. Williams and George F. Chester, co-partners as Cash, Williams & Chester, William W. Billson, Chester A. Congdon and Daniel A. Dickinson, co-partners as Billson, Congdon & Dickinson, Josiah Wolf, Samuel J. Wolf, Morris D. Wolf and Hugh P. Stewart, co-partners as Wolf Brothers' Bank, Keystone Driller Company, Wells-Stone Mercantile Company, The Channing Home, Franklin Lumber Company, The Board of County Commissioners of the County of St. Louis, First National Bank of Richfield Springs, New York, First National Bank of Duluth, First National Bank of Cooperstown, First National Bank of Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania, First National Bank of Madison, Wisconsin, First State Bank of Tower, First National Bank of Hazelton, Pennsylvania, First National Bank of Newark, Ohio, First National Bank of Mauch Chunk, First National Bank of Covington, Kentucky, Second National Bank of Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, The International Bank of West Superior, Bank of Baldwin, Keystone National Bank of West Superior, Northern Trust Company, National Bank of Redemption, National Bank of Redemption of Boston, Lime Rock National Bank, Wolfborough Loan & Banking Company, International Trust Company, Massachusetts Loan & Trust Company, St. Paul National Bank, Citizens' National Bank of Towanda, Pennsylvania, Eastern Trust and Banking Company of Bangor, Maine, The National German American Bank of St. Paul, First National Bank of Arcanum, Ohio,

Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiffs in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office in rooms No. 400 to 406 in the First National Bank Building, in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated June 8th, 1899.

DAVIS, HOLLISTER & HICKS,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
400-406 First National Bank Bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.

NOTICE OF OBJECT OF ACTION AND OF NO PERSONAL CLAIM.

To the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby notified that the object of the above entitled action is to obtain the cancellation of a certain lease, dated October 14th, 1891, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 16th day of October, 1891, in Book "K," of agreements, page 116; that the lands covered by said lease and the property affected by said action are situated in said county of St. Louis, and are described as follows, to-wit: The southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, and the west half of the southwest quarter of section eight, (sw¼ of nw¼ and the w½ of the sw¼ of Sec. 8); the west half of the northwest quarter of section seventeen, (w½ of the nw¼ of Sec. 17); the east half of the northeast quarter, (e½ of the ne¼), and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter (nw¼ of se¼); the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter (ne¼ of sw¼) and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter (sw¼ of the sw¼) of section eighteen (18), all in township fifty-eight (58) north of range sixteen (16) west of the Fourth principal meridian. You will further take notice that in said action no personal claim is made against you or either of you.

Dated June 8th, 1899.

DAVIS, HOLLISTER & HICKS,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-28-July-5-12-19-26-Aug-2-1899.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Market Ruled Weak and the Prices Declined Nearly Two Cents.

THE CABLES LOWER

Increase In the Visible, Large Receipts and Favorable Crop Reports.

Duluth Board of Trade, July 5.—The wheat market opened weak and lower this morning after the holidays, the news being of a bearish character. There was an increase of 1,270,000 bus reported in the visible supply. The Northwest receipts were heavy, and all the reports about the crops were of a favorable nature. There were also heavy offerings at Chicago and but little buying, and naturally prices took a drop. The cables were lower, a decline of ⅛@½d at Liverpool being reported. The market became weaker as the session advanced and the close was 1½c lower here than on Saturday, and 1⅞c lower at Chicago for the July option. As compared with last Saturday, September closed 1¾c lower here and 1⅞c lower at Chicago.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. July wheat opened ⅜c lower at 74¼c, rose to 74⅝c at 10, dropped off to 74⅛c at 10:40, sold at 74c at 11:40 and held on its downward course to the close, which was at 73½c, a net decline of 1½c for the day. September started ¾c off at 74c, declined to 73¾c at 10:40, sold at 73⅜c at 12:50 and closed at 73c, being 1¾c lower than Saturday. About 125,000 bus of cash stuff changed hands at ⅛c under July for wheat in store and the July price for wheat to arrive. Oats and corn each declined ¾c, rye lost ½c, while barley was unchanged. Cash flax rose 2c and September flax gained ½c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75⅝c; July, 76c. No. 1 northern, cash, 73⅝c; July, 73½c. September, 73c; December, 73c. No. 2 northern, 68⅞c. No. 3 spring, 66⅝c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 76c; No. 1 northern, 73½c. Oats, 26@26½c. Rye, 57½c. Barley, 37c. Flax, $1.02; September, 97½c; October, 97c. Corn, 32¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 735; corn, 126; oats, 19; rye, 8; barley, 5; flax, 45. Receipts—Wheat, 222,051 bus; corn, 49,876 bus; oats, 2209 bus; rye, 3797 bus; flax, 5942 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 520,724 bus; corn, 16,511 bus.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 25,000 bus	$0.74¼
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus	74¼
No. 1 northern, 10 cars	74¼
No. 1 northern, 7000 bus	74¼
No. 1 northern, 700 bus	74⅜
No. 1 northern, 1000 bus	74
No. 1 northern, 15,000 bus	74
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus	74⅛
No. 2 northern, 2 cars, in store	71
No. 2 northern, 2 cars, in store	70¾
No. 2 northern, 3 cars, in store	70¾
No. 2 northern, 8 cars, in store	71⅛
No. 2 northern, 1 car, in store	71
No. 2 northern, 10,000 bus	71⅛
No. 2 northern, 7 cars	69¾
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	70½
No. 3 spring, 1 car, to mills	68¾
Rejected, 1 car, 3 lbs	67½
No grade, 1 car, 3 lbs	67½

WEEKLY STATEMENT

Showing stock of grain in store at Duluth on Saturday, July 3, 1899:

Wheat.	Bus.
No. 1 hard	616,795
No. 1 northern	2,589,464
No. 2 northern	1,697,657
No. 3 spring	73,835
Rejected	45,631
No grade	601,664
Special bin	860,910
Total	6,486,954
Increase during week	404,172
Stocks last year	3,042,281
Corn in store	404,241
Oats in store	817,250
Rye in store	104,531
Barley in store	33,212
Flax in store	57,245

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Several Things Combined to Make a Weak Wheat Market.

Chicago, July 5.—Weaker cables, an increase in the English and American visible supply, together with large Northwest receipts and favorable crop reports, combined to form a weak wheat market today. September opened at 74⅞@75c, compared with 75½c, Saturday's closing price. Offerings were heavy and the market practically without support. Duluth and Minneapolis receipts were 1378 car loads (four days' busienss) against 815 last week and 197 a year ago. Local receipts were 277 cars, 7 of contract grade. The visible supply showed an increase of 1,270,000 bus.

Corn opened a shade below Saturday at 34½c for September. A decline to 34¼@⅜c followed. The traders were moderate sellers. Receipts were 2364 cars.

Oats ruled weak with the other grain markets. An accumulation of 863 cars at Chicago during the holidays helped depress the market. September opened unchanged at 21⅝c and declined steadily to 21⅜c.

Provisions were heavy on large receipts. September pork opened 2½c lower at $8.55, selling down to $8.47. September lard opened steady at $5.20@5.22; September ribs opened unchanged at $4.90 and rallied to $4.90@4.92.

Close: Wheat, July 72⅛c; September, 73⅝@¾c; December, 75½c. Corn, July, 33⅝c; September, 33⅞c; December, 33¼c; May, 34⅝c@¾c. Oats, July, 20⅛c; September, 20⅝c; December, 21⅝@¾c; May, 23c. Pork, July, $8.30; September, $8.47. Lard, July, $5.05@5.07; September, $5.17@5.20. Ribs, July, $4.75; September, $4.90. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 74@75c; No. 3, 71@73c; No. 2 hard winter, 71*c; No. 3 hard winter, 71. No. 1 northern spring, 73¾c; No. 2, 72¾c; No. 3 spring, 70@72¾c. No. 2 corn, 31¼c; No. 3, 33½c. No. 2 oats, 24¾c; No. 3, 24¼c. Flax cash, N. W. $1.03½; S. W. $1.01; July, $1.04; Barley, 39@42c.d Rye, July, 59c; September, 57¾c. Timothy, August, 2.25@2.57. September, $2.45@2.50. Clover, October, $7.50.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, July 5.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 42,000; tomorrow, 30,000; left over, none. Market shade lower. Mixed and butchers, $3.75@3.97½; good, heavy, $3.80@3.95; rough, heavy, $3.60@3.75; light, $3.80@4.02½. Cattle receipts, 19,000. Market shade lower. Beeves, $4.75@5.90; cows and heifers, $2.00@5.00; Texas steers, $4.00@5.10; stockers and feeders, $3.60@4.90. Sheep receipts, 10,000. Market steady. Sheep, $3.00@5.15; lambs, $4.00@7.00. Official figures yesterday: Hogs receipts, 36,669; shipments, 12,655. Cattle receipts, 21,138; shipments, 3886. Sheep receipts, 16,286; shipments, 679.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, July 5.—Money on call firm at 5½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3¼@4 per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¼@4.87½ for demand and at $4.85¼@4.85½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86@4.87 and $4.88½@4.89; commercial bills, $4.84½. Silver certificates, 60@61c; bar silver, 60⅜c; Mexican dollars, 48½c. Government bonds steady. United States 2s registered, $1.01; 3s registered, $1.08; coupon, $1.08¾; new 4s registered, $1.29½; coupon, $1.29½; old 4s registered, $1.12¼; coupon, $1.12½; 5s registered, $1.12⅜; coupon, $1.12⅜.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, July 5.—The cotton market made a steady start 1 to 2 points lower and after a brief period of depression, due to foreign selling, stiffened upon reports of great crop damage in Texas by floods.

Cotton futures closed steady. August, $5.62; September, $5.63; October, $5.68; November, $5.72; December, $5.77; January, $5.87; February, $5.84; March, $5.87; April, $5.90; May, $5.94.

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Buy 1000 bushels now and you'll make money. $25 margins it two and one-half points.
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Grain and Stock Brokers.
St. Louis Hotel Lobby.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, July 5.—Wheat ⅛@½d lower. Close: July, 5s 9⅜d; September, 6s ⅜d; December, 6s 1½d. Corn, dull. July, 3s 4½d; September, 3s 5⅞d; October, 3s 6⅜d.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, July 5.—Clearings, $23,452,619; balances, $3,379,752. Sterling exchange: Posted, $4.87@4.89; actual, $4.85½@4.87½; documentary, $4.85@4.86½. New York exchange, 30c discount.

CHICAGO CORN, OATS AND PORK.

	Corn. Sept.	Oats. Sept.	Pork. Sept.
Open	34⅜-½	21⅝	$8.52
High	34⅜-½	21⅝	$8.52
Low	33⅞	20⅝	$8.47
Close	33⅞	20⅝	$8.47

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKET.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	74¼	71⅜	73¼-½	80⅝
High	74⅝	71⅜	73½	80⅝
Low	73½B	70⅞	72⅛	79⅛
Close	73½	70⅞	72⅛	79⅛B
September—				
Open	74	71⅜	74⅞-75	80¼
High	74¼-⅜	71⅜-½	75	80¼
Low	73⅜	70⅞	73⅝	78⅞-79
Close	73	70⅞	73⅝-¾	79A

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts.	Shipments
New York	296,375	358,259
Philadelphia	4,828	42,000
Baltimore	229,719	120,227
Toledo	111,125	36,000
Detroit	13,638	1,823
St. Louis	146,000	1,000
Boston	70,273	......
Chicago	236,000	152,000
Milwaukee	116,900	41,400
Kansas City	49,200	34,800
Duluth	476,395	831,289
Minneapolis	496,390	42,660

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following were the closing quotations of copper stocks today, as reported by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, July 5.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 9⅜; Arcadian, 62¾; Allouez, 8⅜; Arnold, 15; Atlantic, 32; Baltic, 34¾; Boston and Montana, 355; Butte and Boston, 81¾; Calumet and Hecla, 800; Centennial, 36; Franklin, 20½; Humboldt, 2⅝; Old Dominion, 38⅛; Osceola, 90; Mohawk, 26; Mass. Con., 14⅜; Rhode Island, 7½; Tamarack, 225; Tecumseh, 5½; Wolverine, 46; Washington, 2½; Winona, 14; Quincy, 160; Isle Royale, 46½.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, July 5.—Close: Wheat, July, 79⅛c; September, 79c; December, 80⅝c. Corn, July, 39c; September, 39¼c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, July 5.—Liverpool closed at a small advance. Paris 20c higher, flour 20c higher. Antwerp, strong and advancing on unfavorable weather. French crops reported damaged by rain. Stock at Antwerp reported as 4,400,000 bus against 1,200,000 bus last year. Wheat on passage decreased 3,248,000 bus. French provincial official estimate crop 342,000,000 bus against 360,000,000 bus last year. European visible decreased 184,000 bus for the week, 4,000,000 for the month. English visible increased 1,541,000 bus. American visible, new basis, increased 4,473,000 bus. According to Jones' world's shipments 8,073,000 bus, including 2,240,000 bus from India. Weather conditions very favorable, but rains are predicted tonight and tomorrow through the spring wheat belt. Government crop report generally favorable. Primary receipts 1,619,000 bus, shipments 1,142,000 bus. Clearances 690,000 bus, 10 loads reported for export, 400,000 new Southern wheat received at Baltimore over the holidays. There was wheat for sale from the opening to the close, the statistical figures over-weighing all other influences. Outside trade has been very light and as far as we can learn the cash demand has been poor. The bear party has been very much in evidence and have sold freely with a great deal of confidence. The closing was at about the low price of the day. To read the reports that are sent in from the Northwest would lead operators to believe that there will be enough spring wheat to feed the world. As regards the shortage in the winter wheat states, it has been entirely lost sight of, and it may not cut much figure until later on. The bear party are very aggressive and predict much lower values, but the market gives way very stubbornly. Vigorous efforts are being made to depress the market and lower prices no doubt will be witnessed during the week, but on weak spots we believe purchases should be made as the crop is not all made or is it secured, and the present decline is simply discounting conditions, which are supposed will prevail.

Corn—Eighty loads reported for export. Charters 350,000 bus. Crop reports favorable. There has been very confident selling and it looks very much as if lower prices will prevail.

Oats—There has been a moderate amount of business, commission houses sold. There was a good-sized break in sympathy with the balance of the market and it may extend some further, on which we favor purchases.

Provisions—Stocks of ribs show a large increase, over 5,000,000 lbs. The selling was better than the buying and for the moment the market closed heavy in sympathy with grain.

Puts, September wheat, 73¼c bid to 73-⅛c.

Calls, September wheat, 74¼@74⅜c.

Curb, 73¾c.

Puts, September corn, 33¾@33⅝-¾c.

Calls, September corn, 34@33⅞-34c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	156	160⅛	155¼	159
Tobacco	92½	95	92½	95
Atchison preferred	58⅞	60⅛	58¾	60⅛
B. R. T.	116¾	119	116¾	118⅞
C., B. & Q.	138⅛	138½	137½	137⅞
C. & N. W.	160⅜	161	160⅜	160½
Chicago Gas	121	122	120¾	121⅜
L. & N.	72	72	71⅜	71¾
Leather	71⅜	71¾	71⅜	71½
Manhattan	118¼	119	117¾	118
N. P. preferred	77⅞	78⅛	77⅞	78⅛
Missouri Pacific	44⅞	45⅞	44¾	45⅝
Northern Pacific	50½	51	50¼	50⅝
Omaha	106⅞	106⅞	106¼	106¼
Rock Island	118¾	118⅞	118	118⅝
St. Paul	132¼	133¼	131⅛	133
T. C. I.	64¾	66¼	64¾	66¼
Union Pacific pfd.	79	79¼	78⅝	78⅞
Western Union	90	90	90	90
Federal Steel	81	81¾	81	81¾

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, July 5.—Close: Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, July, 70⅞c; September, 70⅞c. On track, No. 1 hard, 72⅜c; No. 1 northern, 71⅜c; No. 2 northern, 69⅞c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Opening Prices After the Holiday Showed Good Gains.

New York, July 5.—Opening prices for stocks showed gains after the three days' holiday, but the taking of profits in Pennsylvania and New York Central caused some slight hesitation. The latter stock sold off a point after a fractional rise. Brooklyn Transit rose 2⅜ on the failure of the anticipated strike to materialize. Sugar rose a point. In the railroad list Northern Pacific and Erie first preferred were conspicuously strong, the latter rising 1¼. Realizations in the trunk lines caused sympathetic recessions in the general market and the downward movement was accelerated by bear aggressions in a few spots. Losses, however, in the standard group, were small outside of Northwest, which lost 2 points. American Smelting preferred went off 2¼ on liquidation and profit taking put Brooklyn Transit down a point. An improved tone soon developed through heavy purchases of Sugar, which sold up 3½. While the general market showed a disposition to rise, the recoveries did not exceed a small fraction.

The publication of the numerous traffic statements, very favorable, caused prices to advance sharply. The grangers led. The movement received a check towards noon, owing to the firmness of call money. Sales to noon, 337,822 shares. Railroad bonds were in fair request at higher prices.

The demand for the coalers was the feature of the last hour, prices in the group rising from 1 to 1¾. Tennessee Coal rose a point and Atchison preferred advanced about sixty. Under cover of the strength there was some realizing in the specialties and grangers. New York Central and Pennsylvania receded to the lowest. The market took the realizing well and buying orders at the lower level prevented a decline. The closing was quiet and firm and showed small net changes.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.		
Clover Leaf, per lb	21	
Cream, separators, fancy	19 @	20
Dairies, fancy, special make	14½@	16
Packing stock	10 @	11
Dairy, fair	13 @	14
CHEESE.		
Twins, flats, full cream, new	10½@	11
Full cream Young America	14	
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13 @	13½
Brick, No. 1	10 @	10½
Limberger, full cream, choice	13	
Primost	5 @	5½
EGGS.		
Candled, strictly fresh	12½@	13
HONEY.		
Fancy White Clover	15 @	16
Fancy White Clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½@	13
Golden Rod	11½@	12
Dark honey	11 @	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@ 1 00
POPCORN.		
Choice, per lb	2½@	3
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25	@ 1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90	
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@ 1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@ 1 25
Green peas, bus	90	@ 1 00
NUTS.		
Hickory nuts, per lb	4	
Chestnuts, per lb	8 @	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12 @	13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10	
Brazils, per lb	8 @	9
Pecans, per lb 6	8 @	10
Filberts, per lb	10 @	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8	
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½@	6
FRUITS.		
California plums	1 35	@ 2 25
California apricots	1 40	@ 1 60
Peaches	1 10	@ 1 25
Wisconsin strawberries	1 00	@ 1 10
California seedlings	5 00	
Pineapples, per doz	1 25	@ 2 00
California navels	4 50	@ 5 00
Messina lemons, per box	4 50	@ 4 75
California lemons, per box	3 50	@ 3 75
Limes, per case	2 00	@ 2 75
Cocoanuts, per doz	50 @	60
Figs, per lb	15 @	19
Dates, per lb	6 @	6½
Cranberries, per crate	2 60	@ 2 70
VEGETABLES.		
Pie plant, 100 lbs	75	@ 1 00
Green peas	75	@ 1 00
Wax beans, bus	1 60	@ 1 75
Cucumbers, per doz	35 @	40
Beets, per doz	50 @	75
Radishes	10 @	15
Onions	30 @	35
Carrots, per bus	90	@ 1 00
Rutabagas, per bus	45 @	55
Parsnips	90	@ 1 00
Potatoes, per bus	45 @	50
Potatoes, new	60 @	65
Egg plant, uer doz	1 25	@ 1 50
Asparagus, per doz	35 @	40
Oyster plant, per doz	60	
Horse radish, per lb	8	
Parsley, per doz	35 @	40
Beets, per bus	70 @	80
Cauliflower, per bus	1 00	@ 1 25
Lettuce, per bus	50 @	60
Spinach, per bus	45 @	55
Red and green pepper	1 00	@ 1 25
Mint, per doz	30 @	50
Cabbage, per crate	1 85	@ 2 50
Red cabbage, per doz	59 @	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	7 00	@ 7 50
California new onions	1 75	@ 1 85
Hot house cucumbers, doz	50 @	60
CIDER.		
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@ 4 50
LIVE POULTRY.		
Spring chickens	16 @	18
Hens, old	10 @	11
Old roosters	7 @	8
Turkeys, fancy	12 @	13
Turkeys, common	9 @	11
Ducks	8 @	9
Geese	8 @	9
MEATS.		
Mutton	9½	
Lamb	10	
Veal, fancy	9	
Veal, good	8	
Hogs	5	
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.		
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 50	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 00	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 50	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 00	
Ground feed, No. 1	15 00	
Ground feed, No. 2	16 00	
Cracked corn	14 50	
Coarse corn meal	15 00	
Corn	37	
Oats, car lots, sack	29½	
HAY, CAR LOTS.		
Choice Southern Minn	9 50	
Medium	8 50	
Choice timothy	10 50	@11 00
Mixed timothy	8 00	@10 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 5.—Butter, dull and weak; creameries, 13½@18c; dairies, 11@15½c. Eggs, 12½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, July 5.—Butter receipts, 38,414 packages. Steady; Western creamery, 18½c; factory, 12@14½c. Eggs receipts, 26,604 packages. Firm; Western, 14½@15c; Southern, 9@11c.

STILL CHESS CHAMPION.

Lasker Defeats Steinitz and Secures the First Prize.

London, July 5.—The chess experts met at noon today to contest the twenty-seventh round of the international chessmasters' tournament, for which the pairing had been arranged according to round 13 of the Berger system. When the usual adjournment was taken at 4:30 p. m. Lasker had beaten Steinitz and thereby secured first prize and retained the championship. Mason and Maroczy adjourned their game with the positions in favor of the former. Pillsbury was beaten by Tschigorin, Janowsky and Tinsley drew, Showalter and Bird adjourned their game in an even position and Schlecter and Cohn drew.

COLD IN COLOMBO.

Colombo, Ceylon, July 5.—The United States refrigerating ship Glacier, from New York May 17, for Manilla, has arrived here.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

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160 Acres of Land in Town of Gnesen, at $2.50 per acre.

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SITUATIONS WANTED.

EXPERIENCED LADY BOOKKEEPER wants employment. Is a stenographer also. Address F. Lester, 18 East Second street, city.

WANTED—A POSITION AS A SICK nurse by a young married woman. Charges reasonable. K 35, Herald.

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CLAIRVOYANT.

DO YOU WANT TO KNOW FACTS YOU should know? Gives your names, facts dates, etc., in all cases; tells you your very hope, fear, wish and ambition of your life. If you will succeed in your undertakings. If your domestic troubles will soon end. If you are loved. If you will succeed in your love affairs. How to win the love and affection of anyone. Does another share the love and affection that should belong to you. Have you a friend you trust and still doubt. Gives advice on law, business speculation and many startling facts too numerous to mention, go and see her and be convinced that you have one genuine medium in your midst. Readings verbally or in manuscript from Mrs. E. J. Howe, 325 East Superior street, Duluth.

FOUND.

FOUND — COW, BRINDLE, WITH horns and white face. 302 West Exeter street.

LOST.

LOST—BRINDLE COW WITH WHITE face. Return to William Schramm, Duluth Heights.

LOST—A LADY'S NAVY BLUE JACKet July 4, on road between Lakewood and Wakelin farm. Finder please return to Herald office.

LOST—A MALTESE KITTEN, ABOUT five months' old; strayed from the house, 1615 East Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS ARE MAKING $10 TO $20 daily selling Neely's superb photograph albums; the two latest are "Fighting in the Philippines," which contain 160 thrilling full-page half-tone photographs, just received from Manilla; 5x8 inches; the other is entitled "Our New Possessions," being the most complete collection of photographs: 160 pages, including the Dewey islands, Porto Rico and Cuba; complete outfit, or either album, including a full cloth-bound copy, mailed for 35 cents in coin or stamps; both albums mailed for 60 cents; order samples immediately, avoiding unnecessary correspondence; money refunded if not satisfactory; the albums must be seen to be appreciated. Apply at once, F. Tennyson Neely, publisher, 114 Fifth avenue, New York city; 90 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

WANTED—A FEW ENERGETIC MEN of good address to canvas. Salary and commission paid. Good local references required. Apply at room 305 Burrows' building.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A SPECIAL summer campaign. The Saturday Evening Post—established by Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by the Curtis Publishing company, proprietors of the Ladies' Home Journal, is offered to subscribes, for one year only, for $1—the regular price is $2.50. This offer is for the purpose of a quick introduction, and will be withdrawn Sept. 1. The regular price of $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission for every subscriber secured, and distribute $3000 Sept. 1 among the 176 best agents. $500 will be given the person sending the largest number of subscribers at $1 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can be easily secured. Address the Curtis Publishing company, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

PERSONAL.

AM AS EVER; ALONE AND WAITING; write. Secretary.

CARNEGIE HONORED.

Freedom of a Scotch Town Is Given Him.

Aberdeen, Scotland, July 5.—The freedom of Tain, Caithness, was bestowed upon Andrew Carnegie today. The town was decorated with flags and bunting, the Union Jack and Stars and Stripes floating side by side over mottoes of welcome. The provost, in conferring the freedom at the town hall, said the world had never seen a man comparable with the "great and distinguished Scot-American in the magnitude of his liberality to public libraries and in the advancement of art and education, upon which, in Great Britain and America, he has expended £4,000,000."

Mr. Carnegie made a brief reply.

CABINET MEETING.

The President Has Preference for Regular Army Officers.

Washington, July 5.—The cabinet meeting that was postponed on account of yesterday's holiday was held today. The regular meeting lasted an hour and a half, although Secretary Gage and Attorney General Griggs remained with the president almost an hour after the other members had gone. The new military organization was discussed, along with certain administrative problems connected with Cuba and Porto Rico.

The question of apportioning officers for the new regiments was taken up. The president, it is understood, wishes to fill the higher commissions in the new regiments as far as possible with the tried officers of the regular service.

MATCHES DRAWN.

London, July 5.—At the close of play today, Cambridge had scored 229 runs for four wickets down in their second innings, and the match with Oxford The Nottingham players today declared their second innings closed with a total of 132 runs for six wickets down. After the Australians had scored 38 runs for 6 wickets down the match was declared drawn.

BUILDING BURNED.

New York, July 5.—A six-story building at the corner of Chambers and Washington streets was destroyed by fire. The building, which was valued at $100,000, was occupied by Hill & Mansfield, produce merchants; W. H. Cummings, rubber merchants; the American Wood Decorating company and L. F. Gary, printer, whose joint losses estimated at $100,000.

ARMS FOR CARLISTS.

Madrid, July 5.—The prefect of Navarre announces the seizure of four cases of arms smuggled from France for the use of the Carlists.

ONE CENT A WORD.

H. W. COFFIN
OFFERS TO SELL
Soldiers' Additionals, Re-certified and personal rights; all sizes, 1 acre to 120 acres. Land warrants.
WANTS TO BUY
Pine timber in St. Louis County.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A SCRUB GIRL AT 317 West Superior street. Boyle Bros.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL AT Esmond hotel.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. No. 25 East Third street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL. 515 EAST Second street.

STENOGRAPHERS
Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—WOMAN TO MAKE INfants' dresses. Must be a neat sewer. K 37, Herald.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST at general housework. Small convenient house. 1422½ East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in 6-room flat. Apply No. 1 Lafayette flats, 813 East First street.

GIRL WANTED. 525 GARFIELD AVEnue.

GOOD GIRL WANTED. 1419 EAST First street. No laundry.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENeral housework, must be good cook, small family, good wages paid to right party. Apply Mrs. S. J. Cusson, 501 West Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2608 East Superior street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework in family of three. Mrs. F. E. Lindahl, 1614 East Superior street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL. 523 WEST Second street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Seibold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—AT ONCE, SIX FIRST class tinners, at McMartin & Co.'s, 23 Fifth avenue west.

WANTED — SCANDINAVIAN YOUNG man to deliver groceries and take orders. State age, experience and wages. Address A. Grocer, care Herald.

WANTED—AT ONCE—A STEADY MAN to take care of two horses, one cow and do general chores. Apply John Panton, care Glass Block store.

WANTED—TWO SETTERS, A RESAW and an edger man. Red Cliff Lumber company, 401 Torrey building.

COATMAKER WANTED. J. JANZIG.

TWO GOOD COATMAKERS. DULUTH Art Tailoring company.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. Croix avenue, private hospital.

Notice of School Election

Office of the Board of Education, Duluth, Minn., July 3d, 1899.

Notice is hereby given of the annual school election to be held on Saturday, July 15th, 1899, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing members of the board of education of the city of Duluth.

Three directors for the term of three years each are to be elected in place of Dr. F. C. Bowman, J. J. LeTourneau and C. H. Martz, whose terms are about to expire.

The following named places have been designated polling places in each of the several polling precincts of the city of Duluth, to-wit:

FIRST WARD.
First precinct—Lester Park school building.
Second precinct—Lakeside school building.
Third precinct—Endion school building.
Fourth precinct—Engine house No. 4.
Fifth precinct—Glen Avon school building.

SECOND WARD.
First precinct—The Union rink, East First street.
Second precinct—Jefferson school building.
Third precinct—No. 811 East Fourth street.
Fourth precinct—Franklin school building.

THIRD WARD.
First precinct—No. 30 West First street (Pearson block).
Second precinct—The basement of St. Paul's Episcopal church.
Third precinct—No. 109 West Fourth street.
Fourth precinct—No. 123 East Fourth street.

FOURTH WARD.
First precinct—Whittier school building.
Second precinct—Webster school building.
Third precinct—The Bethel, Lake avenue south.
Fourth precinct—The Armory, East First street.
Fifth precinct—Washington school building.

FIFTH WARD.
First precinct—Jackson school building.
Second precinct—No. 25 Fifth avenue west.
Third precinct—No. 628 West First street.
Fourth precinct—Emerson school building.
Fifth precinct—Lowell school building.

SIXTH WARD.
First precinct—No. 1402 West Superior street.
Second precinct—No. 1528 West Superior street.
Third precinct—No. 2004 Piedmont avenue.
Fourth precinct—Adams school building.
Fifth precinct—Madison school building.
Sixth precinct—No. 916 Garfield avenue.

SEVENTH WARD.
First precinct—The basement of Grace M. E. church.
Second precinct—Monroe school building.
Third precinct—Bryant school building.
Fourth precinct—Oneota school building.
Fifth precinct—The vestry room of the Congregational church.

EIGHTH WARD.
First precinct—The city hall, West Duluth.
Second precinct—Longfellow school building.
Third precinct—Fairmount school building.
Fourth precinct—Irving school building.
Fifth precinct—O. S. Olson's store, corner of Sixty-first avenue west and Raleigh street.
Sixth precinct—Smithville school building.
Seventh precinct—Stowe school building.
Eighth precinct—Fond du Lac school building.

By order of the board of education of the city of Duluth.

E. R. COBB,
Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, July-4-5-6-7-8-10-11-12-13-14-1899.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SHIRTS D. M. Morrison's Shirt Factory, Seventh Floor, Palladio Building, Duluth.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT.
An 8-room house, good well, in first-class condition. CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO., Herald Building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FIVE ROOM FLAT, ALL MODERN conveniences. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

EIGHT-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLAT, gas range. Ingalls' flats, No. 216 East Fourth street.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentleman. Inquire Metropolitan block. Room 15.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BATH. 127 West Fourth street.

OFFICES AND ROOMS IN McDONnell block. J. T. Dunphy, 430 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—STORES.

STORE FOR RENT—MAY BE USED for barber shop, cheap. Inquire 402 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms, or in flats. K 32, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT A FURNISHED house for winter; two in family. Address "Business," Herald.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOMS. 1409 EAST SUperior street.

MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting July 3, 1899. Work, ———— degree. Lyonel Ayres, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 26, 1899. Work, Third degree. Robt. Lamon, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 28, 1899. Work, ———— degree. Alex P. Wood, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1899. J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.
A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE No. 105, Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. I. W. Smith, W. M.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 810 East Seventh street.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; W. C. Weld, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

I. O. F.
INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTers—Court Commerce No. 3283, meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock, in Kalamazoo block, second floor. H. W. Krause, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, second and fourth Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Harrington, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE NO. 35, K. P.—Meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. W. M. Hillis, C. C.; G. H. Nichols, K. R. S.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE — DECKER BROS. UPright piano; practically new; only used a short time. Apply 1632 East First street.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME TRAP, either one or two-seated; used but one season. Cheap, at F. M. Richardson's, 207-211 West First street.

FOR SALE—OLD BOTTLES OF ALL sizes and descriptions; must be disposed of at once. Inquire 1615 East Superior street.

FRESH MILCH COWS JUST ARRIVED from Iowa. Hange & Kuldal, Thirty-first avenue west and First street.

PIANO UPRIGHT, BEAUTIFUL walnut case; almost new; will take $150, cost $450; family leaving city; to be seen by calling at 17 Phoenix block.

A CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS will arrive at West Duluth July 1. John H. Markuson, Fifty-ninth avenue west. No. 222.

HORSES. HORSES.
300 head of farm horses, drafters, general purpose horses and drivers constantly on hand at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hammel & Co., 125 West First street.

INSTRUCTION.

WANTED—A FEW SELECT SUMMER pupils by experienced teacher, highly successful in bringing backward or conditioned pupils up to grade. Address "Teacher," care Herald.

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THE MILWAUKEE LINE
The Pioneer Limited
Only Perfect Train in the World.
Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS
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Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

ONE CENT A WORD.

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MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC. THE ONLY REPUTABLE LICENSED PAWNBROKER IN CITY. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 West Superior street.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

TIME TABLE.
Howard Transportation Co.
Lake Superior South Shore Line.
BON VOYAGE LEAVES
Duluth every Sunday and Wednesday 9 p. m. for
Bayfield, Ontonagon, Houghton, Hancock, Lake Linden, Calumet.

Excursion to Fond du Lac.
Str. Josie Davidson will make daily trips—leaving Duluth, Fifth avenue, 10 a. m., Superior, Tower bay slip, 10:30 a. m. Fare, 50c round trip. Special rates given to parties and societies. Address John H. Hanson, 470 West Fifth street, Superior; or Buffalo Oil company, West Superior. 'Phone 4022.

DIAMOND JO LINE STEAMERS
STEAMER Dubuque
Will Leave St. Paul for St. Louis and Intermediate landings Saturday, July 8th, at 10 a. m.
For full information regarding passenger and freight rates address C. R. BROCKWAY, General Agent, office foot of Sibley street, opposite union depot, St Paul. Telephone call, Main 93.

Northern Steamship Co
Exclusively Passenger Steamships,
NORTH WEST and NORTH LAND.
Leave Duluth Tuesdays and Saturdays at 2:10 p. m. for Sault Ste. Marie, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and all points east. Arrive Duluth Mondays and Fridays, 6:30 p. m. Last sailing from Duluth, Sept. 19. J. G. Mooney, Nor. Pass. Agent, 432 West Superior street. Telephone 101.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	*6 30 am *1 35 pm **7 45 pm

Sleepers for 11:15 p.m. train ready at 9 p. m. Passengers may remain in sleeper at Minneapolis until 8 a m.
Train for Fond du Lac and New Duluth **9:00 a.m.
FROM UNION DEPOT, CITY TICKET OFFICE, 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

THE GREAT NORTHERN
EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.
City Ticket Office—432 West Superior Street.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 10 p. m. *11 15 p. m.	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†1 40 p. m. †7 00 a. m.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.		
*8 15 a.m †3 00 p.m.	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	*6 45 p.m. †12 m.

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m.
J. G. MOONEY,
Northern Passenger Agent.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth	.....Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor	Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction	..Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar...... Wolf	Lv	1:10 p.m.
10.30 a.m.	Ar.... Virginia	Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth	Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta	Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar.... Biwabik	Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar.... Mt. Iron	Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar.... Hibbing	Lv	12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. P. HANSON,
General Passenger Agent.

North-Western Line.

Leave Duluth.	††Daily. †Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth.
†8 35 a. m ††11 00 p. m.	†St. Paul, Minneapolis and west	3 05 p. m. 7 00 a. m.
††5 00 P M	Chicago, Milwaukee, Appleton, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac Fast Mail	10 30 A M

Wagner Sleepers. Free Chair Cars.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.
Telephone 44.
426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave.	*Except Saturday. †Except Sunday.	Arrive
*7 00 pm	BOSTON LIMITED	†8 30 am
†8 40 am	Copper Country Daylight Express	†7 55 pm

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.
DAILY SERVICE.

4:00 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth	.....Ar	11:15 a.m.
4:15 p.m.	Lv.. W. Superior	..Ar	11:00 a.m.
7:25 p.m.	Lv..... Ashland	.....Ar	7:45 a.m.
7:15 a.m.	Ar... Milwaukee	...Lv	8:45 p.m.
9:45 a.m.	Ar..... Chicago	Lv	6:25 p.m.

Pullman palace sleepers and finest dining car service. Meals a la carte.
W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent, Duluth.

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth	.....Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar..... Ely	Lv	7:30 a.m.

LOVERS OF COMFORT AND A GOOD TABLE
Should Try the
Wisconsin Central Lines
Dining Car Service.
Meals in Dining Cars are Served A La Carte
Direct Line to Oshkosh, Neenah, Marshfield, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Stevens Point, Chicago, Milwaukee, and All Points
EAST and SOUTH.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars. Fine Day Coaches.
DAILY SERVICE.
4:00 p. m. Lv. Duluth ....Ar. 11:15 a. m.
4:15 p. m. Lv. W. Superior..Ar. 11:00 a. m.
4:35 p. m. Lv. Superior .....Ar. 10:37 a. m.
7:25 p. m. Lv. Ashland ......Ar. 7:45 a. m.
4:14 a. m. Ar. Neenah ......Lv. 11:55 p. m.
4:34 a. m. Ar. Oshkosh .....Lv. 11:31 p. m
5:09 a. m. Ar. Fond du Lac.Lv. 10:55 p. m
7:15 a. m. Ar. Milwaukee ..Lv. 8:45 p. m
9:45 a. m. Ar. Chicago .....Lv. 6:25 p. m.
For Rates or other information apply City Ticket Office, 428 West Superior St., Union Depot, or
W. M. STEPHENSON,
430 W. Superior St General Agent.

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THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

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Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), July 5.—A storm of moderate energy covers the Western Dakotas, Eastern Montana, Wyoming and Colorado. The barometer is highest over Lake Superior districts. Cooler weather prevails over the southern and western portions of Lake Superior, elsewhere there have been no decided changes during the past twenty-four hours. Rains have fallen over Assiniboia, Alberta, Montana, Western and Southern Minnesota, Illinois, Eastern Iowa, Eastern Missouri and Tennessee. The winds over Lake Superior are variable, ranging from light to fresh.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	54	Milwaukee	58
Bismarck	54	Minnedosa	44
Calgary	46	Memphis	54
Chicago	60	Moorhead	62
Davenport	66	North Platte	61
Denver	56	Omaha	70
Detroit	68	Port Arthur	48
Dodge City	63	Prince Albert	50
Duluth	52	Qu' Appelle	54
Edmonton	42	Rapid City	58
Havre	54	St. Louis	70
Helena	46	St. Paul	62
Huron	62	Sault Ste. Marie	52
Kansas City	66	Swift Current	54
La Crosse	62	Williston	54
Marquette	48	Winnipeg	42
Miles City	56		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Showers and cool weather tonight and Thursday, with brisk northeast winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, July 5.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Fair tonight, except showers and thunder storms in extreme northwest portion; Thursday probably showers and thunder storms; southerly winds. Minnesota—Showers and thunder storms tonight and Thursday; southerly winds.

NOTICE TO ATTORNEYS.

On and after this date, The Evening Herald will run all probate notices three times, as required by law, for $1. The regular price for this class of work heretofore has been $6 for the three publications, and this will be a considerable saving to estates that have to be probated.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

The termination of the three years' receivership of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad has very naturally been made the subject of many articles, because of the happy results that have attended it. The road has been completely rehabilitated by the receivers and put on a prosperous basis, and it is said that its earnings for 1898 indicate an ability to pay an annual dividend of 4 per cent on its preferred and something on its common stock. The company starts anew without a floating debt and with a substantial capital. All of which is highly creditable to the receivers, Messrs. Cowen and Murray, and stamps them as great railway managers.

The successful termination of this receivership has suggested to the Chicago Journal another aspect of the railway question than the mere protection of private interests. If it is possible for officers of a court successfully to manage and control a great railway as this one has been managed and controlled, and, despite its disorganized condition and the fierce competition of powerful rivals, to put it in the way of becoming a profitable enterprise again, it cannot successfully be maintained any longer that the government ownership of railways would necessarily be a failure. The courts are part of the government. The receivers are officers of the courts. If part of the government, through its officers, can successfully administer the affairs of a railway system, it would seem to be demonstrated that the whole government can, especially if it had the power to conduct railways as government monopolies, safe from competition and released from the obligation of paying dividends on water. "The Baltimore & Ohio receivership," says the Journal, "is a strong case for the eventual ownership and control by the government of all the railways in this country. It is no longer good sense to say the government shouldn't because it can't."

The Journal may be regarded by many people as too optimistic. The fact that this receivership was successful does not settle the question of government ownership being also a success. How many receiverships have been failures and have left railroads in hopelssly bad shape? And how can it be predicted that congress would not hand over the management of government roads to politicians who would put all the positions with their political friends and workers to the detriment of the service? If a public sentiment were created, so strong that congress would not dare to override it, in favor of the strict application of civil service rules to all branches of the government service, there would be a good chance of government ownership and operation of railways being a success. But when we see the president throwing down the barriers already erected and opening the door to the hungry spoilsmen, what hope is there for a better state of affairs in the immediate future?

THE MOTHER OF TRUSTS.

The apologists of trusts claim that these combinations are a natural development and necessary result of modern industrial and commercial conditions. Alarmed by the agitation to strike a blow at the trust by removing the customs tariff on every article controlled by a trust, they also assert that trusts abound in England as well as in this country, and therefore, they argue, a protective tariff has nothing to do with the creation or maintenance of trusts. Neither of these statements is correct, and the claim that a protective tariff does not generate trusts is founded upon a false assumption of fact.

Recently a protectionist organ sent a staff correspondent to England to write up the trusts in that country and to show that they are numerous there. This correspondent, after arduous effort, has succeeded in discovering that there is an English company which has a monopoly of the manufacture of gunpowder, and that another company makes nearly all the iron bedsteads used in that country. So far as this enterprising correspondent has been able to discover after much roaming and inquiry this is about the extent of the trust business in England. The reason why trusts are so numerous in this country and are practically unknown in England is easy to find. There being no protective tariff in England, the door is open to foreign competition, and consequently there is no inducement for the formation of trusts. This truth was recognized by John Sherman when in the senate he proposed that free trade should be declared for any article the manufacture and sale of which is controlled by a trust, and is also admitted by the leading Republican paper of the Northwest, the St. Paul Pioneer Press, which recently advanced the Sherman plan as the best means to curb the power of the trusts which have raised prices to consumers.

The Philadelphia Record says: "The absurdity of the assertion that trusts are rife in England is exposed by the consideration that under existing conditions such a system cannot prevail in that country. No sooner should a combination in any branch of ordinary English industry undertake to raise prices than imports would pour in from France, Germany, Belgium, Switzerland and the United States to redress the balance in favor of consumers. The English markets would overflow with goods 'made in Germany' in the absence of a tariff dike to keep them out. In protection countries, on the other hand, the trusts are sheltered from foreign competition by high duties, and they raise prices to despoil home consumers. This is manifestly impossible in free trade England, save in exceptional conditions favorable to the development of some special industry in which there is no foreign competition.

"To say that free trade and industrial trusts, or monopolies, cannot co-exist in the same country is merely to state a universal economic law. Free competition and trade combinations are contradictions in terms, and those who go about to discover an occasional trust in England are only trying to prove that there are exceptions to the law of commercial freedom. We have seen with what facility the sugar trust, the tin plate trust, the glucose trust, the glass trust and numberless like combinations, whose name is legion, have raised prices against American consumers behind the tariff wall. Is any one so wanting in fairness or in the mental ability to trace cause and effect as to pretend that such monopolies could exist in free trade England, or in any other free trade country, with the industrial and commercial world to compete against them?"

There is no doubt that Mr. Havemeyer spoke the truth when he told the industrial commission a few days ago that the protective tariff is the mother of all trusts. Unless the Republican party, which has a majority in both branches of the congress that will assemble next fall, enacts legislation to deprive trusts of the benefits which they enjoy from the present tariff law, its platform declarations against trusts will be properly regarded by the people as unworthy of confidence and intended only to hoodwink the voters.

A COLONIAL COLLEGE.

An institution of a somewhat novel character—novel, at least, to American eyes, although our expansion policy may lead us to establish a similar one—has been in process of development in England during the past ten or twelve years and is steadily growing. It is the Colonial college, situated in a remote corner of Suffolk, in which, upon an estate of about 800 acres, equipped with suitable buildings, laboratories and so forth, the young men of the realm who desire to broaden their horizon and their field of effort take a course of one or two years in what is known as "training for the colonies." Here they are taught that these faraway dependencies are not El Dorados where gold can be had for the cartage, but places in which pioneer patience, courage and thrift are necessary qualities. The theory of "roughing it" is inculcated and the instruction is to a considerable extent along emergency lines, such as saddlery, carpentry, dairying, veterinary medicine and the like.

There is also a varied system of instruction in the different kinds of farming that correspond to the natural conditions of the particular locations contemplated. Thus, one may qualify for Manitoba by studying wheat raising; another for Tasmania by acquiring the mysteries of fruit culture, while a third, having New Zealand in mind, will devote himself to the best methods of sheep raising. Canada has thus far received the largest number of the graduates, and New Zealand next. The college certificate of a two years' course is a great assistance to the student as a recommendation to desirable employers, and those who have become settled in their new occupations are helpful in finding openings for those who come later.

The insular limitations of Great Britain and the sharp line of discrimination drawn through families by the law of primogeniture is giving this kind of training a larger value as the population increases and the opportunities for younger sons become comparatively fewer. Nothing of this sort has as yet been needed in this country, but if our foreign dependencies continue to increase we shall have to establish an institution of this character. Perhaps it would be well to start one at once, and as our "colonies" are now under the control of the war department, the thought naturally arises if it would not be a good idea for President McKinley to have the college started at once and put Alger at the head of it. By this means, he would be taken out of the cabinet and yet he would not leave the war department "under fire." And then he has for years had a yearning to enjoy the title of president—as the head of the colonial college he would be entitled to that distinction. No doubt when President McKinley reads this suggestion by The Herald he will hasten to adopt it.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Dr. J. B. Williams, of Anderson, Ind., has sprung an old idea on the city council. He holds that "the council should supplement the efforts of Dr. Hurst, city health officer, with a herd of goats. The alleys and vacant lots of the city are filled with tin cans, old boots, barbed wire, corsets, hoops, bustles, tin pans, paint buckets, coal scuttles and the Lord only knows what else. Turn a hundred head of goats loose in the town for a few days and the health department of the city could go to the lakes for the rest of the summer." Before Duluth's health officer starts on his vacation, he should invest in a few goats.

The estimate has been made that any first class steamer leaving New York for Europe takes with it bouquets worth from $5000 to $15,000. In a few hours the passengers begin to feel queer and send the flowers out of their rooms. Then, according to the London Chronicle, they are collected by the stewards, carefully sorted over, and put into the ice house, and when the vessel reaches her English port they are sold and the profits divided among the men. American travelers when they land often buy flowers from English flower girls in the belief that they are English blossoms, when they are really the product of gardens of New Jersey or Long Island.

Mr. Havemeyer collected the fees due him as a witness when he appeared before the industrial commission. They amounted to $16.08, and Mr. Havemeyer insisted on receiving the 8 cents. Whereupon there were remarks to the tenor that it was strange that so wealthy a man should be so exacting. But that is undoubtedly one of the means by which he became wealthy. He demands all that is coming to him.

"The evening paper," says the Des Moines News, "is a veritable microcosm, a miniature copy of each day's doings the wide world over. Who could live in these stirring times without being in touch with the world through the newspaper which prints the news the same day it happens?" No one would do so and no one does. Thus it happens that the evening papers greatly surpass the morning reprints in circulation.

Only two presidents have visited the Pacific coast during their terms of office, and the people of the West are most desirous that President McKinley make the third to cross the Rocky mountains. President Hayes was the first of the chief executives to visit the western portion of the United States and President Harrison was the second.

"Keep beer out of the islands," exclaims an Illinois clergyman, "and the Philippine problem is solved." Slowly there! How many people does this minister suppose would favor the retention of the far-off islands, if we could not unload our beer and other products on the natives?

Gen. Grosvenor is a wise man. He does not endorse the Chicago Times-Herald's attacks on Foraker, but, on the contrary, says the Ohio senator will have no trouble in succeeding himself. Grosvenor desires to remain in congress and for that reason he needs Foraker's friendship.

It is estimated that the trusts will cost the traveling salesmen $60,000 this year in situations lost and salaries reduced, and that the hotels will lose $25,000,000 and the railroads $27,000,000 by reason of the slaughter of commercial travelers by the great combines.

Governor Pingree is not raising his reputation by repudiating interviews. The man who talks freely to a reporter for publication and then repudiates it when he finds that it is likely to injure him is of very small caliber.

On the Fourth of July, 1848, the venerable Gen. Robert Bullock read the Declaration of Independence to the people of Ocala, Fla., and the same gentleman read it again at the same place yesterday.

It is said that one of the Ringling elephants, headed this way, is an inveterate tobacco chewer. There are two horses owned by Duluth hackmen that chew the weed with evident enjoyment.

A New York congressman has served in thirteen congresses and has never made a speech. His name is Ketcham. Aspiring congressional candidates would do well to study his system.

The St. Paul Dispatch observes that the only way to enjoy a morning paper is to refrain religiously from reading the evening paper of the day before.

Never was the Fourth more generally and enthusiastically celebrated in Duluth than this year.

CHEERY CHAFF.

Indianapolis Journal: "We make our own ice cream," said the restaurant proprietor. "Consequently we know just what it contains."

"You do," replied the patron, "but I don't."

Washington Star: "Do you think the cause of arbitration is making any headway?"

"Certainly," answered the German diplomat. "Haven't we already gotten so far as to be willing to arbitrate upon the question of whether we will arbitrate or not?"

Detroit Free Press: "The worst enemy I ever made," said the statesman, "was the man I got a government job for a few years ago."

"What ingratitude!"

"No, it was downright anger. There was a good salary attached, but he had to work."

Chicago Tribune: "Yes, I know I ought to have some life insurance, as a matter of common business sagacity. But I work in a giant firecracker factory. Maybe your company wouldn't take me."

"O, yes, we'll take you all right enough."

"Well, I don't want to have anything to do with such a company."

Washington Star: "It takes the average politician a long time to admit that he has been making a mistake."

"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum; "it's human nature. There isn't one man in ten who will admit that his policy is open to criticism until after it has been closed for repairs."

Indianapolis Journal: The Bank President—Are you aware the cashier has taken a half interest in a yacht?

The Confidential Adviser—No. Perhaps we had better see he does not become a full-fledged skipper.

Somerville Journal: "I was so sorry to hear of your husband's death!" said the sympathizing friend.

"Yes," sobbed the young widow, "and black is so unbecoming to me, too!"

Detroit Journal: Today the American ambassador was dining with the queen of England.

"Can anything," her majesty was exclaiming, feelingly, "ever again close the door between these two great nations?"

"Well, you Maybrick it up, you know," replied the ambassador, humorously.

Here the queen playfully smashed his excellency over the head with the coffee urn.

"Ain't you terrible!" she protested, and changed the subject.

High Tide at Gettysburg.

A cloud possessed the hollow field,
The gathering battle's smoky shield.
Athwart the gloom the lightning flashed,
And through the clouds some horsemen dashed,
And from the heights the thunder pealed.

Then at the brief command of Lee,
Moved out that matchless infantry,
With Picket leading grandly down,
To rush against the roaring crown
Of those dread heights of destiny.

Far heard above the angry guns,
A cry across the tumult runs—
The voice that rang through Shiloh's woods
And Chickamauga's solitudes,
The fierce South cheering on her sons.

Ah, how the withering tempest blew
Against the front of Pettigrew!
A Kamsin wind that scorched and singed
Like that infernal flame that fringed
The British squares at Waterloo!

A thousand fell where Kemper led;
A thousand died where Garnett bled;
In blinding flame and strangling smoke
The remnant through the batteries broke
And crossed the works with Armistead.

"Once more in Glory's van with me!"
Virginia cried to Tennessee:
"We two together, come what may,
Shall stand upon these works today!"
(The reddest day in history).

Brave Tennessee! In reckless way
Virginia heard her comrade say:
"Close round this rent and riddled rag!"
What time she set her battle flag
Amid the guns of Doubleday.

But who shall break the guards that wait
Before the awful face of Fate?
The tattered standards of the South
Were shriveled at the cannon's mouth,
And all her hopes are desolate.

In vain the Tennesseean set
His breast against the bayonet!
In vain Virginia charged and raged
A tigress in her wrath uncaged,
Till all the hill was red and wet!

Above the bayonets, mixed and crossed,
Men saw a gray, gigantic ghost,
Receding through the battle cloud,
And heard across the tempest loud
The death cry of a nation lost!

The brave went down! Without disgrace
They leaped to Ruin's red embrace,
They only heard Fame's thunder wake,
And saw the dazzling sunburst break
In smiles on Glory's bloody face!

They fell, who lifted up a hand
And bade the sun in heaven to stand!
They smote and fell, who set the bars
Against the progress of the stars,
And stayed the march of Motherland!

They stood, who saw the future come
On through the fight's delirium!
They smote and stood, who held the hope
Of nations on that slippery slope
Amid the cheers of Christendom!

God lives! He forged the iron will
That clutched and held that trembling hill.
God lives and reigns! He built and lent
The heights for Freedom's battlement
Where floats her flag in triumph still!

Fold up the banners! Smelt the guns!
Love rules. Her gentler purpose runs.
A mighty mother turns in tears
The pages of her battle years,
Lamenting all her fallen sons!

—WILL H. THOMPSON (ex-Confederate Soldier) in Century Magazine.

Sentiment For Clapp.

Minneapolis Times: The display of Moses E. Clapp sentiment throughout the northern part of the state furnishes one of the surprises for politicians. A careful canvess has been quietly made of thirty-two counties, and Mr. Clapp was found to be the ruling favorite of the different county officials over all other aspirants for the Republican gubernatorial nomination. It is asserted further that Judge Collins is far from having everything his way in the Sixth district, as his friends have been claiming. The county officials of St. Louis county are believed to reflect a measure of sentiment, and the summing up of the canvass made does not place them in the Collins forces. The canvass of the counties in question was made by a business man of some political prominence in the Democratic councils of the state. His duties bring him in direct contact with county officials. He returned yesterday to St. Paul and gave out the result of his investigations. He stated having met some pronounced opposition to Collins, surprisingly so, in fact, and explained that it sprang from the impression existing in the minds of many that Judge Collins has shown a too tender regard for certain lumbering interests of the state. At least, that was the suspicion many entertained. Capt. Van Sant was spoken of rarely, and his fortunes appeared to be sadly on the wane.

BEDE AND MORRIS.

Minneapolis Tribune: The congressional candidacy of J. Adam Bede in the Sixth district, has set people of that section of the state thinking, and the belief seems to be growing that he will make a formidable opponent against Congressman Morris. It is predicted by many Sixth district Republicans that Bede will have little difficulty in capturing the nomination.

Delano Eagle: Duluth Republicans do not vote for candidates outside of their own city and would far rather elect a Duluth Democrat than a Pine City Republican. This being the case (coupled with the fact that the industrial question is satisfactorily settled and idleness is no longer a disturbing factor), Mr. Morris' chances in Duluth are far better than they have hitherto been, and it would not be recognizing the value of his services to depose him at this time.

Le Sueur News: J. Adam Bede wants to go to congress as the official drawer of the congressman's salary from his district. Why not? He would ornament any seat in the house, with his mouth, and the demand for congressional records with Bede's witticisms would tax the eight-hour limit placed on labor in the government print shop.

Hutchinson Independent: J. Adam deserves the position and, if we were a resident of the Sixth, we would climb four barbed wire fences to vote for him. Go after 'em and stay by 'em, Bede, and you will inherit the Sixth district.

Eden Valley Journal: Mr. Bede will give Page Morris a gallant struggle for the nomination and, should he win the Sixth district will go bounding out of the doubtful column into the big Republican majority, just like the First, Second and Third.

Kanabec County Times: J. Adam Bede has spoken plainly in the last issue of the Budget in announcing himself as a candidate for the congressional nomination from the Republican fold in the Sixth district. We are glad that it is so and are sorry that Kanabec is not in a position to assist in his nomination and election.

Elbow Lake Tribune: The uncertainty of Page Morris can be changed to a safe bet by entering Jadam, and no handicap will be asked for. This is an opinion from the Seventh, where Frank Eddy is the warmest thing that ever came over the pike, and from personal acquaintance with J. Adam we know he possesses every commendable trait of character and physical homeliness required in this district.

ECHOES OF THE WAR.

Believers in the potency of the horseshoe as a symbol of good luck need have no fear for Admiral Dewey's health. Moderate seas and favoring winds will attend his journey homeward. The hero of Manila may not have a horseshoe over his cabin door; possibly there is no strain of superstition in his makeup. It does not matter. He took with him from Manila, if not the real thing, at least a strong impression of it. It was attached to the heel of hat the Filipinos call a horse, and struck the admiral as a formidable weapon when in action. How it came about is told by Freedom of Manila. The admiral, Gen. Otis and a party of ladies went to the headquarters of Gen. King at San Pedro Macati. "Tied to a hitching post," relates Freedom, "was a miserable quadruped called a Filipino horse. Now while this animal is not great in size, equaling perhaps a Shetland in that respect, it manages to combine to a remarkable degree the stubbornness of a mule, the speed of a jackass and the meanness of a cayuse. As the party passed in the rear of this noble charger, who is no respecter of persons, he was seen to lower his ears, and before a warning cry could be given, he, with a snort, raised his heels and sent them flying in the direction of one of the ladies of the party. Quick as a flash the admiral sprang between the pony and the lady and received the full force of the flying hoofs in the place where all kicks are supposed to be delivered. A cheer and a laugh which the soldiers could not suppress were as gracefully as the circumstances permitted acknowledged by Dewey, who had really saved a lady from serious injury, albeit the manner was rather ludicrous.

"As the party entered headquarters building, a rush was made for that pony, and despite all his kicking and snorting the offending shoes were wrenched off and carried away by their proud possessors, who had souvenirs really worth boasting about."

Osborne Deignan of Iowa, the seaman who was with Hobson on the Merrimac and who was made eligible for an appointment to Annapolis by a special act of congress, has decided not to go to the academy. He feels that he could not, at present, pass the entrance examination and he has no means to prepare himself for it. Friends have tendered him the necessary assistance, but he has declined it.

The Chicago Inter Ocean thus describes Gen. Lawton: "Today 56 years of age, Lawton is as good physically as he ever was. And he is a physical marvel. He stands six feet three inches and weighs 210 pounds. He is straight, long-armed, deep chested and thin flanked. He does not carry an ounce of fat, he is bone and sinew and muscle. His teeth are sound and his stomach is perfect; his only sign of age is a few gray hairs. Neither starvation in the Southwest nor ease in Washington, nor the sun or fever of Cuba and the Philippines have left a mark. When he feels like it he works for forty-eight hours at a stretch. When the mood takes him he sleeps as long without turning over. He may fast two days and then eat a dozen reedbirds at a sitting. He is a bachelor; if he ever had an affair of the heart his friends have never heard of it; he is not a pretty man. His hair stands up like bristles on a brush. His forehead is high and narrow, his cheek bones prominent, his jaws square and his lips thin. His moustache droops. His eye is the fighter's eye—gray—and there is not enough money coined to induce him to write a magazine article. This is the man who leads the firing line in the Philippines. It is easy to see in him the race type that marks the centuries from Viking to American."

Kindness to Dumb Animals.

Catholic Calendar: The wagon was heavily laden with great bags of metal, too heavy for a single horse to draw, one would have thought.

It turned into a side street and half way down the block again turned into an alley at the rear of a livery stable. It required considerable tugging on the part of the horse to pull the load up the incline of the alley driveway, but he did it, and the driver looked pleased when the back wheels had made the rise and settled down to level ground. At the barn door it was necessary to turn the wagon around completely and back in. Surely one horse could not do that. The turn was made easily enough, but there remained.

"Back him up, Jim!" said the man, pulling lightly at the reins.

The horse braced his fore feet and shoved.

The wagon didn't move.

The man got down from the seat and went around to the back of the truck and pulled. "Back!" he commanded. The horse put every muscle to the strain. "Back!" The wagon moved, this time at least a foot. Two more, and the back wheels would be over the threshold of the barn door.

"Back!" The command moved the horse to exert his greatest effort. There was a crunch of splintering wood and the wagon rolled back.

Not a blow had been struck the animal. Only gentle words had been spoken, and the horse had done the rest.

And when it was all over the man did not go on unloading the wagon without a further thought of the great, obedient animal standing still between the shafts. He went to him and took his nose in his hands and patted him between the eyes and said: "Good, old Jim! You did do it, didn't you? I knew you would."

And the horse rubbed his nose against the man's cheek.

It is pleasant now and then to see such things.

State Training School For Teachers.

Opens Monday, July 10,

—AT THE—

CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL,

DULUTH, MINN.

SUPT. R. E. DENFELD, Conductor.
B. N. WHEELER, County Supt.

GALERITA JANUS.

A Bug With an Exaggerated Sense of Humor.

The summer bug is a gay and frivolous chap with whom the night air best agrees. He is a good deal of a rounder, and if he could talk he would probably say: "What is the day made for, except in which to rest for a night of revelry?" Look for any of his kind during the day and if you succeed in finding him at all it will probably be in some dark, cool and quiet place, and there he is sleeping off the fatigues of a night spent in frolic around a lamp globe with his fellows, says a writer in the Kansas City Star. What a merry gathering is the electric light dance of the tireless bugs! How they spin and weave in and out in countless thousands, never colliding in the dazzling whirl! Happy, heartless, reckless bugs!

To a nervous man a summer night bug is a fearsome thing, to be slapped at and sworn at, and either driven away or killed. But a bug is really a friendly sort of person if you win his confidence, and to a lonely man a few bugs are a whole summer night vaudeville entertainment. All insects are humorous; there's not a tragedy in the whole race, except perhaps in the tarantula and some species of spiders who live in hot countries. But even tarantulas have affections. Anyone who has ever lived in Southern California or Mexico must have seen native children play with tarantulas. They have a creepy way of allowing a tarantula to crawl up a stick until it is within an inch of their fingers, then catching hold of the stick by the other end, compelling the tarantula to crawl back again. And so, back and forth, as long as there is any amusement in it. Another way to have fun with a tarantula is to tie a string to one of his hind legs and let him run about. They do this in hot countries. If the tarantula had not a sense of humor the country in which this sort of thing is practiced would soon be childless.

There is a bug common to this locality who is one of the most amusing and entertaining fellows in the world. His name is Galerita Janus. He has a great fund of humor and is as eccentric a bug as one would care to meet. He is as full of "character" as a professional comedian. He is nervous and irritable at times, but he doesn't mean any harm by it, and half the time it is only a ruse to frighten one, for he is really a kind hearted and considerate bug, and his eccentricities only serve to make him the more amusing.

Galerita is a handsome fellow. He has a black head with long orange colored antennae, a reddish yellow pro-thorax, or coupling, and blue black wing covers, the color of dead black iron. And now comes the most remarkable fact about him, an accomplishment that one wonders at. When angry or disturbed or perhaps in play, he emits a fluid which vaporizes so suddenly on contact with the air as to produce an audible explosion. He has a brother that emits, when captured, a pleasant odor resembling verbenas.

My first acquaintance really with any of the gay and chivalrous family of night bugs was one night recently while I was writing. The weather was warm and depressing and I was out of patience with everything and nothing in particular. I looked up from the paper and there was a row of curious and inquiring bugs of various kinds just beyond the edge of the paper, looking at me curiously and waving their antennae in an inquisitive way. They made me nervous, for two or three of them looked as if they could nip with their shining black mandibles. Your big, fat, shiny blundering bug has no attractions whatever, for me, but I confess that I like the slender waisted fellows who show that they have a nervous system and are not all phlegm. I made a dash at them with a newspaper and they fled into the air, and one big black fellow blundered into a corner of the ceiling and kept bumping against it and falling back only to bump again in his endeavors to knock a hole in the wall and so make his escape. I did not see any of them again save Galerita and a little black 'possum bug. The rest must have escaped through the crack in the window screen, which had unintentionally been left up.

I continued with my writing, when over the edge of the paper crawled a small black bug, who hesitated a moment and then hurried across to me and along the line I had just written. When he got to the end of the line he stopped and reflected. The sentence I had just finished was essentially one of a private nature and I resented his impertinence. So I pushed him out of the way with the end of my pen, when suddenly he curled up and pretended to be dead. His legs were all doubled under him, his antennae were drawn in and he was lifeless to all appearances. I poked him once or twice and said: "Here, get up and hurry out of this. I know you. You're not dead. You're playing 'possum." At this he let out his legs and hurried away. But I caught him before he had gone a foot and touched him again. At this he played dead once more. Then I turned him over on his back and gave him a spin. He seemed to enjoy this, for he let out his legs and waved them joyfully as he spun around. Then I went on with my writing and when I looked up again he was gone.

In a moment I heard a faint crash on the table and looked from my paper to see my friend, Galerita, for the first time. He had alighted out of nowhere in particular and had not made a very good job of it, for he was raising and lowering his wing covers and fluttering the membraneous inner winggs in an angry and excited manner. I laughed. He acted excitedly and annoyed and looked at me scornfully for a moment, then scurried away and crawled to the top of the green gas pipe that fed my lamp. There he hung, looking around the edge of the pipe at me in a resentful way. I tapped the pipe with my pen and said: "All right, old chap, I didn't mean to hurt your feelings." At that he came down very rapidly, and when he reached the table he jumped into the air, cut a figure 8, alighted and scurried around the edge of the table as fast as he could go.

I didn't see him for a few minutes, when I heard the movement of his inner wings and looked up to see him excitedly backing out of a pipe bowl. He evidently didn't like the odor of the pipe, which I confess was pretty strong. When he got out he stood away and looked at the pipe, and if ever a bug was disgusted Galerita was. He was the most reckless bug I ever saw and the most inquisitive. He was always poking his nose into places in which he had no busienss. A folded pamphlet had a pile of books on it, leaving a small crevice, into which he squeezed with some difficulty. Once in, he didn't have strength enough to back out. He pushed and tugged, but he could not move. His red legs were straining with the force of his endeavors. Then I lifted the books and released him. He backed out in a hurry and stood looking at the hole from which he had come, his antennae waving furiously. I could almost hear him swear. I am sure he must have sworn, he was so angry.

I laughed and he threw me a look of disdain and hurried around the table, stopping to examine everything in his way with his antennae. Nothing was too unimportant for the curiosity of Galerita. When he returned he stood looking at me for a moment and I playfully poked him with my pen when he exploded and backed away. I poked him again and again he exploded. Then he took flight, in which I could not follow him, when suddenly he plumped down into an ash tray on which was a goodly pile of ashes. I never saw such a crest-fallen bug as he was when he crawled out covered with ashes. With antennae drooping he sneaked off and hid himself under some papers, while I laughed.

I had almost forgotten him and was reading what I had written, holding the paper on the level of my eyes. Over the top of the paper came Galerita, busy and inquisitive as ever. He hung on the top and looked at me to see if I had not forgotten his last escapade. I had not, and he must have seen it for he [illegible] him to go to bed for that what I proposed to do. He waved a graceful and eloquent good night to me with his antennae and hurried away beneath a pile of papers.

TOURISTS' DIRECTORY

AND—

Pleasure-Seekers' Bulletin

Of Attractions and Places of Amusement in and Around Duluth

Hotels.

TREMONT—Rates $1.25 to $1.50 per day.
ST. JAMES HOTEL—215 W. Superior St.

Restaurants.

THE CRITERION—206 W. Superior St.

Parks and Picnic Grounds.

ZENITH PARK—
West Duluth and Lake avenue line.
LINCOLN PARK—
Woodland and West Third street line.
NEMADJI RIVER—
Interstate line.
WOODLAND—
Woodland and West Third street line.
PAVILION—
Seventh avenue incline.
DULUTH-SUPERIOR BRIDGE—
Interstate line.

If it's Scenery....

You want, take a ride over the Park Point Electric line to O-at-ka beach. Steam Ferry connections at Canal. Half-hour service to 1:45 p. m. 15-minute service to 8 p. m. Half-hour service to 10:30 p. m. Special cars for picnic and other parties.

Duluth-West Superior Ferry.

STEAMER HATTIE LLOYD—
Leaves Lake Avenue dock at 6:15, 8, 9:30, 11 a. m., 12:30, 2, 3:30, 5, 6:30 p. m.
STEAMER BELLE—
Leaves 7:15, 8:45, 10:15, 11:45 a. m.; 1:15, 2:45, 4:15, 5:45, 7:15 p. m. Fare 5 cents. Boat may be chartered evenings. Capt. A. C. Majo, Mgr., Str. Belle.

Bath Houses.

MANHATTAN BATH HOUSE—
Instruction in swimming given to children, 10 to 12 m. Ladies 12 to 2 p. m. Daily except Saturday and Sunday. P. L. Wagner, Manager.
METROPOLITAN BATH HOUSE—
And Toboggan slide, end of Park Point car line.

Bath House and Dancing Pavilion.

LONG ISLAND BATH HOUSE—
Park Point, Dancing Pavilion for rent for parties. Refreshments, etc.

Dancing Pavilion.

O-AT-KA PAVILION—
Park Point. Largest Pavilion at the head of the lakes. Dancing tomorrow afternoon and evening. Pavilion for rent for private parties. Campers' dances ever Saturday night. Music furnished for parties.

Duluth Souvenirs.

M. HENRICKSEN, 334 W. Superior St.

News, Stationery and Cigars.

J. G. SEECAMP—215 W. Superior street. All the July Magazines, stationery and Cigars.

THEFT IN MANITOWOC.

I have been at Manitowoc for several days attending to business in the circuit court," said a well known attorney yesterday to the Milwaukee Sentinel. "Manitowoc has boasted of its efficient police force, and it is generally admitted that Jerome Pierce, the chief is one of the most efficient officers in the state. However, I met Plumber Biegel on the street the other morning with the saddest face ever seen on mortal man.

" 'What is the matter with you, Bieg?' I inquired.

" 'The robbers have been through my place of business.'

"Steal anything?"

"Dit they steal anything! They simply took away everything I had, including my safe."

"Your safe! One of those little fellows you can carry in your pocket, I suppose."

"No, sir, it was a great big iron safe four feet high, full proportioned, and as heavy as they make them. How the mischief the thieves could have carried it away and no one, not even our police force, have discovered them is more than I can tell."

"I looked across the street and saw Chief Pierce laughing. He knew what Biegel was telling me, and he shouted:

"Yes, that's so. They got away with the safe and we have no track of the robbers now, but we soon will have."

"Another peculiar robbery took place while I was there. A tramp entered the house of C. C. Ertz, the city surveyor, and appropriated a suit of clothes belonging to Ertz's son. The wandering Willie deliberately took off his rags, laid them out on the bed, and attired himself in the clothing of the boy, not forgetting to put on a clean collar and a fancy necktie. The tramp was short and stout, and the boy was tall and slim, and when the wanderer came out upon the street the boys began guying him.

"Who is your tailor?" they shouted after him, together with a thousand and one questions. The fellow became frightened at the sensation he was causing. He left the city and went to Mishicott, about fourteen miles away, and there the school children jeered him on his odd appearance. It was the same old story at Tesch Mills and Kewaunee. He finally brought up in Green Bay, where he was arrested on suspicion of having stolen the clothes. The chief of police of Green Bay sent out telegrams and finally discovered that Wandering Willie's finery belonged to young Ertz in Manitowoc, and the thief is now in jail there. The children discovered that something was wrong in this case before the policet had any suspicion of it."

Boys' Black Hose.

If you want a strong, durable fast black hose for your boy, try ours at 15 cents and 25 cents a pair.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
ONE SOLID WEEK OF FUN!
COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 3,
THE FLINTS
HERBERT L. and GRACE MARION.
America's Favorite Fun Makers.
Prices—25c, 35c and 50c.
Don't forget Special Program for July 4th

PARLOR THEATER.
19 Second Avenue West.
ENTIRE NEW SHOW
TONIGHT!—TONIGHT!
EXTRA MATINEE Fourth of July.

WAS WELL OBSERVED

Duluth Has Seldom Seen a More Glorious Fourth Than Yesterday.

IMMENSE CROWDS

All the Pleasure Resorts Were Packed With People All Day.

The splendid weather of the morning held out all day yesterday, and it would be interesting to know how many people took advantage of the holiday to indulge in various forms of recreation. All during the afternoon the cars in every direction were packed to suffocation, and though the street railway company had every available bit of rolling stock out to handle the crowds, there were not nearly enough cars to accommodate the throngs that gathered to go in the various directions in which there seemed to be some chance of sport. Every street corner down town had a throng of people waiting for cars, and every car that came along seemed to be crowded to its utmost capacity. There were people on the fenders and people on the roofs, and inside of the cars there was hardly room to breathe.

Lester Park, Park Point and Spirit Lake were the favorite objective points of the crowds during the afternoon and evening. The larger number went to Lester Park, and the largest crowds that were ever seen there disported themselves in various manners during the day. Two dancing pavilions did a land office business, and the floors were crowded with dancers at every dance. The falls on the two branches of the river, the lake shore, shady nooks in the woods and any places that were worth going to see at all were crowded all day long. People swarmed everywhere, and the vendors of refreshments, liquid and otherwise, raked in the shekels by the bushel. The swings, the merry-go-round, the dancing pavilions earned great rates of interest on the investment yesterday, and the crowds were happy.

There were picnic parties galore. One in walking about ran upon them everywhere, large and small. Sometimes there were several families, sometimes a whole family, sometimes members of some society or a few friends, and sometimes—very often, in fact—there were picnic parties of two, to whom it was evident the world seemed quite completely correct and happy. Some of the picnic parties were near the crowd in the park. Others sought quieter places, and there were dozens of them along the lake shore and back in the woods in every direction. It was a happy day for everybody, apparently, and the crowds were good-natured and pleasant.

Park Point was the scene of another big gathering, only second to that at Lester Park. The electric cars were busy all day long, and the ferry service provided for the occasion by the city was kept going actively all day. All of the regular campers were home all day, and there was a myriad of temporary ones scattered in every direction. The water of the bay was warm, and the bathing houses were well patronized. The park was filled with one of the largest crowds it has ever held, and here, as at Lester Park, the crowds seemed happy and contented with themselves and with everything in general. One pleasant feature of both of these resorts is that no liquors are sold on the grounds, and therefore the number of jags that were to be seen was very small. Some picnic parties brought kegs and cases of beer with them, but the results were apparently not harmful to the general peace.

Zenith park was also well patronized, and the cars and boats going in that direction were packed all day. Fond du Lac and the different scenic points in that vicinity were all visited by crowds of people.

DISPLAYS OF FIREWORKS.

Many, Both Public and Private, Given Last Evening.

The celebration continued last night, and a large amount of fireworks were set off in various parts of the city. The largest display was that of the celebration committee on the lake shore at Thirteenth avenue east, and it was witnessed by a very large crowd of people from close at hand and there were, of course, thousands who watched it from a distance. The display was very creditable, considering the comparatively small amount of money that was raised for the purpose. The assortment was well selected and the display went off smoothly. There were also many citizens in the East End and elsewhere who had large displays of fireworks, and there was hardly a home from which at least a few pieces were not sent off. From 9 o'clock last night the city was ablaze for an hour or more. Rockets glared in every direction continuously and the heavens were lit up by the bombs and colored fires from the rockets and the Roman candles. Down town Superior street was kept pretty active. Fire crackers of all shapes and sizes were exploded and there were several good displays of fireworks.

Some of the dealers make it a point every Fourth of July night to set off most of their unsold stock, and this was done last night by several of them.

GIANT CRACKER BRAND.

Worst Kind of Idiots Were at Large Yesterday.

One of the race of idots who explode giant crackers in crowds can say that his Fourth of July was complete from the point of view of his ilk, for his fun cost James Hagen, of 1124 East Ninth street, an eye. Hagen was standing near the Merchants' hotel, at Second avenue west and Superior, about midnight when a cannon cracker exploded in the air near his head, lacerating the right side of his face and injuring the hight eye so that it had to be removed. Hagen was removed to police headquarters and the eye was taken out by Dr. Horace Davis.

Hagen is employed in the McCord lumber company's mill at West Superior.

Superior street was alive yesterday with the idiots of the cannon cracker tribe. They had lots of fun, for the sidewalks were crowded and they scared lots of people and made any number of delightfully narrow escapes from injuring anyone. One man was captured in front of the St. Louis hotel about 9 o'clock last night just as he was in the act of lighting a big cracker, and was taken to police headquarters. He might have been released with a warning, but he was foolish enough to abuse the police for arresting him and he was locked up. Chief Hanson met a man with his pockets full of big crackers roaming around looking for somebody to torpedo. The chief warned him to stop firing them and he promised that he would when he got ready. He got ready right away for the chief took him to police headquarters. Nine giant cracker idots altogether were gathered in by the police last evening.

"To Err is Human."

But to err all the time is criminal or idiotic. Don't continue the mistake of neglecting your blood. When impurities manifest themselves in eruptions or when disordered conditions of stomach, kidneys, liver or bowels appear, take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It will make pure, live blood, and put you in good health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

THE AFTERNOON SPORTS.

Not Very Many People Celebrated That Way.

The sports at the Driving park yesterday afternoon were pulled off according to program before a small crowd. The track was in good condition, but the races were very tame. In the bicycle races Egar Smith took almost everything in sight. He won the mile novice against a field of ten starters. Frank Smith took second place and Louis Tyler third. Time, 2:55.

In the 2-mile handicap Edgar Smith, scratch, took first place, Earl Briggs, second, and E. Brown third. Time 5:13.

The quarter mile open was won by G. Van Baalen in 32 seconds. Earl Briggs was second and E. Brown third.

The half mile event was taken by Edgar Smith in 1:20.

The free-for-all horse race was won by Mr. Porter's W. S. C. in 2:41. Doc, owned by G. W. Davis, came in second and Ed Armstrong's George Hayes took third money.

Joe Harker, owned by C. Dibbel, had things pretty much his own way in the 2:30 race, taking the first two heats. The best time was 2:29. Doc P, owned by John Finn, took second place and Henry McGraw's Doc H, came in third.

The third race was to have been the best three out of five heats, but the race was called off at the end of the second heat. Nig, an unknown, took both heats in 2:56.

NOT A BUSY DAY.

Fire Department Gets Off Much Easier Than Usual.

The Fourth is usually the fire department's busy day, but it had a holiday as well as other people yesterday. It had but two runs and both were grass fires in which no damage was done to property. One was at Fourth street and Sixth avenue west, at 9:08 a. m., and one was at First avenue east and Railroad street, near the office and warehouse of the Schlitz Brewing company, at 9:40 a. m. The latter might have resulted disastrously had it not been for the quick action of the department. The fire laddies ordinarily consider themselves fortunate if they get off with three or four runs and one hard scrap, at least, with the fire fiend on the Fourth.

AN EXHIBITION SLEEP.

Hypnotist Flint Has Subject Sleeping In Burrows' Window.

The Flints gave another exhibition of hypnotic feats at the Lyceum last evening that was at once sensational and amusing. One of the features of the evening was the buck and wing dancing and rag time singing of the subjects while under the influence. W. T. Boston, the advance agent for the Flints was placed in hypnotic sleep and carried to the Great Eastern, where he is giving an exhibition 24-hours sleep in the large show window. All day today curious crowds have been looking at the sleeper. He will be carried back to the Lyceum at 9 o'clock tonight and will then be awakened.

Returned From Stillwater.

Andrew Nelson, who was sent up from here several years ago for raising bills, and who has been in Stillwater penitentiary, has been released, and he has returned to this section. Nelson was convicted with a man called "Reddy" of passing raised bills at Biwabik. It is said that "Reddy" was a professional, and that he got Nelson into the scrape. They raised $1 and $2 bills to $5 and $10 at Eveleth, and passed them in Biwabik. Nelson was formerly a contractor, and was well known on both ranges.

A Neighborhood Picnic.

One of the pleasant events of yesterday was a neighborhood picnic given in honor of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Cook, of Ashtabula, Ohio, and Miss Villa Conley, of Charden, Ohio. The picnic was held on the Lawn of A. Robinson and A. P. Cook, and it was enjoyed by twenty-five or thirty of the neighbors who stayed in the evening and helped to contribute to the liberal display of Duluth's fireworks. Mr. Cook is a brother of A. P. Cook.

What's the secret of happy, vigorous health? Simply keeping the bowels, the stomach, the liver and kidneys strong and active. Burdock Blood Bitters does it.

A New Burlington Book.

Railroad companies are great patrons not only of the liberal arts, but of that modern classical expression that printing, engraving and photography places within the reach of everyone.

The Burlington route has contributed its share to the sum total of railroad art and its latest addition will rank among the finest specimens of scenic souvenirs ever issued. It is the Burlington's book of St. Paul and Minneapolis, a rich oblong volume picturing first the magnificent train, then scenes along the route, then St. Paul and surroundings, followed by Fort Snelling and Minneapolis. In all respects, composition, letter press, illustrations and binding, it is a dainty volume.

Copies of this elegant book can be had by enclosing 25 cents (postage stamps not received) to George P. Lyman, general passenger agent, Burlington route, St. Paul, Minn.

Expenses of remittance can be saved by several persons combining their orders.

Change Your Underwear

For some of our lightweight all wool at $1.00 per garment, or fine Balbriggans at 50 cents a garment. We carry a fine selection of summer underwear from 25 cents upwards.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

On Your Lake Trip

Do not fail to get an Evening Herald from the newsboy as you pass the Soo.

ELECTION IS AT HAND

School Election Will Be Held a Week From Next Saturday.

A LIVELY CONTEST

A Number of New Candidates Have Been Announced of Late.

The call for the annual school election is published in The Herald today, and the list of polling places is given therein. The election will take place Saturday, July 15, and three directors are to be elected. The retiring directors whose places are to be filled are Dr. F. C. Bowman, J. J. LeTourneau and C. H. Martz. The polls will be open from 10 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and the board will meet in the evening to canvass the votes. At the next meeting of the board the new members will be received and the annual election of officers of the board will be held.

Up to within the past few days but little interest has been taken in the election, but interest is rapidly awakening, and the prospects are now that there will be quite a lively little contest. There are no particular issues to be fought out in the election, and it will be largely on personal grounds that the successful candidates, whoever they may be, are elected. Several new names have been mentioned of late. C. H. Martz will not be a candidate, as he is to remove from the city. Dr. Bowman has not definitely expressed himself as yet, but his stand is a little doubtful, and it is not believed that he will make a very strong pull for re-election, if he is a candidate at all. He cannot be considered now as anything more than a receptive candidate. Mr. LeTourneau will be a candidate for re-election, and a ticket has been placed in the field on which he figures. The other members of the ticket are Dr. Robert Graham, the well-known physician, and Frank Smith, the druggist. This ticket has been recently announced, and its friends claim considerable strength for it.

M. W. Bates, of 323 East Fourth street, has been mentioned by some of his friends as a candidate, and he will probably be induced to make the run.

There has been a good deal of talk on the streets lately of an attempt to induce F. A. Patrick, of the Stone-Ordean-Wells company, to become a candidate. While it is felt that the position is one which it will be something of a sacrifice for Mr. Patrick, with his large business interests, to accept, he has always shown himself to be a very public-spirited citizen, and it is thought that if it is put to him in the proper light he will regard it as his duty to make the run, even at some prejudice to his own interests. The talk is to the effect that no better man could be found for the place than Mr. Patrick, and wherever his name is mentioned it is greeted with the hope that he can be induced to enter the field. He has not yet been sounded on the subject, and there is some doubt whether he can be induced to accept or not, but if he can he is assured a hearty support from many quarters already.

THE SPANISH PRISONERS.

Aguinaldo and the Spaniards Reach an Agreement.

Manilla, July 5.—The negotiations between the Spanish officers and Aguinaldo at Tarlac concerning the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos have resulted in a partial agreement. According to unofficial reports the insurgents have promised to release the sick soldiers, who number several hundred, and the civil officials, but they intend to keep the friars, expecting that the church will finally pay a heavy ransom.

It is reported that the civilian prisoners are being concentrated at Tarlac and Aparri, as well as some of the other ports recently opened, from which they could be shipped to Manilla. The Spaniards assert that the Filipinos are impressing all the military prisoners into engineering, hospital and clerical work.

Today the Bennington will take Professor Schurman, president of the American commission, from the Philippines to Hong Kong, from which place he will sail for Japan to pay a short visit there before leaving for the United States.

Admiral Dewey, Col. Denby, Professor Worcester and Professor Schurman will meet in Washington during the autumn to compile a report of the commission's labors. The commission recently investigated the question of currency and the Chinese problem as it presents itself here. A large number of business men wish to continue on a silver basis. There are a few, however, who favor a gold basis or the adoption of the Japanese system.

Many in the Philippines are anxious to exclude the Chinese. On the other hand many large manufacturers prefer to employ Chinese labor, on the ground of efficiency, though no doubt the matter of cheapness influences their opinion.

There was a great celebration of the Fourth here with fireworks, bands, speeches and decorations everywhere, all nationalities participating. The foreign ships and consulates, including the Spanish, raised their colors in conjunction with the Stars and Stripes. The flagship fired a national salute at noon.

ATHLETE FLOUR IS BEST ADVERTISED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE.

ALL GROCERS.

Mme. Yale's
FRUITCURA
A SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY BY A WOMAN TO CURE WOMEN.

WOMEN OF ALL AGES, ATTENTION!

MME. YALE, Queen of Beauty, who has lectured in all of the prominent cities of the world before vast audiences, and has been pronounced by all newspapers to be the most perfect woman in form and feature now living, speaks to the women of the world and confesses to them that the secret of her beauty lies in perfect health, and the secret of her health lies in the use of her own remedies—among them, Fruitcura—her great and wonderful tonic for curing all female ailments and building up the system. Fruitcura restores all weak organs to perfect health. It cures the many complaints of women that only women know of. It restores the vitality, makes the eyes bright, the step elastic and brings the bloom of health to the faded cheek. It renews the nerve tone and makes the flesh firm, hard and velvety. In fact, its use is the royal road to perfect health and beautiful womanhood. It cures their complaints and nervous troubles of any nature, and revives the vitality which is lacking in all such cases. For women of all ages. A discovery by a woman to cure women. Price $1.00 per bottle.

For sale by PANTON & WHITE.

Write for Mme. Yale's new scientific treatise called "Woman's Wisdom." Contains 96 pages. Mailed free.

A ROMANCE.

Comic Opera Singer Quietly Married to Man Known In Duluth.

Bertha J. Nilsson, otherwise known as Julia Thorpe, one of the soloists of the Boston Lyric Opera company, was married Monday afternoon in St. Paul to George S. Best, who is said to live in Duluth. The marriage is quite romantic.

Miss Nilsson is a Minneapolis girl. For several years past she has been before the public as a soprano soloist of no ordinary ability. It was not until the reorganization of the Dorothy Morton Opera company in St. Paul, a year ago, that she first went on the operatic stage. The manager of the company, learning of her ability, made an offer which she accepted. She continued with that company until March, of the present year, when Col. W. A. Thompson, manager of the Boston Lyric Opera company engaged her as a soloist.

Before going on the stage Miss Nilsson was favorably known as a concert soloist, and about two years ago when in Duluth for a musical event she met Mr. Best. He was connected with the Elks' Western circuit and engaged in producing the "Night in Bohemia" at the different lodge rooms of the Western states. An attachment sprung up between them, and although Miss Nilsson left shortly after first meeting the man who yesterday became her husband, her devotion has seemed ever the same. During her connection with the Boston Lyric Opera company the members have observed that the fair soloist seemed always receiving letters, messages and other tokens of some one's esteem, apparently always from the same person.

During the week of May 15 the Boston Lyric company played in Duluth, and Miss Nilsson again met the man of her choice. Their courtship ripened rapidly, and arrangements were made for their speedy marriage. On coming to St. Paul with the company the plans were completed, and Mr. Best came down to claim his bride. The marriage was planned and executed without any one's knowledge.

Mr. Best, it is said, lives in Duluth, and is a step-son of a former congressman. He said Monday that he is a member of the dramatic profession and lives in Chicago, being in St. Paul on a vacation. He said last night that he and his wife would next season be with a theatrical company, and that he had already signed the contract. It is said that for the past year or two Mr. Best has been running an Elk's entertainment on the Pacific coast, going from town to town and presenting his entertainment for the benefit of the Elks, using local talent in his productions.

Giant Cracker Fiends Released.

Five individuals who were arrested for firing cannon crackers were before Judge Edson yesterday. They were Fred Johns, John Shannon, Arthur McGovern, John Craig and Charles McEach. All were allowed to go with sentence suspended. Anton Shaffer and Peter Fitzpatrick, two drunks, were sent up for ten days. Tobe Lindsay, a colored vag, who was arrested Monday, was let off with a suspended sentence.

A little life may be sacrificed to an hour's delay. Cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea come suddenly. Only safe plan is to have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry always on hand.

DESERVE RELIEF.

Brig. Gen. Funston Intercedes For the Kansas Regiment.

Kansas, July 5.—Believing that the Kansas soldiers in the Philippines have done their full duty, Brig. Gen. Funston has written to the governor and other state officers and friends in Topeka suggesting that intercession with the president to have the Kansas regiment sent home at once will be appreciated. Gen. Funston is very careful in his communications to convey the idea that the Kansans are not making themselves liable to the charge of insubordination in this matter by making this request, yet he says:

"They have stuck to their posts, every man of them, and are entitled to relief. Now that so many regular troops are here I believe the Kansas boys would like to get home. Not a man of them has asked me to take this liberty. I simply do it because I am sure the men would appreciate it. They have been at the front constantly and bear the marks of the rough campaign."

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give $100 for any case of Deafness (caused from catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

NEW CAPITOL.

Corner Stone of Montana's New State House Is Appropriately Laid.

Chicago, July 5.—A special to the Record from Helena, Mont., says: The corner stone of the new state capitol was laid before a large crowd. Special trains brought in thousands of visitors. The city, both residence and business sections, was gaily decorated, and all business was suspended. An immense parade in four divisions was formed and marched to the capitol grounds. Adjt. Gen. C. F. English commanded the line, which contained Company D, Twenty-fourth regular infantry; local Grand Army of the Republic post, ex-Confederates, Sons of Veterans, Volunteers of the Spanish-American war, Sons of the American Revolution, Montana Pioneers' society, a battery of artillery, the Helena fire department, Helena military band, numerous lodges, Governor Smith and staff, the capitol commission and architects and builders, and state, county and city officials.

Governor Smith delivered an address touching the new building and then Joseph K. Toole, the first governor of Montana, and orator of the day, spoke. Grand Master Charles W. Pomeroy then proceeded with the laying of the corner stone, as prescribed in the Masonic ritual. The trowel used contained all the metals found in Montana. The gavel used was made from wood from the estate of George Washington at Mount Vernon. Ex-Senator W. F. Saunders, on behalf of the Masonic fraternity, closed the exercises with an address.

The capitol structure is designed in Grecian Ionic style, and will be constructed of a native sandstone at a total cost of about $300,000.

TO BE SOLD.

Wisconsin Central Road to Be Disposed of Under Foreclosure Decree.

Chicago, July 5.—A special to the Times-Herald from Milwaukee says: The sale of the Wisconsin Central road under the decree of sale handed down by Judge Jenkins, May 30, in the foreclosure suit of Trustee Stewart against the Wisconsin Central company, will take palce at Eau Claire next Friday morning.

The franchise and property will first be offered for sale in fourteen separate lots and afterward will be offered in its entirety. If the highest bid of the property as a whole is greater than the aggregate bids for the property separately it will go to that bidder.

The purchaser will have to put up a check for $500,000. The remainder of the purchase price, whatever it may be, will have to be paid in at the time of the confirmation of the sale by the court, in cash or first mortgage bonds of the Wisconsin Central company. If paid in bonds they must be at par, with interest. The purchaser of the road will also be required to pay the preferential indebtedness existing Sept. 27, 1893.

The reorganization committee will buy the road, and there is no likelihood of there being any other bidder.

With the confirmation of the sale the long litigation over these properties will close, and the road will pass out of the receiver's hands into those of the reorganization committee, which will operate it.

FROM WOUNDS AND DISEASE.

One Thirteenth Minnesota Man Dies From Typhoid Fever.

Washington, July 5.—The war department has received the following:

Manilla, July 5.—Adjutant General, Washington: Following deaths since last weekly report: Typhoid fever: June 26, Fred C. Fritzon, Company E, Thirteenth Minnesota; 28th, Paul J. Rhodes, Company K, Thirteenth Minnesota; Arthur Troggatt, Company H, Ninth infantry; Herbert Streator, Company C, Thirteenth infantry; 29th, Fred Przykalla, corporal Company H, Ninth infantry; July 1, Paul Pugh, Company L, Fifty-second Iowa.

From wounds in action: June 25, Harvey J. Lowe, Company A, Fourteenth infantry; 29th, William Lapp, Company L, Twelfth infantry, drowned, accidental; 22nd, Alfred H. Koch, Compmny F, Twenty-first infantry; 25th, James Armstrong, Company L, Ninth infantry, tuberculosis; 24th, Thomas Conners, Company M, Twelfth infantry, dysentery; 2nd, John Holzman, Company H, Seventeenth infantry, pneumonia; June 30, William Hussey, Company C, Seventeenth infantry, variola; James Allen, Company G, Third artillery. OTIS.

Boys' Shirt Waists.

All sizes—in plain, white and fancy patterns—neatly made.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Railroad Engineer
Testifies to Benefits Received From
Dr. Miles' Remedies.

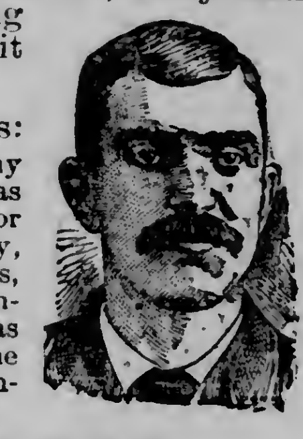
THERE is no more responsible position on earth than that of a railroad engineer. On his steady nerves, clear brain, bright eye and perfect self command, depend the safety of the train and the lives of its passengers. Dr. Miles' Nervine and other remedies are especially adapted to keeping the nerves steady, the brain clear and the mental faculties unimpaired.

Engineer F. W. McCoy, formerly of 1323 Broadway, Council Bluffs, but now residing at 3411 Humboldt St., Denver, writes that he "suffered for years from constipation, causing sick, nervous and bilious headaches and was fully restored to health by Dr. Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills. I heartily recommend Dr. Miles' Remedies."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.



RUNNING SORE ON HIS ANKLE.

After Six Years of Intense Suffering, Promptly Cured By S. S. S.

Obstinate sores and ulcers which refuse to heal under ordinary treatment soon become chronic and deep-seated, and are a sure sign that the entire circulation is in a depraved condition. They are a severe drain upon the system, and are constantly sapping away the vitality. In every case the poison must be eliminated from the blood, and no amount of external treatment can have any effect.

There is no uncertainty about the merits of S. S. S.; every claim made for it is backed up strongly by convincing testimony of those who have been cured by it and know of its virtues by experience.

Mr. L. J. Clark, of Orange Courthouse, Va., writes: "For six years I had an obstinate, running ulcer on my ankle, which at times caused me intense suffering. I was so disabled for a long while that I was wholly unfit for business. One of the best doctors treated me constantly, but did me no good. I then tried various blood remedies, without the least benefit. S. S. S. was so highly recommended that I concluded to try it, and the effect was wonderful. It seemed to get right at the seat of the disease and force the poison out, and I was soon completely cured." Swift's Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—drives out every trace of impurity in the blood, and in this way cures permanently the most obstinate, deep-seated sore or ulcer. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains not a particle of potash, mercury, or other mineral. S. S. S. cures Contagious Blood Poison, Scrofula, Cancer, Catarrh, Eczema, Rheumatism, Sores, Ulcers, Boils, or any other blood trouble. Insist upon S. S. S.; nothing can take its place.

Valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga

THE DAKOTAS.

North Dakota Supreme Court Upholds Validity of Tax Titles.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—The supreme court has handed down a decision upholding the validity of tax titles in this state in a Fargo case that promises to be one of the most important rulings of the court in some time. Heretofore the validity has frequently been tested, and the court has permitted the widest latitude, but the recent decision restricts the bearing on the case and affords a much easier opportunity to quiet title to those kind of sales.

Herbert Carlson, a Fargo boy who was working on the Cooperstown extension of the Northern Pacific, started home to celebrate the Fourth, and was shot and robbed by a comrade. He was found unconscious alongside the railroad by a farmer. His assailant escaped.

George E. Nichols, ex-state treasurer, has withdrawn from the associate management of the Waldorf, Fargo's new swell hostelry, and Manager Mat ews will have exclusive control of the institution in the future.

The school land appraisement in this county has been completed at the request of the state land commission and the report will be filed this week at Bismarck.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Watertown—A young man named Walter Smith, hailing from Armour, S. D., attempted suicide here by taking laudanum. The refusal of a young lady to consent to marriage caused the deed. The prompt action of a doctor prevented his death. His mother lives at Redfield.

Spearfish—The government fish hatchery is practically completed at this place, and it will be turned over to the government in a few days.

Milbank—The Big Stone Lake Interstate Chautauqua will hold its first annual session at Simpson park, July 14-31. Among the noted men who will appear are Rev. W. H. Milburn, the blind chaplain of the senate of the United States; Dolliver, the Iowa congressman; Dr. Josiah Strong, Ignatius Donnelly and Bishop Vincent. The Thalian club of the Cumnock School of Oratory and the Park sisters will appear and a long list of similar attractions is offered.

Yankton—Arrangements for this year's state fair are being made. It is the intention to make this fair eclipse all past efforts.

Pierre—The Fort Pierre Stock Journal estimates the number of outside stock which has been placed upon the range of this part of the state this year at fully 25,000. Of this number, 15,000 are credited as having crossed the river at this city, the balance being brought in from the south and driven to the range from the west.

BAD WEATHER.

But Notwithstanding This the Golf Scores This Year Are Small.

Onwentsia Club Golf Course, Lake Forest, Ill., July 5.—Weather conditions today were the most disagreeable the golfers contesting for the amateur championship have yet encountered. The rain of the two days previous had turned into a nasty drizzle today, and the whole course was so soaked with the long, steady downpour that rather mediocre play was the rule instead of the exception. A heavy, penetrating mist hung over the links all morning, and the players were lost to view as they drove away for the "reservoir." It was golf under the most adverse circumstances, and when play commenced at 10:30 a. m. only a small crowd of golf enthusiasts were gathered at the first teeing ground to watch the first pair, A. M. Robbins and John Reid, Jr., clubmates of St. Andrews, begin their third day's battle with the driver, putter and niblick.

Before noon the attendance was increased by the arrival of large delegations from the Chicago and Glenview Golf clubs, who came out to see the play between C. B. McDonald and William Holabind, Jr., the latter the boy whose magnificent playing yesterday was much commented on by both amateurs and professional experts. The two attracted by far the largest gallery of the day, 300 or 400 golf lovers of both sexes going over the entire course in their wake.

The match between W. B. Smith and J. G. Thorp was also the center of attraction. Mr. Thorp was the runner-up for Wigham at Shinnecock Hills in 1896, and has since played such consistent golf at Onwentsia that his chances were considered good against his Onwentsia opponent.

The remarkable play of Walter Fairbanks, the Overland park veteran, in his match yesterday with Curtis, and which was responsible for a new record of holes played in deciding a match, also attracted considerable attention to his game with H. P. Toler, of Baltrusol, today.

President Thomas of the United States Golf association commented freely today on the quality of golf shown so far in the tournament: "Some really remarkable golf has been played at Onwentsia this week," said Mr. Thomas, "especially in view of the adverse conditions under which the players have labored. The course is one of the most beautiful I have ever seen, and one of the best, but naturally the heavy rain has put it in poor condition. Nevertheless, low scores have been the rule. I believe the standard of golf played here is at least a third of a stroke higher than last year, and many of the golfers agree with me in this belief."

BECAME INSANE.

Cleveland, July 5.—Humphrey Lynch, a young man on his way from Melrose, Iowa, to New York, became insane on a Nickel Plate train here and is now in the county jail. The authorities have been unable to learn anything about Lynch.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine
Carter's
Little Liver Pills.
Must Bear Signature of
Brent Good
See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION
GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.
Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, DULUTH, Minn., June 6, 1899. Sealed proposals for building extension to breakwater at Presque Ile Point, Marquette, Mich., will be received here until noon, July 6, 1899, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. Clinton B. Sears, Major, Engineers.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-6-7-8-9-July 3-5.

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PATENTS.
MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,
JAMES T. WATSON.
Washington, D. C. Established 1861.
Valuable book on patents FREE. Send for it.
301 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the Matter of the Assignment of Central Mercantile Co., Insolvent:

It satisfactorily appearing to the court from the records and files in said cause that William D. Underhill, the assignee of the insolvent above named, has converted the assets of said insolvent estate into money for distribution among the several creditors of said insolvent according as they may be entitled thereto, and he having applied for an order of said court limiting the time for filing claims and releases therein;

It is ordered that all creditors of said insolvent desiring to participate in the distribution of said estate be and they are hereby required to file with the said William D. Underhill, assignee, at Duluth, Minn., duly verified proofs of their respective claims against said insolvent, on or before the 20th day of July, 1899; and also to file with the clerk of said court, at Duluth, Minn., releases, in due form of law, of their respective claims against said insolvent, on or before the 19th day of August, 1899, or in default thereof be debarred from all right to share in such distribution of said estate.

It is further ordered that this order be published in The Duluth Evening Herald three times, and a copy thereof be mailed to each known creditor of said insolvent.

Dated, June 24th, 1899.

WM. A. CANT,
Judge.

Duluth Evening Herald—June-28-July-5-12—1899.

THE TUGS SURVEYED

Appraisal Committee of Great Lakes Towing Company Finishes Its Work.

WILL BE A SUCCESS

Capt. Davidson Says It Will Go If It Is Necessary to Build.

Unless all present indications fail the Duluth tug lines will be in the new tug combine among the first. The preliminary steps were taken yesterday afternoon and today when Capt. James Davidson, of Bay City, and T. F. Newman and W. A. Collier, of Cleveland, appraised tugs and other property of the White Line Towing company and the Inman company. This afternoon the three vesselmen concluded their work and left for Chicago on the Omaha.

They will go to either Cleveland or Port Huron, where they will meet with other prominent ship owners who are in the combine and then the party will look over the tug property at the Soo and at Milwaukee. Just what terms have been agreed on for the transferring of the local tug lines has been kept in confidence by the interested parties. It is said that the Singer and Inman lines are much desired by the vessel owners' combine. These two lines are said to be among the best on the lakes and while in several instances the company is buying up concerns where considerable repairing and rebuilding will be necessary in order to have the tug service all over the lakes up to the standard desired by the new combine, the two Duluth lines are all right and if they pass under the control of the Great Lakes Towing company there will be few, if any, of the present fleet cast out or rebuilt.

Capt. Davidson and his associates spent yesterday afternoon looking over the property of the two lines and this morning finished the work of inspection and worked over the details of the deal with the owners. Capt. Davidson said this morning that the combine was a certainty and the success of the project is assured He said that the vesselmen had already raised suficient money to push it to a successful finish, even if they were compelled to build a fleet at every port of importance on the lakes. "What we cannot buy, we will build," said he, "but of course we would much rather buy these plants outright. The vessel men are willing to pay a fair price for all fleets, but of the tugs we have looked over we have found some of them will be useless to us in their present condition."

Capt. Davidson looks to see the present $1 rate on ore from Duluth, Superior and Two Harbors hold for the remainder of the season, though he thinks that the rate on wheat may even go up higher. He says that there is now a great demand for ore in the East, and the furnaces must have it. The iron manufacturers are making a great deal of money and feel able to pay the rates asked to keep the vessels in the ore trade. Capt. Davidson said that in case the Duluth lines joined the combine there would be but one office here and there would be no advance in the rates. It is thought that few tugs will do the work and the office force will be reduced one-half.

BREAK IN ORE RATE.

The lake rate situation has taken a queer twist and vesselmen were watching the situation very closely this morning. It is said that the $1 rate on ore from this port was broken and that shippers have succeeded in getting some tonnage at 90 cents. It is said that all vessels that were placed at going rates last week will have to accept this rate but it is almost certain that not enough vessels will go at this rate to cut any figure. Two Duluth brokers have wired ship owners that they expect to get 3 cents on wheat to Buffalo this week, and this only adds to the puzzling mix of rates.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., July 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Empire City, 9 last night; Ira Owen, 9:10; McDougall, Constitution, 10:40; Linden, midnight; Penobscot, 12:40; Alaska (steel), 2:30; Bartlett and whaleback, 5:40; Cuba (Canadian), 8; Fryer, 8:40; Vanderbilt, 11. Down: Macy, Wilson, Annie Harper, Tyrone, 4; Westford and barges, Orion and barge, 4:40; Pope, 6:30; Codorus, 7:20; Senator, 9:15; Zenith City, 9:50; Lagonda, Siberia, 10:15; Oliver, 11.

Up yesterday: Specular and consort, 5:40 a. m.; Hiawatha, Foster, 6; Gilchrist, 7, Castalia, 7:20; Prentice and consorts, Maida, 7:30; Kearsarge, Presque Isle, 8; Neshota, 9; Northern Queen, Continental, Holland, 11; Olympia, Pratt, Athens, Edwards, Golden Age, noon; Mary Boyce, 1:20 p. m.; Phil Armour, 1:50; Linn, 2; Pennsylvania, Gratwick (wood) and consort, 3; Holden, Cega, 3:10; Iron Age, 4; Parks Foster, Kaliyuga, Fontana, 5; Tecumseh, Case, Marengo, 5:20; Rosemont and consorts, 5:30; Cort, Russell, 5:50.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Ashland, Wis.— Arrived: Orr, Carrington, Siemens, Thomas, Pentland, Emily, Turner, Pendall, Hoag, Bickhout.

Toledo, Ohio—Cleared: Coal, Holden, Duluth.

Marquette, Mich.—Arrived: Roby, Pease, Planet; cleared: Moore.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Owen, 10 last night; Genoa, 11; Yakima, midnight; Jay Gould, Langell Boys, Comstock, 3 a. m.; Onoko, 3:30; Stevens, 5:30. Down: Curtis, Reed, Holland, 12:30 a. m.; Mahoning, London, 6:30; Fairbairn, Roebling, 8; Wilson and whalebacks, 10; Pennington, Spencer, Manitoba, 10:30.

Up yesterday: Livingstone, 8 a. m.; Fedora, Wright, 11; Bulgaria, Amazon, 2 p. m.; Amazonas, Paisley, Rhodes, 2:30; Majestic, 3; Minnesota, Buell, 3:30; Ed Smith, Filmore, Goshawk, Jenness, Glasgow, 4; Thomson, No. 105, No. 110, 5. Down: Bessemer, Bell, America, 7:30 a. m.; Sitka, Yukon, Masaba, Magna, Amaranth, 9:30; Yale, 11:30; Spokane, 2:30 p. m.; Lion, Forsyth, Saveland, Wawatam, 3:30; Aurania, 4:30.

THE CURTIS AND HER TOW.

Buffalo, July 5.—It is reported that the steamer Curtis and consorts Reed, Holland and Fassett, which were lately sold by Nelson Holland to the Tonawanda Iron and Steel company, brought $60,000. This ought to be a fair price as the tow cost $100,000 when it was built by Curtis & Brainerd at Marine City in 1881-2. The steamer came down here on her first trip as a barge with a cargo of lumber, and her machinery was put in here. The vessels soon earned their cost, but of late years, with freights low and some bad luck, their earnings have been small. They have always been kept in good repair.

AN EXPENSIVE REPAIR JOB.

Buffalo, July 5.—Capt. George McLeod is back from Lorain, where he has placed the recently stranded steamer City of Glasgow in drydock. He says that her bottom forward is in pretty bad condition and the repairs may cost $7000.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

The circuit court of appeals at Chicago, Justice Harlan presiding, has just rendered an important decision affecting the insurance of lake vessels. The schooner American Union was stranded at Thompson's harbor in May, 1894. Gilchrist & Fletcher tried to float her, but before she was released a storm came on and broke her up. The wreckage, worth $300, was turned over to the wrecking firm. The vessel was valued at $9000 and insured for $6000. After the breaking up of the vessel she was formally abandoned to the insurance companies and Gilchrist & Fletcher presented their bill for services to them. The underwriters objected and Judge Grosscup held that they should pay two-thirds of the bill. On appeal, the upper court held them liable for the full amount, holding that the law made the abandonment to the insurance companies retroactive.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Troy, Ford, Buffalo, mdse; Sevona, Argo, Bloom, Brunette, Hanna, Lake Erie, coal; McGregor, South Chicago, railroad iron; Algonquin, Kingston, light for grain; Langell, Aranac, Moore, Kelly's Island, limestone; Martin, Morse, Fritz, Pasadena, Lake Erie, light for ore; India, Buffalo, pass and mdse; Bon Voyage, Hancock, pass and mdse; Hunter, Ashland, pass and mdse; Viking, Keith, Lake Erie, light for lumber.

Departed—United Empire, Sarnia, pass and mdse; Leland, Montgomery, Dobbins, Lake Erie, lumber; Dixon, Port Arthur, pass and mdse; City of Traverse, Chicago, pass and flour.

STEAMER ASHORE.

Milwaukee, July 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steamer George P. Hope, coal laden from Ohio ports and bound for Milwaukee, is ashore about five miles north of this city. Her cargo is being jettisoned and it is believed she will be hauled off without much damage.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Southampton—Arrived: Trave from New York.

Queenstown—Arrived: Catalonia from Boston for Liverpool.

Liverpool—The reported arrival July 4 of steamer Catalonia from Boston was an error.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker. 31 East Sup. St.

Subscribers to The Herald, intending to camp on Park Point, can have their paper delivered to their camp by leaving change of address at this office.

The dock of the Pioneer Fuel company on Rice's Point is to be operated by electricity, and it will be the first at the head of the lakes to adopt that power. The power will be obtained from the street railway company.

The Superior baseball club made it four straight with the St. Paul Athletics yesterday, winning by a score of 8 to 4. The series has been an excellent one.

The process of moving Eveleth off the iron prospects under a part of the site has been commenced.

A number of young people gave a brake ride to Pike Lake yesterday in honor of Miss Roberts. Among them were Miss McLean, Miss Roberts, Mrs. La Rue, Miss Chamberlain, Miss Carr, Miss Sadie Carr and Miss Lemieux, Frank McLaren, Sidney McPhail, A. B. Hilton, Albert Todd, Fred Niles, M. F. Lloyd and Dr. Drenning.

Fine audiences were in attendance at the Parlor theater yesterday afternoon and evening, and the excellent vaudeville show presented gave universal satisfaction. The specialties of Malcolm and Delmore, the two Flowers, Ed and Lillie La Rose, Grace Gilmore and others on the bill were received with loud applause.

The young son of Lieut. McLean, of the police force, burned his right hand quite badly yesterday while shooting off fire crackers.

John Flood, of the board of public works, is suffering from an ulcerated tooth.

In Judge Gearhart's court this morning, Peter Morse and Michael Rose pleaded guilty of drunkenness and were fined $10 and costs each. They paid.

A marriage license has been issued to Elias L. Backstrom and Augusta M. Gunnerson.

Sheriff Sargent this morning turned over to the county treasurer the proceeds of his collections of personal property taxes, amounting to $6254.90. This is the largest collection ever made by the sheriff in this county.

Harry Pattinson, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Pattinson, died at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the residence of his parents, 2012 West Fifth street. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Killorin left yesterday for the East. They will spend the next few weeks at different places on the St. Lawrence river.

C. S. Prosser, accompanied by Misses Helen and Ruth Prosser, sailed last evening on the United Empire for Detroit, and will attend the national C. E. convention in session there this week. Mr. Prosser expects to spend about five weeks renewing old acquaintances and visiting at his former home in New York and the East.

Mrs. George R. Laybourne and children have gone for a visit of two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Brown, who are spending the summer at Fall Lake, near Ely.

Mrs. G. A. Keepers and son, and Mrs. Keepers' sister, Mrs. Darrow, of St. Paul, left yesterday on the United Empire to visit in Cleveland for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. James B. Vail, who have been visiting C. A. Field, left today for their home in Chaffee, N. D.

Mrs. E. L. Bradley and children left this morning for Deerwood for a two weeks' outing.

Murdo McEwen and Herbert Wilson, of Duluth Heights, left last evening for a trip to Detroit, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Mrs. T. H. Phillips returned Monday, after spending the winter in California and the spring in Iowa. She will be at home for the summer at the Spalding.

Charles Vlie, of Port Arthur, father of Mrs. Stephen H. Jones, of this city, has been seriously ill for two weeks.

J. D. Hills, of Menominee, is at the St. Louis today.

Dr. and Mrs. A. S. Bailey, of Menominee, are at the Spalding.

F. Blackwell, of Ely, is in the city today.

W. R. Opie, of Ely, is at the St. Louis.

W. D. Brown, of Toledo, is at the Spalding.

Miss Carrie Johnson, of New York city, is visiting with Miss Cecil Harris, of this city.

M. A. Hallas, of Adrian, Minn., is at the Spalding today.

W. H. Miller, of Ashland, is at the St. Louis.

Thomas Williams came up from Chicago this morning.

John Stone Pardee, formerly a Duluth newspaper man, and now with the St. Paul Pioneer Press, is in the city today.

IS STILL IN JAIL.

Malcolm Macauley Has Not Yet Secured Bail.

Malcolm Macauley, the young bank clerk who was arrested on Monday evening, is still behind the bars at the county jail. This morning Mr. Macauley felt confident that he would get out this afternoon and raise the required $500 bail. The young man since his arrest has given an exhibition of nerve that at once arouses the pity and admiration of those acquainted with his case. Very seldom since his arrest has he shown signs of breaking down.

NAVAL DOCTOR DEAD.

London, July 5.—Sir Alexander Armstrong, K. C. B., formerly director general of the medical department of the British navy, is dead. He served five continuous years in the Arctic regions, searching for Sir John Franklin and discovering the northwest passage.

FOR BLAND'S SEAT.

Jefferson City, Mo., July 5.—Governor Stevens today ordered a special election for Aug. 29 to fill the seat of the late Congressman Bland.

Especially the Children.

Everybody's favorite is coming. Gentry's trained animal show, larger and grander than ever. New acts, new stock and everything to please the public as before. A show much more pleasing than any three-ring circus traveling. Remember the dates.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

AT WEST DULUTH

Fourth Comes Off With Great Success and the Usual Accidents.

MAY LOSE AN EYE

Cannon Cracker Explodes With Disastrous Results to John Belanger.

Those individuals who find alleged sport in firing giant fire crackers found one victim in West Duluth yesterday who will be maimed for life as a result of their carelessness. The victim is John Belanger, 9 years old, the son of Charles Belanger, of Fifty-sixth avenue west.

A crowd of men were standing by the band stand igniting the crackers and throwing them into the street. One failed to explode promptly, and a crowd of boys rushed to it to pick it up. The cracker exploded in the hands of Belanger, and he was frightfully injured, although his recovery is certain. He may lose the sight of one eye, although it will be two or three days before Dr. Burnside will know for certain. A deep cut over the right eye required several stitches to close it up, while the right hand, in which the cracker exploded, was badly torn. It was a narrow escape from death, and if the sight of his eye is not destroyed the boy may consider himself lucky.

SARATOGA HOTEL BURNED.

The fire department had a run at 1:55 this morning. The fire was found in the Saratoga hotel on Seventy-first avenue. The building was of brick, built during the boom, and was condemned as unsafe some time ago. The place was in ruins before the fire department arrived, and all they could do was to protect the residences in the vicinity, which were in some danger because of the excessive heat. The hotel has long been a roosting place for tramps, and the people in the neighborhood are glad it is out of the way. How the blaze started is unknown, but it is thought that it was set on fire by somebody who thought the building would make a good bonfire for a wind-up to the celebration. The loss is small.

As predicted in this column, the celebration in Duluth proper was little better or bigger than that in West Duluth. Here there was much enthusiasm added to the affair, and the committees of arrangements carried out their parts perfectly.

The excellent parade was followed by patriotic exercises at the band stand. G. J. Mallory was master of ceremonies, Rev. Dr. Forbes led in prayer, Alderman Barnes read the Declaration of Independence, a double male quartet sang patriotic airs, while the West Duluth band furnished instrumental music.

Sports of the afternoon attracted a large crowd of the younger generation, and the winners of the several events were as follows: 100-yard dash, Dan Keene; 50-yard sack race, Schiller McIsaac; 75-yard boys' race, George Morrison; 50-yard boys' race, Arthur Wallinden; 50-yard girls' race, Rose Foucalt; potato race, E. C. O'Brien; wheelbarow race, Frank Kendricks; fat men's race, T. Park; 50-yard egg race, G. C. O'Brien; pie-eating contest, John Bouchard; tug-of-war, Morris Anderson's team; shot put, T. Park.

The band concert and the Red Men's war dance in the evening were both highly enjoyed, while the fireworks display was excellent.

A good sum was realized at the Catholic picnic, where a large number of people enjoyed themselves during the day. P. H. Martin was master of ceremonies and C. P. Maginnis made a patriotic address. Following were the winners in the different sports: Tug-of-war, Pete McCormick, John Flynn, Ed Dormaedy, August Saundry, Ed McCullagh, Herman Crindle, box of cigars; boys' sack race, Henry Berthune, pocket knife; 100-yard dash, Ernest Coughlin, chime of bells; young ladies' race, Miss Harvey, pair of slippers; running jump, George Method, sack of flour; boys' race, Myrell Thompson, bottle of perfume; pie-eating contest, "Duny" Featherstone, silver whistle.

Several drawings were had and the following held winning tickets: George W. Thompson, of Proctorknott, umbrella; two suit of clothes, won by Joe Lacost and Charles Fox; Bessie Collins, gold locket.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Cowen, after a visit here, have returned home.

Nygren sells wall paper after the Fourth same as before.

P. F. Wieland, of Bayfield, is here visiting his partner, Frank Wade.

The West Duluth postoffice will hereafter make up an Eastern mail for the 1:30 train to Duluth. By this arrangement the mail will reach Chicago two hours earlier the next morning in time to be put on the fast mail for the East. Mail will also be sent out at 2:15 p. m. as usual.

The baseball fans are getting ready to even up scores with Superior at the games Saturday and Sunday next at the driving park.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hendricks Dry Goods
Company.

We shall proceed at once to clean up our stock of all summer goods at greatly reduced prices, in order to be ready for our large stock of fall goods. West Duluth people get ready for our Grand Clearance Sale. We will have great bargains in Dry Goods and Notions, Men's Furnishings and Shoes.

Come early and secure the best goods.

Hendricks Dry Goods Co.

NOTICE TO ATTORNEYS.

On and after this date, The Evening Herald will run all probate notices three times, as required by law, for $1. The regular price for this class of work heretofore has been $6 for the three publications, and this will be a considerable saving to estates that have to be probated.

MEANT POWER APPARATUS.

That Was What Alderman Crassweller Was Talking About.

The criticism of President Crassweller of the council, published in this morning's News Tribune, on account of his remarks at the council meeting Monday night concerning West Duluth's fire equipment when it was a separate corporation is evidently based on a misapprehension, it is thought. The discussion was over power appliances for the fire department and had nothing to do with fire apparatus in general, such as hose carts and hook and ladder trucks. His remarks applied to the subject in hand and in the light of the whole discussion could not well be understood otherwise. It was a statement made in the course of argument, having reference to what had gone before, and was so understood by the other aldermen. At least the remarks of the others who followed indicated that President Crassweller was so understood. In speaking of West Duluth's equipment, President Crassweller referred to Alderman Sang who stated that West Duluth had had a chemical. No reference was made to any other than power apparatus.

CASS LAKE.

Morris Hopeful That the Secretary Will Let the Settlers Stay.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, July 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Morris today had another long conference with Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock regarding the Cass Lake trouble. As the result of this interview Morris is hopeful that the secretary will suspend the order for the removal of the setlers until congress has time to settle the question.

Should the secretary consent to do this, the settlers at Cass Lake will be permitted to remain until spring, if not permanently.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

MINING LEASES FILED.

Property In 58-17 Leased to P. W. Kimberly.

Three mining leases of lands on the Mesaba range running to Peter L. Kimberly, of Sharon, Pa., were filed this morning in the office of the register of deeds. One is from the Wyoming Investment company and the other two are from the Minnesota Commercial Loan company. The one from the Wyoming company covers the s½ of the sw¼ and the nw¼ of the se¼ of section 4, 58-17, and it provides for a royalty of 20 cents per ton on a minimum output of 20,000 tons annually from each of the three forties. One of the leases from the Minnesota company covers the ne¼ of the se¼ of section 9, 58-17, and the other covers the east fifty-six acres of the n½ of the sw¼ of section 4, 58-17. In the first case the royalty is 25 cents per ton on a minimum output of 20,000 tons, and in the second case the royalty is 25 cents on a minimum output of 28,000 tons. It is provided in these two leases that when the profit on each gross ton shall reach 10 cents, the output is to be increased to 30,000 tons in one case and 42,000 tons in the other.

THE COUNTY BOARD.

No Special Business Yet Reported For the Meeting.

The July meeting of the board of county commissioners will be held Friday afternoon, and up to today there was very little new business to come before it. The only matter of interest is a proposition, or rather two propositions, to take at the state tax and costs all of the property bid in by the state at the recent forfeited tax sale within certain limits. One proposition is from H. E. Smith & Co., who offer the state tax for all land in West Duluth and west of the Missabe ore docks. The other is from the Northern Security company, with which Mr. Smith is associated, and it applies to all lands bid in by the state in the following towns: 57-21 and 22, 58-15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, and 59-16 and 17. The offer does not apply to lands where the 1895 taxes only was due, as there is a year's redemption on such lands. There is some question whether the board has the right to act upon this offer, as there is a definite course of procedure established by law for the redemption of property bid in for the state, and this does not follow it.

Does Not Like It.

Frank Wilson, who was arrested last night for firing cannon crackers yesterday and fined $10 and costs this morning thinks that he did not have a square deal. He says that he was sitting in front of the Norris house watching three other men fire off the crackers when the arrest was made. The four were taken to police headquarters, he says, and after a time the others were all released and he was kept in jail all night and then had to pay a fine this morning. He pleaded guilty, he said, because he had been firing crackers earlier in the day. The party was arrested by Chief Hansen. The others seemed to know the chief, while he did not, Wilson says, and he thinks that is the reason they got off.

Another Cracker Accident.

Joseph Kattner, a freight handler on the docks, had his right hand mangled and part of one finger torn off by the explosion of a cannon fire cracker at the Fifth Avenue hotel yesterday. He was taken to St. Mary's hospital.

SLOAN SECOND TWICE.

London, July 5.—At the second day of the Nottingham July meeting today, Lewis' Joubert won the Bingham plate of 106 sovereigns. Lord Beresford's Perdicius, ridden by Sloan, was second. The St. Albans' handicap of 500 sovereigns was won by Forcett. Doric II, ridden by Sloan, was second.

Sloan won the Bobbers Mill plate on Seafog. Switch was second and Thirdlane third. The Nethers Park selling plate was won by Paulton. Sloan rode Pomfret in this race but was unplaced in a field of 15.

REV. LIVERMORE DEAD.

Melrose, Mass., July 5.—Rev. D. P. Livermore died at his home today, aged 81 years. Dr. Livermore's life work has been mainly along the lines on which his wife, Mary A. Livermore, has become distinguished.

THE WHIP-POOR-WILL.

Listen how the whip-poor-will,
From his song-bed veiled and dusky,
Fills the nightways warm and musky
With his music's throb and thrill!
'Tis the western nightingale,
Lodged within the orchard's pale,
Starting into sudden tune
'Mid the amorous air of June.

He it is that makes the night
An enchantment and delight,
Opening his entrancing tale
Where the evening robins fail,
Ending his victorious strain
When the robins sing again.

—OBADIAH C. AURINGER.

ABOUT GOATS.

Said to Be Good Profits in Raising These Hardy Animals.

Great Demand for Products of the Goat Shown By Imports.

"Mae-eh-eh-eh-eh-eh!" ejaculated the inmate of a crate which stood on Maryland avenue yesterday afternoon. He blinked disconsolately at two or three passers-by, and "mae-eh'd" in protest against the rough handling he had received on the road, for he had just been josteled in a freight train a distance of some fifty miles to Washington, says the Post.

Many arrivals of billy-goats have been noted at the freight stations on Maryland and Virginia avenues within the last week or so. They have come by singles and couples, mostly from Virginia soil, and are being redistributed to farmers in the vicinity of the national capital. It is asserted by members of the agricultural department that the sudden activity in the billy-goat trade may be attributed directly to one of their number, Capt. Almont Barnes, of the division of statistics. Some three weeks ago a pamphlet on goat keeping, prepared by the captain, was distributed by the agricultural department. The pamphlet called the attention of farmers and gardeners to the enormous demand for the products of the goat, the extremely limited supply of these animals in the United States, and the great profit to be derived from keeping goats along with other live stock. In response to this circular inquiries are daily being received by the department from men all over the country who want further information. To some extent farmers have already heeded the advice, and limited supplies of goats have been purchased by way of experiment.

In his recent pamphlet Capt. Barnes calls attention merely to the profit that may be derived from the pursuit of a neglected industry. He intends to encourage goat herding and goat breeding as a regular occupation of the American agriculturist, and another pamphlet is soon to follow, in which the methods of keeping goats will be explained in detail. In the pamphlet just issued Capt. Barnes calls attention in the first place to the enormous increase in importations of goat skins. In 1864, when goat skins were first separately classified, the imported hides were valued at some $1,800,000, but by the close of the last fiscal year the invoice value amounted to $15,750,000, making an actual value of over $25,500,000. This means the slaughter of over 16,000,000 goats and kids per year.

"Practically all the goat skins entering into the commerce and manufacture of the United States are imported," the writer continues. Only among the people of Spanish and Mexican descent has there been any appreciable interest in goat herding. In the suburbs of cities the stray goats are kept for their milk, and in Virginia there has always been a limited supply of these animals. In parts of the West some lively butting billies are also kept with herds of sheep as a protection against dogs, wolves and coyotes.

The writer gives three useful objects of goat keeping; first, for the production of the skins, kid leather being extensively used all over the world; second, for the use of the hair or wool, especially the mohair of the Angora cross breeds, and third, for the consumption of dairy products. The goat meat is also mentioned as a desirable product of this animal. Some animals are kept for one, some for another purpose; in others the value as a milk-producing and a wool-giving animal is considered. Wherever skins are the principal product sought for, common goats are the most numerous, this being, in fact, the principal branch of the entire industry. Select common stock, similar in quality to the dairy stock of cattle, is chosen for the animals which give the milk, and certain strains, possessing high milking qualities, are particularly favored. Among these are the breeds of Switzerland, France and Malta.

In the latter country all the milk used by the native population is supplied by goats, each animal yielding from one to two quarts, sometimes more, in a day. Goat milk is also highly prized in the United States, but, strange to say, it can hardly be said to be on the market. Wherever goats are milked the product is nearly always used for home consumption. Once in a while a physician will prescribe goat's milk for a patient, and in that case strenuous efforts are made to find a supply of the valuable article, though as a rule it is difficult to obtain. Capt. Barnes believes that if someone in the vicinity of any fair-sized city should undertake to raise milch goats and would bring the milk to market, he could sell it very readily, perhaps at as high a price as 25 cents a quart. While the trade in goat skins is already established, and the question is merely whether they shall be imported from Europe and Asia or produced for home consumption, the business in goat milk would need to be newly established. In Germany and Switzerland the goat milk is commonly consumed, and in England its use has increased considerably within the last few years.

Relative to the value of the goat as a fleece-producing animal Capt. Barnes speaks in the highest terms of the Angora goat, whose mohair is winning greater and greater favor in the markets of the world. About five pounds of fine, long, silky hair are furnished annually by each goat, and this is extensively used in the manufacture of cloths, the goods being of fine quality and very durable as well. The pure Angora goat has its home in Turkey. From there a limited number of the family have occasionally been exported, although the sick man's government is thoroughly averse to the loss of the superior breed. When a male Angora goat is crossed with the common short-haired goat, a fleece of good texture is generally obtained after the first or second cross, so that if the process of cross-breeding is continued, Angoras are to all practical purposes obtained after a short time. In this way the breed has been spread throughout the world, and at the present time it is estimated that there are fully 200,000 Angoras even in this goatless country of the United States.

The presence of these cross-breeds indicates that the goat industry as regards fleece production has already begun on a fair scale, and Capt. Barnes cites a number of letters by men throughout the United States who express their satisfaction with the profit they have received from their Angoras at comparatively small cost. These fine breeds, it appears, can be raised in any section of the country except in the swampy districts. The warmth of Florida and the cold of Montana are alike congenial to their natures. In hilly countries and dry climates they thrive the best, but in the bush plains, as those of the state of Iowa, they also prosper very well.

Having explained the three uses to which the goat is put—the slaughter for skins and incidentally for meat, the consumption of milk, and the use of mohair—and having shown by the figures on imports how great the demand for the first of these has come to be, Capt. Barnes adduces additional reasons to influence the American farmers to undertake the raising of goats. For one, he points to the very limited expense connected with the keeping of the horned billies. The goat, he says, is a very hardy animal and requires almost no care, nothing more than a little shelter. It feeds on the roughest kind of grasses. Weeds, in fact, are its favorites, and therefore a piece of pasture land which has been gone over by cattle and sheep still presents plenty of food for the goats. The latter may also be sent over the ground first, and will pick off the weeds, leaving the tender grasses for other animals.

Capt. Barnes speaks at length of the unimproved land which is lying idle in enormous tracts in the West, and, to a great extent, in almost every Eastern state. There is plenty of vegetation on all of this, he says, to feed the herds of goats. As they can be purchased at an average price of $2 per head and then allowed to multiply, consuming almost no valuable food, Capt. Barnes points out that the gross profit derived from the sale of skins, milk and mohair would be practically a net profit. The cost of the labor is also very small, a single herdsman being able to take care of an entire flock. Interesting statistics are given showing that the surplus unskilled labor in various sections of the country runs in direct proportion to the untilled lands. This argument, to judge by letters received by the agricultural department, has had its effect upon the South, where the farmers would be glad to find work for some of the idle negroes.

While the cheapness of the goat is the primary consideration, positive advantages are also to be derived from the trespass of goats upon any soil. In the first place, every herding animal acts as a natural fertilizer, and the goat itself possesses the further advantage of being a natural destroyer of weeds. Turned loose on the hay field, the goat will succeed in destroying nearly all the obnoxious weeds within the first season, leaving nothing but good, substantial grasses. Finally, the male goat can serve the purpose to which it has been put in a few instances—that of guardian for the more timid sheep. A score or two of goats with a herd of sheep will scare away the average dog or coyote, and even the wolves may sometimes be frightened away, for a butting billy will fight, and fight hard, on all occasions.

Before concluding his pamphlet, Capt. Barnes submits some statistics on the number of goats to be found in different countries in the world. In all the United States there are but 500,000, of which fully two-fifths are the fancy Angoras. In Mexico there are 1,000,000, in Argentine the same number, in Venezuela half again as many. Europe is full of goats. Germany alone has over 3,000,000 of them. Spain has over 4,500,000, Austria-Hungary over 2,000,000, Greece 500,000, or more than that, France, Bulgaria, Italy and European Russia each in the neighborhood of 1,500,000. The total for Europe, whose area is so much smaller than that of the Western continent, is almost 22,000,000. Several of the states of Africa are favored with goats. There the Angoras are quite common, having been imported directly from Turkey. Cape Colony has the grand total of 5,361,351 goats, and Algeria follows with somewhat less than 4,000,000.

"You see the United States isn't much of a goat country," Capt. Barnes remarked as he showed these figures. "While the Spanish, the Germans and other Europeans have raised goats as we raise cows, the Americans have rather despised the poor animal. They have looked upon it as a sort of inferior something, though as a matter of fact I think I have shown that the goat is a very valuable animal; of value to the producer as well as to the consumer. The sooner the stock breeders of the United States recognize this, the sooner they will succeed in turning some more trade into domestic channels."

A REFORMED BURGLAR.

A ruddy-faced, prosperous-looking, gray-haired man, with a white mustache, dines alone two or three nights a week at the Waldorf, says a New York special in the Pittsburg Dispatch. His attire is not that prescribed for evening wear, but his straight figure seems molded to the frock coat he wears. He is good to the waiters, and a cab is always ready for him as he leaves. Twenty-five years ago he was a burglar and train robber, being one of the participants in the Diamond Express robbery, wherein a New York Central train was robbed of $150,000 in specie in Westchester county. He turned state's evidence along with another man, who is now a theatrical star. He got $50,000 from the Bidwell gang of Bank of England robbers a few years later, and became respectable. So convinced was ex-Superintendent Byrnes of his reformation that he took his picture out of the rogue's gallery, and refers to him in his book as "another who has since reformed."

The Library Report.

According to the report of the librarian of the public library for June, the circulation for the month was 4523, a daily average of 174. The greatest number of books taken out in one day was 315, and the least number was 89. There were 128 new books added, of which 125 are reference books. The reading room attendance was 7777.

HAS NO SUPERIOR!

Dr. Doran, the Noted Specialist, Has the Most Modern Appliances and Apparatus Used in the Treatment of Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs and

SPECIAL DISEASES.

Consult Him in all Cases of

Acute and chronic Catarrh, diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Liver and Stomach cured. Dyspepsia, Constipation, Rheumatism, Chronic Female diseases, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Dizziness, Nervousness, Slow Growth in Children and all wasting diseases in adults cured. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Diseases of the Brain, Diabetes, Paralysis, Bright's disease, Heart disease, Eczema, Varicocele and Hydrocele properly treated, Cancers, Tumors, Wens, Birthmarks, Red Nose and Superfluous Hair on the neck and face removed without pain of aftermarks. Epilepsy, or fits cured. Young middle-aged or old, single or married men, and all who suffer from lost manhood, Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Losses, Sexual Decay, Failing Memory, Weak Eyes, Stunted Development, Lack of Energy, Impoverished Blood and Skin diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, Effects of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Passing Urine too often, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and a cure for life. Piles, Fistula Fissure and Rupture cured.

Special Diseases.

Dr. Doran's New Electro-Chemic Treatment cures Nervous Debility and all its attending ailments in young, middle-aged and old men. The awful effects of indiscretions in youth (self-abuse), or excesses in after life and the effects of neglected or improperly treated cases, producing lack of vitality, weak back, sexual weakness (impotency), chest pains, nervousness, sleeplessness, weakness of body and brain, dizziness, failing memory, lack of energy and confidence, despondency, evil forebodings, timidity and other distressing symptoms. Such cases, if neglected, almost invariably lead to premature decay, insanity and death. The reason the OLD doctors fail to cure is because they do not know the latest scientific way of treating nerve diseases. Dr. Doran can cure you with his new electro-chemic treatment.

A cure is guaranteed in every case accepted for treatment. Go at once to see this great doctor, he will cure you when you have been given up by your home physician. Consultation private and sacredly confidential.

Dr. Doran has his office in the New Jersey building, near the corner of First avenue west and Superior street. Office hours—Mornings, 10 to 12; afternoons, 1:30 to 4:30; evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 12 m.

HEAVY LOSS.

Many Persons Have Perished In the Awful Floods In Texas.

St. Louis, July 5.—A special to the Post Dispatch from Dallas, Texas, says: At 10:45 a. m. today Deputy Sheriff Swearingen, at Sealey, made the following statement over the telephone: Relief has not reached the flood victims in this section. Thirteen dead bodies have been recovered near the town of Brookshire, thirteen miles from here. Forty-five persons above Sealey are reported missing and given up for dead. Seven were drowned today in a boat seven miles below Sealey.

About 400 persons are isolated on a small piece of land in the Brazos bottoms, three miles from Brookshire. Several hundred more are similarly surrounded at San Philipe, three miles from Sealey. Unless relief can soon reach these two places the hundreds of lives will probably be lost. Many will die as it is from hunger, exposure and exhaustion.

TWENTY-SIXTH INFANTRY.

Maj. Edmund Rice of Third Infantry to Be Colonel.

Washington, July 5.—The president today appointed Maj. Edmund Rice, Third infantry, colonel of the first regiment to be organized under the law calling out volunteers. This regiment will be known as the Twenty-sixth infantry, the president having authorized the recruiting of ten regiments of infantry numbered from Twenty-six to Thirty-five. Active recruiting probably will begin tomorrow.

MESSAGE FROM McKINLEY.

One of the Incidents of Celebration In Havana.

Havana, July 5.—At the Fourth of July banquet last night in the Tacon theater a cable dispatch from President McKinley was read, wishing the island happiness, success and prosperity. Maj. Gen. Ludlow, governor of the department of Havana, acted as toastmaster, and the affair was a great success. Among those present were Maj. Gen. Brooke, governor general of Cuba; Brig. Gen. Chaffee, of Gen. Brooke's staff; Brig. Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee, governor of the combined departments of Pinar del Rio and the province of Havana. They all made good speeches.

Many ladies viewed the banquet from the boxes. Additional addresses were made by Mayor Lacoste and others.

NOT A CANDIDATE.

Columbus, Ohio, July 5.—Hon. Allen W. Thurman today denied that he is a candidate for the vice presidency on the Democratic ticket.

A SERIOUS FIRE.

Paris, Tenn., July 5.—A fire originating last night in Whitworth's stables spread to nearly twenty other buildings causing a total loss of about $175,000. The water supply was inadequate. The origin is attributed to fireworks.

Proposals For Fire Tug Service.

Office of Board of Fire Commissioners,
City Hall, Duluth, Minn.,
July 5, 1899.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office up to July 7, 1899, at 4:30 p. m., for fire tug service. Specifications can be seen at the office of the board of fire commissioners, room 31, city hall.

Board of Fire Commissioners.
By HENRY TRUELSEN, JR.,
Secretary.

They Are Going To California!

The National Educational Association, and the general public as well, at the time of the great convention at Los Angeles in July.

The round-trip rate will be a one-way fare, plus two dollars.

Liberal stop-overs and choice of return routes to those who go by the

Santa Fe Route.

This route is the coolest, most replete with interest for the educated traveler, and 24 to 36 hours shorter than any other. Send for particulars.

C. C. CARPENTER,
PASSENGER AGENT.
617 Guaranty Bldg.. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Bulletins to Be Published In Regard to Subject of Irrigation.

DENIED BY TAWNEY

Claims That Trusts Are Not Due to the Protective Tariff.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, July 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The appropriation act for the department of agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, made provision for the collection "from agricultural colleges, agricultural experiment stations and other sources, including the employment of practical agents, of valuable information and data on the subject of irrigation, and publishing the same in bulletin form." Congress at its last session increased the appropriation for this work, authorizing the secretary of agriculture "to investigate and report upon the laws and institutions relating to irrigation and upon the use of irrigation waters in agriculture than those in common use."

The office of experiment stations, to which the work thus provided for was assigned by the secretary of agriculture, has, after consultation with experiment station officers and irrigation engineers familiar with the conditions of the irrigated regions, undertaken to organize investigations on the following general lines: (1) The collection and publication of information regarding the laws and institutions of the irrigated region in their relation to agriculture, and (2) the publication of available information regarding the use of irrigation waters in agriculture as shown by actual experience of farmers and by experimental investigations. Elwood Mead, formerly state engineer of Wyoming, who has had a long and successful experience as irrigation engineer and administrator of irrigation laws, and is familiar with the agricultural conditions of the arid regions, was given immediate direction of the work, with headquarters at Cheyenne, Wyoming.

In recognition of the special facilities possessed by the experiment stations for investigating irrigation matters, as well as the value of the work already done by some of them, the act of congress above referred to authorizes these institutions to co-operate with the secretary of agriculture. In pursuance of the plan of work adopted, the representative of the department has made a study of the laws and institutions of a portion of the irrigated region, and the results thus far obtained will shortly be published in bulletin form. The first of these bulletins will discuss the laws which control the diversion and the use for irrigation of the waters of the Missouri river and its tributaries, embracing the states of Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wyoming and the Northwest territories of Canada. The second bulletin will give abstracts of the laws for acquiring title to water in the same region, with the legal forms in use.

* * *

Representative Tawney, who spent the last week in Washington, in speaking of the testimony given by Havemeyer, of the sugar trust, before the industrial commission recently, denounces that "great" magnate in most emphatic terms. Of course he talks as an extreme protectionist. Mr. Tawney was the only member of the ways and means committee who happened to be in Washington at the time Mr. Havemeyer gave his testimony before the industrial commission and voiced the statement that "protection is the mother of all trusts." In speaking of Havemeyer's outburst Mr. Tawney said:

"Mr. Havemeyer talked like a crazy man. His railings against protection cannot influence the opinion of a sane man in this country who will for a moment read and consider the testimony given by the trust president before the industrial commission. He said that protection is the mother of all trusts. If that is true, then the original and most colossal trust organization we have in this country was born without a maternal parent. The Standard Oil trust does not reap benefits from the protective system, yet it controls the oil market. Mr. Havemeyer says that the sugar duties are not as protective as they should be, yet it is the boast of the sugar trust that it controls the output of refined sugar. In one sentence of his comments Mr. Havemeyer says 10 per cent of protection is enough for any industry in this country; then he follows this statement with a plea for additional protection for the sugar refining industry, which now has nearer 40 per cent the advantage over foreign refiners, considering the one-eighth differential.

"What Mr. Havemeyer wants is free raw sugar, in order that the beet sugar industry may be crushed out in its infancy. If that is done, and a good stiff differential maintained, the sugar trust would be in clover. That is precisely what the protectionists in congress declined to give the sugar refiners.

"It is only necessary," continued Mr. Tawney, "to refer to the thousands of independent manufacturers and producers in all parts of the country, who were ruined by the Wilson-Gorman act, to the proposition by Mr. Havemeyer that a straight 10 per cent rate of customs duties on all grades of imports is sufficient to keep out foreign competition, and the Havemeyer testimony would be completely repudiated. His statement would be repudiated even by the framers of the last Democratic tariff act. Thousands of low-tariff Democrats who are engaged in productive enterprises, and who only ask for such moderate but adequate protection as will cover the difference between rates of wages in this country and in Europe, know that the Havemeyer statement is utterly silly and worthless."

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

ACCIDENTS OF THE FOURTH.

Cannon Cracker Heads List of Engines of Destruction.

Chicago, July 5.—The Tribune today prints statistics from sixty-two of the principal cities of the nation, showing the results of patriotic fervor on July 4. The number of killed reported is three; injured, 1074. Fire losses due to fireworks, $149,105. Of the injured 627 were hurt by cannon fire crackers, 113 by toy cannons, 60 by powder explosions, 59 by skyrockets, 143 by guns and revolvers, and 15 by stray bullets.

TO TAKE HIS LIFE.

Two Attempts Made to Assassinate Ameer of Afghanistan.

London, July 5.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Globe says that advices have been received there from Cabul, capital of Afghanistan, that an Afghan recently discharged a rifle point blank at the ameer, but missed him, the bullet lodging in the shoulder of a general standing near by. The advices also say that the ameer's brother, Ishak Khan, attempted to bribe a cook to poison the ameer, and that when the plot was discovered Ishak fled into Russian Asia and the cook was hanged.

LAWS FOR PORTO RICO.

The Insular Commission Is Preparing a New Code.

Washington, July 5.—Since the order of the president continuing the legal existence of the insular commission the members have been preparing a code of laws to take the place of the Spanish statutes in Porto Rico. The best legal advice the commissioners have been able to obtain supports the commissioners' own view that such a new code can be legally adopted by the military government of the island with the sanction of the president, and without awaiting the action of congress. Such a step would give the islanders the advantage of modern laws, under wheih the regeneration of the island could be carried on by its military governor as long as was possible before raising the question of Porto Rico's admission to actual state or territorial rights.

It is considered probable that a large part at least of the new code of laws being formulated by the commission will be adopted and put in force before the meeting of congress.

COPPER TOO HIGH.

Chinese Coins Contain More Than Their Face Value.

Washington, July 5.—The sudden rise in copper is responsible for an extraordinary difficulty now confronting the Chinese currency system, according to United States Consul Fowler. The result has been that the cash or subsidiary change coin is now worth much more than its face value in silver. In fact, the Chinese government is paying 1.35 taels for the copper and zinc out of which is minted enough cash to make one tael in the aggregate. The consul says that the present great scarcity in copper will cause the issue of silver subsidiary coinage.

TROOPS FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

All Arrangements Made For Dispatch of a Large Force.

London, July 5.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon says the secretary of state for war, the marquis of Lansdowne, in conjunction with the military chiefs, has completed arrangements to dispatch 40,000 to 50,000 troops of all arms to South Africa in the event of matters taking a turn for the worse. It is added that all the necessary arrangements have been made there for the distribution of the troops on their arrival.

HOUGHTON'S NEW DAILY.

Houghton, Mich., July 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The first number of Houghton's new morning daily, to be called the Gazette, will be issued about Aug. 15. Clay C. Cooper, for many years news editor of the Detroit Journal, will be managing editor. Linotypes, a perfecting press and a modern outfit throughout are being provided, and the stock company behind the deal, comprising all of the leading mining and professional men of the copper district, has $50,000 cash capital.

MORNING GOLF GAMES.

Onwentsia Club Golf Course, Lake Forest, Ill., July 5.—Results of morning play: John Reid vs. Robbins: Reid 5 up. C. P. Lineaweaver vs. C. H. Travis: Lineaweaver 2 up. Findlay S. Douglas vs. D. R. Forgan: Douglass 9 up. Douglas broke the course record, going out in 40 and in in 40. G. G. Hubbard vs. J. A. Tyng: Hubbard 4 up. C. B. McDonald vs. W. Holabird, Jr.: McDonald 2 up. J. G. Thorp vs. W. B. Smith: Thorp 3 up. Roderick Terry vs. H. M. Harriman: all square. H. P. Toyer vs. Walter Fairbanks: Toler 5 up.

A STORY DENIED.

St. Louis, July 5.—Ex-Governor W. J. Stone, whom rumor had appointed to succeed Senator Jones as chairman of the Democratic national committee, today denied the story. He said Chairman Jones would not resign and therefore, nobobdy would be appointed to succeed him.

Four Gala Days For Duluth.

Coming soon. Gentry's world's greatest trained animal show will exhibit in Duluth four days, commencing Monday, July 10. Matinee on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. Show ground at the corner of First street and Fourth avenue west. A grand free street parade, one half mile long, will leave the lot each morning at 11:30. The price of admission 15 and 25 cents. Free pony rides will be given all children. Remember the dates. Show rain or shine under their perfectly waterproof tent.

$14.65 Detroit and Return $14.65.

EASTERN RY. OF MINNESOTA.

Tickets good going July 3, 4 and 5. Apply Union depot, or 432 West Superior street. J. G. MOONEY, Northern Passenger Agent.

Bids Wanted.

Office of Board of Fire Commissioners,
City Hall, Duluth, Minn.,
July 5, 1899.

Sealed bids will be received at this office up to and including Thursday, July 20, 1899, to do the laundry work for the fire department. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Board of Fire Commissioners.
By HENRY TRUELSEN, JR.,
Secretary.

Bids Wanted.

Office of Board of Fire Commissioners,
City Hall, Duluth, Minn.,
July 5, 1899.

Sealed bids will be received at this office up to and including Thursday, July 20, 1899, for furnishing the fire department of the city of Duluth with coal for the ensuing year, commencing Aug. 1, 1899, in such quantities as called for by the board of fire commissioners, to be delivered to the different fire halls in the city of Duluth. Bidders must bid on dock and cargo pea. In all:

600 tons pea coal, more or less.
50 tons nut coal, more or less.
20 tons stove coal, more or less.
25 tons Yough. coal, more or less.
50 tons Yough. slack coal, more or less.
25 tons Falling Rock Cannel coal, more or less.
20 tons Blossburg coal, more or less.

The coal to be fresh and such as has been received on dock this year. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Board of Fire Commissioners.
By HENRY TRUELSEN, JR.,
Secretary.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR

The United Societies Begin Their Annual Convention In Detroit.

OFFICERS RE-ELECTED

Several Reports Were Read and the Business Quickly Transacted.

Detroit, July 5.—The officers of the United Society of Christian Endeavor did not arrive today in time to hold the annual business meeting of that corporation at the hour set, viz, 10 a. m., and the meeting was late in convening.

The special train from Boston was a victim of temporary congestion of railroad traffic en route to Detroit. The leaders of the Christian Endeavor movement were consequently late in arriving.

Skies which gave promise of showers greeted the thousands of Endeavor delegates who flocked into the city from every direction today, but for a July day the atmosphere was reasonably cool. The earlier arrivals, who had traveled all night, spent most of the morning seeking their temporary homes and getting settled for the week.

Street cars and steamers carried thousands of young strangers, who employed the preliminary day of the convention in seeing the points of interest in and about the City of the Straits. The convention begins tonight with a grand welcoming rally in Tent Endeavor.

Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark, president; Secretary Willis Baer and Treasurer Shaw arrived at 10:30. At 11 o'clock Dr. Clark called to order the annual meeting of the United society in the Hotel Cadillac. Dr. Clark addressed the members of the legal organization in part as follows:

"The past year of Christian Endeavor work has been one of remarkable prosperity, a year signally marked by the favor of God. I recently made a journey to the West Indies which was full of encouragement. I found in the island of Jamaica very deep and intelligent interest in the movement. In Cuba, too, I found the beginnings of Christian Endeavor and a very hopeful outlook for the future. In other lands Christian Endeavor seems to be obtaining constantly a firmer foothold. Russia, which a year ago was the only country without Christian Endeavor, has now been invaded by the movement, and we hear of our society almost within the czar's household.

"Our efforts in behalf of universal peace and international arbitration have met great success. It has received the hearty approval of many of the greatest men in Europe as well as America.

"The spirit of brotherhood, of national and interdenominational fellowship, of seeking after God and not the things that pertain to office and station, will, I believe, characterize this eighteenth annual convention, and I pray God that his spirit may pervade every future gathering of Christian Endeavorers and the whole movement in all its phases and forms of work the world over."

Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark was re-elected president of the United Society of Christian Endeavor at today's meeting of the trustees. John Willis Baer was re-elected secretary and William Shaw treasurer.

The business before the United societies was quickly transacted. Treasurer Shaw's report showed expenditures during the fiscal year of 9678 and $352 now in the treasury.

The report of George B. Graff, of Boston, agent of the publishing department, under whose direction the Christian Endeavor World is published, showed cash on hand at the beginning of the fiscal year June 1, 1898, $1110; receipts during the year, $67,956; expenditures, $66,620; cash on hand, $2439. The western office of the publishing department, located at Chicago, reported expenditures of $12,563 and $664 now in its treasury.

In accordance with the report of the nominating committee the following were elected trustees for four years: Rev. C. I. Brown, Mount Joy, Pa.; Professor H. L. Willot, Chicago; Rev. Samuel McNaughter, Boston; Rev. A. C. Crews, Toronto; Rev. Hugh K. Walker, D.D., Los Angeles; Rev. J. Wiber Chapman, D.D., New York; Rev. George E. McManiman, Steubenville, Ohio.

The foregoing were elected trustees one year upon the reorganization of the United society a year ago. Robert E. Speer, of New York, was elected a trustee to succeed the Rev. J. L. Clement French, D.D., of Newark, N. J., and Rev. H. B. Grubb, D.D., of Philadelphia, was made an additional trustee to represent the Mennonites, which denomination has heretofore been unrepresented on the board.

The present officers of the United society were unanimously re-elected upon recommendation of the nominating committee as follows: President, Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark; secretary, John Willis Baer; treasurer, William Shaw, all of Boston.

Representatives on the board of trustees of the United society were elected form each state, territory and the provinces of Canada.

TO BE APPOINTED.

Washington, July 5.—Senator McLaurin of South Carolina was at the White House today in the interest of some applicants for commissions in the new military organization. He was given to understand that the president would apportion the officers of the new regiments among the several states in the proportion of a captain and a first lieutenant for each state, irrespective of politics.

COMING HOME.

Washington, July 5.—The following cablegram has been received at the navy department from Capt. Merrill Miller, commanding the naval transport Badger, which has the Samoan commission on board:

"Auckland, July 3, Samoa, June 25.—Brutus sails for Honolulu July 6. Badger with commission on 11th, if nothing prevents. MILLER."

It is expected that the commission will reach San Francisco about the 10th of August.

Through Train Service.

"THE NORTHWESTERN LINE."

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CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

YORKTOWN CAPTIVES.

Fears That They Will Not Be Released With Spaniards.

Washington, July 5.—The war department has received from Gen. Otis, advices relative to the negotiations pending in Luzon between the Spanish commissioners and Aguinaldo looking to the release of the Spanish prisoners. Gen. Otis' report indicates that there is fair prospect that the unfortunates will be set free; if not all of them, then certainly a large number.

It is not known whether the captives of the Yorktown's crew are to be included in the prisoners to be released, but it is feared that owing to their different status they will be held by the insurgents.

ASSISTANCE ASKED.

Galveston, Texas, July 5.—At Brooks, the Brazos has overflowed the country for miles. No loss of lives is reported. The citizens have asked the governor for assistance and measures have been taken for the relif of the sufferers. Dewey, where several persons were reported drowned, is still cut off from wire communication.

IT IS DECLARED VOID.

Ordinance Prohibiting Automobiles on a Chicago Boulevard.

Chicago, July 5.—Judge Gibbons delivered an opinion in the case of the South Park ordinance prohibiting the use of automobiles on the South Side boulevards. He declared the ordinance void. "It is a matter of common knowledge that there is less danger in an automobile than in a horse and buggy," said the court. "The park board did wrong in singling out the new vehicle and placing it under the ban of outlawry."

AGAIN TO CONFER.

Committee to Use Discretion on Tin Plate Scale.

Pittsburg, July 5.—A conference on the tin plate wage scale has been arranged. It will be held in Chicago Friday, July 7, by the committees of the Amalgamated association and the American Tin Plate company. The officials of the Amalgamated association have received the results of the meetings throughout the country on the tin plate scale, and the committee has been granted discretionary power, but it is urged to stand firm for an advance of 20 per cent, which was rejected at the lest joint conference. There seems to be no doubt that a settlement will be reached at the coming conference and that all the factories in the country will be in operation again next Monday.

FOURTH PLENARY COUNCIL.

Marshall, Mich., July 5.—Rev. Father P. A. Baart, the well known canonist, today, in the presence of several prominent clergymen gathered from various states for an anniversary celebration, asserted that a fourth plenary council of the Catholic bishops of the United States would be held in this country in about two years. Various questions of discipline will be treated by the council.

CUBAN RECEIPTS.

Washington, July 5.—The war department announced that the aggregate receipts from customs in Cuba for the past fourteen weeks are $3,449,181. The receipts for the week ending June 17 last, viz., $335,931, excede those of any previous week by $16,064.

NO STRIKE.

Pittsburg, July 5.—The strike at the Carnegie & Co. plant at Homestead has been abandoned. A meeting of the local lodge at Homestead last night decided that the present is an inopportune time to strike. The work of strengthening the organization will be continued.

PLANKINTON BANK CASES.

Milwaukee, July, 5.—The supreme court at Madison today in the Plankinton bank cases, in which the creditors through the r attorneys sought to have all orders of Judge Johnson of the circuit court of Milwaukee county in relation to the assignee set aside, decided in favor of the creditors. Every order of Judge Johnson, of which the creditors complain, has been vacated by the supreme court and the case will now go back to the circuit court for a full hearing.

ANOTHER SCALE SIGNED.

Pittsburg, July 5.—The Amalgamated association officials received and signed a scale today. It was from the Union Steel company of Alexandria, Ind. But few mills outside of the Pittsburg district now remain to be heard from.

IMAGERY OF MALAY LANGUAGE.

The study of the Malay language is commended by a writer in the Popular Science Monthly, who says it is easily learned and has much to repay for learning. It is replete with wonders and surprises—Malay among other things being the home of euphemism, where a spade is called anything but a spade. For instance, to die is beautifully expressed in Malay as a return to the mercy of Allah. A neighbor is one whom you permit to ascend the ladder of your cottage and your friend is a sharer of your joys and sorrows. Interest is the flower of money, a spring is an eye of water, the sun the eye of the day and a policeman all eyes. A walk is a stroll, to eat the wind, a man drunk is one who rides a green horse, a coward a duck without spurs, and a flatterer is one who has sugar cane on his lips.

SULPHUR IN SICILY.

Consul Hungartner writes from Catania that the method generally used in Sicily for the reduction of sulphur ore is very primitive. The kiln is built into the ground to a depth of six to nine feet, the walls being of masonry and cylindrical in form, with a sloping floor of stone and gypsum. When the calcarone, or kiln, is filled, the ore at the bottom is in large pieces, so that there may be no impediment to the "olio" (Sicilian term for molten sulphur) running out, and the pieces of ore become gradually smaller until the top of the calcarone is reached. The ore is then heaped up in the form of a large cone, and is covered with turf, sand and refuse from former fusions, in order to prevent loss and protect it somewhat from the elements. During the filling process several air shafts are placed into the ore, by means of which the fire is communicated thereto, and through combustion of the mineral itself the whole mass melts, this process lasting from ten to twenty days. A small hole is made at the lowest point of the wall, through which the liquidized sulphur runs, and is taken off into square wooden forms, containing from 130 to 170 pounds of sulphur. This is continued day by day until all the sulphur is extracted. The capacity of the kilns varies from 7000 to 52,500 cubic feet, and one fusion of a large calcarone lasts three months. One great disadvantage of this system is the damage to vegetation by sulphur fumes. The calcarone is allowed by law to be in operation only from June 28 to Dec. 31.

SANITATION IN JAPAN.

The Japanese town of Jeukchan was recently discovered to be in an unsanitary condition, consequent upon which frequent epidemics occurred, says the New York Tribune. The Japanese officials selected a spot in the neighborhood that could be well drained. Streets and public places were laid out upon it. Buildings were erected and the entire inhabitants of the city of Jeukchan, numbering 40,000, were removed to the new site. As the buildings were slight wooden structures the scheme was practicable.

A POOR LIFE.

The Average Kansas Miner Has But a Miserable Existence.

Operators Discourage Thrift and Compel Patronage of Company Stores.

That men, in these times, should build fortifications in Kansas, garrison them with armed men and appeal to the courts for orders to prevent other men from coming on their property seems impossible.

Kansas as a state is known as a great agricultural community, where men own their homes and follow the pursuits of peaceful law-abiding citizens, not herded together, but free to go and come as they please, with no restrictions on their actions except those necessary to prevent crime. As a state Kansas does not realize that the same conditions which prevail in Pennsylvania and West Virginia, almost the same conditions that are found in some parts of Europe, exist within its own borders, says the Kansas City Star. The coal mining districts of Southeastern Kansas furnishes them.

The principal coal mining district of Kansas is a narrow strip of country that begins near the northeast corner of Crawford county, about 100 miles south of Kansas City, and runs southwest to the edge of Cherokee county. The vein is about forty-four inches thick and sixty feet under the ground. It is nowhere very wide and the coal beds really worth working are not more than five miles in width in any part of the district. The best mines are near Pittsburg and Weir City. It is estimated that in ten or fifteen years so much of the coal will have been taken out that the territory will not longer be wholly profitable. Mining will continue much longer, but the Kansas City market will get its chief supply of fuel from other sources. Just now it buys Kansas coal almost exclusively.

In this territory are 5500 miners with their families. Their number is constantly increasing as the demand for Kansas coal grows. The recent importations of negroes, to take the place of white miners, does not promise much improvement in the conditions that exist there. Most of the men now in the district are of foreign birth, though there is a sprinkling of American-born citizens in every mining camp in the district, and in some of them the American-born predominate in numbers.

The places in which they live are called camps, not because they are temporary places, for the buildings are permanent, but to the miners most of the houses are merely shelters from the weather. Half the mining villages in the district are not homes. The houses are places to stay in and children grow to be men and women in them, with no idea of home or responsibility, no attachment to the soil or to the government under which they live. They learn to brood over the troubles of the life they lead and to blame the company first and the government next for permitting them to exist. In some there grows up a stubborn rebellious spirit of defiance, in others a feeling of "don't care" that helps to cultivate habits of wastefulness and its natural ally, drunkenness.

Every mining camp that is large has its school house, but this is used jointly with the farmers' children. The children of the farmers have, usually, much better opportunity of learning, more time to attend school, than the children of the miners. There are more children to each family on the farms of Kansas than in the mining camps. This is the opinion of teachers and others who know the children of the district. The children of the farmers are healthy and strong in appearance. Booth-Tucker said the stout, thick leggs of the children of Kansas farmers and the full, brown independent faces of the boys and girls pleased him more than any other thing he saw in his Western tour. There is a stooping of the shoulders and a half-afraid air about the children of the average miners' camp that makes them quite different from the usual Kansas youngster.

The law of Kansas does not permit the companies to hire children under 14, but a father can take his son at 10 into the mines to pick coal for him and the two draw one check in the father's name, for pay. After the boy reaches 14 he can drive a mule in the mine or open and close traps for the company. At night when the men come out of the mine black with dust there is an army of boys that come up with them. Black and dirty their small shoulders hang forward just as the shoulders of the old miners seem to set forward, the result of their underground work.

The Kansas miner earns enough to live in comparative comfort and save money. He earns more than the section hand on the railroad and lives worse.

This question was under discussion last week in the office of one of the "Big Four" mining companies when the pay rolls were brought out and page after page exhibited and examined. There were long rows of miners' names with the amount paid in wages set opposite. They showed that, in winter and spring, about one man in ten received $100 or more in a month. Usually that man had a son who went into the mine with him and helped him to pick the coal after it had been shot down. Of course the fact that the books show that a miner had $100 coming to him does not prove that he got $100 in cash. There would be an entry "John Davis $113" and just below "John Brown, $38.00" The difference, it was explained, was that one was an expert miner and was working every day in good coal; the other was not an expert and did not work every day or had struck a bad place in the mine. There were as many entries showing more than $50 in the month as there were showing less, but the wide differences in the amounts named were largely accounted for by the irregularities in the coal. There are rough places in the mines and a man who can earn $4 or $5 one day many not earn 50 cents the next day with an equal amount of work. Taken as a whole the miners who work all day, twenty-five days in a month, earn wages that average better than $2 a day. Two brothers bought a farm, recently in Crawford county, and paid $8000 for it, money they had earned in eight years in the mines. Cases of that sort are as rare as sunstrokes in Norway, but the fact that they do exist makes the condition of the average miner's family seem more remarkable.

The system which has ground the miner down, until he considers himself little more than a serf and has his neighbor's indorsement of that opinion, is the anxiety of the companies to make every dollar they can out of the miner. They have a thousand ways of doing it. The systems that have grown up have reached such a state of perfection that not more than a third of the wages paid to miners in the district is paid in cash. The schemes came from the East and were adopted here when Kansas coal began to find a market in Kansas City. An operator will explain it this way: Freight rates and the actual amounts paid for mining determine where a town or city shall buy its coal. An advance in the payments made to Kansas miners would reduce the distance coal can be hauled and sold in competition with the coal from Iowa and Illinois. As a business proposition the operators must reduce the actual cost of mining to the minimum and the methods adopted for accomplishing that end are ingenious viewed from the operator's standpoint, barbarous as seen by the miner. Some mines are more liberal than others. In all of them the miner is loser.

THE COMPANY'S POWDER REVENUE.

To begin with, the miners complain about the price of powder. The average miner who works steadily will use five kegs of powder in a month. There are powder magazines all over the district and wagons, drawn by 4-horse teams, haul the powder to mining shafts and deliver to the company agents just as teamsters in the city deliver ice daily. The companies pay 90 cents a keg for it at their own magazines. They sell it to the miners at $2 a keg. Some companies have charged even more until it was thought necessary to make it one of the demands of the present strike that the price of powder should not be above $2 a keg. This means $10 off the check of the miner at the end of the month. That is the beginning of the end of the miner's apparently large earnings. It also means that in a mine where 200 men are employed the company makes $1100 a month from its sales of powder. This is net profit.

The company provides a blacksmith shop and takes the cost of blacksmithing out of the miners' wages by a system that enables each mining company to hire a blacksmith by the month, get its blacksmithing done free, get good rent on every tool it furnishes and still have a net profit at the end of the month. The company, in many instances, hires a doctor by the month, usually at a small salary, and charges the miner $1 a month for medical care. The agreement provides, however, that when surgical attention is needed the miner must pay for it himself. If a miner has rheumatism or cholera morbus the company doctor takes care of him, but if half a ton of slate from the roof of the mine falls on him and breaks his leg he must pay for the surgical operation himself. A few more dollars off the salary list the company is proud of.

There is a law in Kansas which says wages must be paid in money. But it is as much of a dead letter in Southeastern Kansas as the law which says that no man shall be permitted to sell intoxicating liquor except for medical or scientific purposes. There are joints in every mining camp and every company has its scrip in which each miner is expected to take part of his wages. The operators say he is not compelled to take it. The miner says if he does not take a considerable part of his pay in scrip he is sure to get the hardest place in the mine to work in and lose his job first if the company is not in need of all the men it can get.

There is a great variety of kinds of scrip. The Missouri Pacific mines have a style of scrip that looks like the thirty ride passes Col. Phelps gives members of the Missouri legislature in violation of the laws and constitution. It is a card about three inches long and two inches wide with figures in the margin. When a miner buys 25 cents worth of beef at the company's butcher shop the butcher clips off five of the numbers and puts it in the desk to show the amount of his sales. The Mount Carmel mines, owned by C. J. Devlin, have a book that looks like the mileage book sold by railroad companies to traveling men. A sack of flour at the company stores takes off twenty of the little coupons, if it costs $1, one for each 5 cents of the purchase.

The Kansas and Texas Coal company has an eliptical bit of cardboard not much bigger than a half dollar and issues these cards in denominations corresponding to fractional currency. The mnier who buys a 10-cent piece of tobacco and gives a 25-cent scrip check for it gets a 5-cent and a 10-cent scrip check in change. The Wear Coal company furnishes a sort of paper bill, less than half as big as the ordinary dollar bill, that looks like the "shinplasters" issued twenty-five years ago, when the government made fractiona currency on paper. The Wear company does its mercantile business through the Standard Mercantile company at Pittsburg and its scrip is now stamped with the name of the mercantile company, though originally issued by the Wear company. This is a sample of the wording:

> This is not intended to be used as money. This writing witnesseth that the —— Coal company agrees to furnish the bearer merchandise to the amount of 10 cents on demand at the store of said company.
>
> Pittsburg, Kan., Oct. 1, 1897.
>
> THE ——COAL COMPANY
>
> John Smith, President.
>
> No. A 11264.

THE MINER'S MONEY COMES BACK.

The company store is everywhere in the district. The larger towns all have company stores that do business with outsiders on a cash basis, while the smaller places, mining camps, depend entirely on the company stores. In Weir City the company stores furnish everything down to coffins for the dead. Everything a miner can use in the house he rents from the company, can wear or eat, is sold by the company store. The company doctor is present at his birth and his death and the company furnishes the coffin and undertaker to see that he is laid to rest according to the practices of a Christian community.

The scrip business serves a purpose in helping to avoid strikes. The miner is encouraged to draw his pay as fast as he earns it. He can work all day in the mine and, if he does not owe the company for rent or powder, draw his pay, in scrip, at night and spend it in the company's stores. The joints discount it in pay for drink and the gamblers will play for scrip if a man has no money. A man without money to meet current expenses does not want to strike. A whole camp without money won't strike. In summer time there have been periods when the mines did so little work that men averaged only one or two days' work in a week. At such times they did not disturb the operators by raising trouble about their grievances. Realizing that a man who has only 10 cents and a family to feed is not so ready to fight as a man who is carrying a roll of bills in his pocket the companies have usually laid in a surplus in winter and let their mines run light in summer. It is in years like the present one when the reserve is short and the demand brisk that the miners have money enough to conduct a strike. They never strike in winter.

But the climax of company control is the company house. Different companies have different policies, but all of them have some company houses. They buy the land for the mineral below and do not care whether they farm on it or not. Houses are built with two and three rooms, in rare instances with four. The miner, when he goes to work rents one of these houses at a rate that means $2 a month for each little room. A house with three small rooms that does not cost over $200 to build will rent for $6 a month and the landlord does not lose his rent, because he can hold the miner's pay until the house has been vacated. There are towns in the district where every foot of ground is owned by the company that controls the mines where the men work. There are other camps where men may buy land and build houses of their own.

The strongest contrasts in the district are presented by the camps of Frontenac and Fleming. Both are old camps, started about the same time. The policy of the Missouri Pacific company, which owns the townsite of Fleming, has been to sell nothing. The local managers were in no way responsible for this policy for it was decided upon in St. Louis. The result is that in a town of 1000 people, which has stood for years there are not ten shade trees and the few there are were not planted by the miners. Through the efforts of the local management the company sank a deep well and put in a waterworks plant. Every house is furnished with a hydrant in the kitchen and plenty of good water. The buildings are kept painted and the company store, the only store in or near the town, furnishes everything a miner could want to buy except liquor and newspapers. A schoolhouse was built near the townsite and the company pays all the taxes, for under the Kansas law the head of a family is entitled to an exemption of $200 assessed valuation. There are no miners in these camps whose personal property exceeds that amount in value.

At Frontenac the Mount Carmel Coal company, practically the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway, cut the land up into tracts and sold it to miners, who wanted to buy, on installments. Miners were permitted to buy from the company the houses they lived in and pay when they could. Probably fifty houses in Frontenac are owned by the occupants. They furnish the best proof possible that the company's policy toward employees is largely responsible for the conditions that exist in the district. Encouraged to build homes, the men built them. As they became able to do so they built porches and then extended the cottages by adding rooms in front and small trees in their yards. They have laid sidewalks in many places and gardens. [illegible] The Frontenac miner who owns his home goes home at night with his face black with coal dust and says "that's mine." The sense of proprietorship has broadened him. He takes an interest in his village. The miners of Frontenac got together and built a Roman Catholic church with a house for the parish priest. C. J. Devlin, the head of the company helped them. He is a Catholic himself. [illegible]

Not very long ago the miners in Frontenac held a meeting and voted to incorporate. Having property to protect, they wanted a city government and organized it. They have their mayor and city marshal, their city council and police judge.

Other stores have grown up in competition with company stores and there is a spirit of progress which shows that the American miner, under favorable conditions, is like the American citizen. The company houses in Frontenac are no better than the company houses elsewhere. They are hardly as big as those at Fleming and they are not so clean and well painted. The company does not encourage a miner to rent instead of own.

Fleming has no city government, no church, no trees, except a few that were on the ground when the town was laid off. Very few miners raise gardens. The men sit around and curse the company. There is nothing permanent that belongs to them and they care nothing for the appearance of the places in which they live. Here and there a miner has built a little addition to the company house in which he lives, but families of seven or eight children live in three small rooms. The women become discouraged and some of the houses look as though they had not been cleaned in a year. Occasional favors from the company find no apparent appreciation and the whole spirit of the town is one of rebellion.

Apparently there is no other influence responsible for these differences except the difference in policy. The uncertainty of tenure, a miner never knows that he will live in a house more than thirty days at a time, and he does not care what may become of it and he soon comes to view the contents, his own property, in the same light. Fleming is not worse than any other mining camp where the same policy prevails. There is not a finer mine with more complete appliances for quick handling of coal and the safety of the men in the whole district. The little favors that can be given without violating the policy of the company are freely given by the men in charge, but the policy is a fixed one.

All the companies have the company houses and there are 4500 miners' families living in these little houses in the district.

Where they have no chance to buy homes they live as they can. After pay day it is hard to get the men back to work. Many of them are drunk. Having no motive for saving money, they waste it. They know they can draw scrip for subsistence until the next pay day and beyond that most of them have no thought of the future.

These same miners come to blame the company not only for its faults, but for their own acts of improvidence. The company is so big and its power is so often exhibited that it comes to be looked upon as an enemy. Here there is no co-operation between employer and employed. The conflict between capital and labor is something real. Miners say: "Ten years ago the company was poor and so were we. Now the company is rich and we are poorer." They say this in nearly every camp, but the expression is always "the company." The very completeness of the plans owned by the companies incites hostility. The perfect arrangement of the big Missouri Pacific plant at Fleming makes the miner contrast the company's condition with his own and curses it for its success.

So marked was the difference between home owners and tenants, where the whole town was made up of tenants and no one had a home, that the Central Coal and Coke company, when it built the mining town of Bonanza, Ark., fixed a schedule of houses on payments and sold houses to every man who would buy. The Bonanza mine is about the only one that is now running in Arkansas. R. H. Keith, president of the company, says he purposely charged high prices for rent of houses to force the miners to buy. His experience has been that in a camp where men have homes it is hard to start a strike. On the other hand, it is also harder to settle one. The latter fact was in the minds of the men who advocated company houses.

In time of strike the miners take odd ways to fight the companies. At Scammon there are several non-union miners who have been working for one or another of the "Big Four" since the present strike and boycott began. The union men annoy them on the streets and they seek shelter in their homes. The wives of union miners ignore the wives of the non-union men and pass them on the street without speaking. The barbers refuse to shave the "scabs" because they are afraid of a boycott. They can't even buy beer. The bartenders in the joints turn their backs to them when they offer their money. The merchants would probably do the same only for the fact that the company stores furnish them everything they need. A boycott is as brutal as an eviction and both are methods that are considered necessary in times of strike.

The next few days will see large additions to the number of negroes brought from the South to work in the Kansas mines. Early in the week a train load will be placed in the Central Coal and Coke company's stockade at Scammon. An illustration shows the stockade around the shafthouse as seen from the road. There was not sufficient room for this stockade to include the camp for the negroes because it is in the center of a small triangle bordered by two railroads and a wagon road. The company owns land all around the triangle and has an airshaft coming from the mine in a pasture a quarter of a mile away. The pasture was stockaded and every company house in the neighborhood has been moved inside since the strike. A road from the mine to the camp stockade was also built. Miners can go into the ground at the shafthouse and come out at the airshaft by climbing a winding stairway. This gives an underground connection between the two places. With a company boarding house and company store inside the camp stockade a miner might live within the two stockades a lifetime and not suffer for any necessities of life. The preparations show that this company proposes to make the fight a permanent one if necessary, although it tried hard to get a settlement with the miners before the strike began. It was the last of the "Big Four" to stop negotiations, the Missouri Pacific having joined with it until the last meeting. The other "Big Four" companies made little effort to compromise.

The negroes who came into the district in 1893 made, as a rule, bad citizens. Some were quiet and are now good miners, but the others kept the criminal dockets of the courts in both counties crowded for the first two or three years and finally scattered. The people of Scammon say they will not make trouble unless the negroes try to live in the town. Then they will drive them out, no matter what it may cost. When the negroes were brought to the district in 1893 there was a committee appointed to see that none of them located in the town, and it performed its work so satisfactorily that the experiment will be tried again.

Special Excursions
VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.
Los Angeles, Cal., June 25 July 8 . $59 90
Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, June 25, July 11 . 22 15
Cincinnati, O., June 26, 27, 28 . 23 15
All stations, July 3 and 4 .
Detroit, Mich., July 3 & 4 . 21 05
Richmond, Va., July 10, 11, 12 . [illegible]
Half rate homeseekers' excursions South and West, June 20, July 4 and 18.
Summer excursion rates, Eastern and Western resorts, full information St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it that it is news up-to-date.

Burlington Route
FINEST TRAIN ON EARTH FROM
ST. PAUL
AND
MINNEAPOLIS
TO
ST. LOUIS
AND ALL SOUTHERN CITIES.
ELECTRIC LIGHTED AND STEAM HEATED.

The Sleeper is in The Great Eastern Duluth **Corner Show Window**

He has been there since 10:30 last night. He will be removed at 8:15 tonight, and taken to the stage of The Lyceum, and awakened at 8:30 by

Thousands of People in Duluth and Surrounding Country Have Seen Him. The Steets are packed and will be until his removal.

The Flints.

Herbert L. & Grace Marion

See Him Awakened Tonight At the Lyceum

PRICES= 25c, 35c and 50c.

After Which THE FUNNIEST PROGRAM on Earth Will Take Place.

Wash Goods Opportunities

That merits your quick coming. We're not waiting for the season to advance before making price reductions, and clean summer stocks—The store is filled with money-saving opportunities in every department. These prices are simply hints of what you can expect.

Genuine Mousseline De Soie Choice of entire lines, including plain colors, Dots, Stripes and Figured—regular 50c quality at—per yard **39c**

Exceptionally Fine Quality Mousseline De Soie In raised Dots of self color in this season's newest designs—the regular 75c quality at—per yard **59c**

Organdies. Closing prices on the entire stock, 50c quality, a yd **29c**

Organdies. 35c, 30c and 25c quality at... **19c**

20c, 18c, 15c and 12½c Dimities, Organdies and Lawns at, per yd **9½c**

The lots are small—some quarter—some half and some full pieces—but quite a good quantity in all.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

SUFFEL & Co. 129 W. Superior St.

Announcement.

The following numbers secure the Bicycles given away today......

In our shoe department under the supervision of Mr. A. C. Weiss, Manager of the Evening Herald, and Mr. Mintle, of the News Tribune:

Customer holding coupon **No. 362** gets the Man's $85 Red Head Spalding Chainless Wheel.

Customer holding coupon **No. 232** secures the Ladies' $75 Spalding Chainless Bicycle.

The customer holding coupon **No. 75** gets the Boy's $40 Spalding Bicycle.

Customer holding coupon **No. 178** gets the Girl's $40 Spalding Bicycle.

Any customer having any of the above numbered coupons will present them as soon as possible. Any premium not called for by the 12th will be again given away.

SUFFEL & CO.

BATTLE OF SAN JUAN.

To Be Fought Over Here July 25 and 26.

The battle of San Juan hill will be fought at the fair grounds on the evenings of July 24, 25 and 26. At least two of Duluth's National Guard companies will see service. The big fight is to be given by Capt. Bob Cook's Pyrotechnic and Water Show company on the occasion of the convention of the Foresters to be held here July 25. J. F. Shelton, general manager of the company, was in the city this morning making arrangements. He says that it is the intention to make the show the most magnificent pyrotechnic display ever witnessed at the head of the lakes. There will be 300 feet of special scenery and over 200 people will take part in the night.

Special excursions will be run from all over the Northwest as far as Winnipeg for the Foresters' convention. The city entertainment committeee has joined forces with the Foresters' committee and will endeaver to make the excursion surpass even the great Foston branch celebration. James L. Coleman left today for Minneapolis to get the railroads to make low rates from distant points.

The battle of San Juan, by Capt. Bob Cook, has been attracting a great deal of attention all over the country. His company has been on the road for the past three years, giving spectacular exhibitions, but in the San Juan fight the company has achieved great success. There will also be a display of fire works such as has not been seen in Duluth for a long time.

Carried Many Passengers.

The steamer India, of the Anchor line, arrived early this morning with a big passenger and freight load from Buffalo. Over eighty passengers made the trip to this city, and among them was the following party of New York people who are guests at the St. Louis: Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Williams, Miss Williams, Miss Jessie Williams, Miss Ella Hathaway and Harry H. Williams, of Sodus, New York, and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Buchanan and Charles Buchanan, of Trenton, N. J.

WANTS HEAVY DAMAGES.

A. C. Nelson Asks $10,000 for a Broken Leg.

In the office of Court Commissioner Pressnell there was filed this morning the papers in the suit of Andrew C. Nelson against the American Steel Barge company for $10,000 damages for personal injury. The case is an old one and is transferred here from the Third district, to which district it was transferred, from the Ramsey county district court. Nelson alleges that while he was engaged in hoisting plates for the steamer Alexander MacDougall Dec. 17 1897, a plate, which weighed two tons, dropped on his right leg and broke it.

The Castle Libelled.

George Hicks formerly a fireman in the employ of the Inman tug line has libelled the tug W. B. Castle claiming $190.25 in wages which he alleges was not paid him after leaving the service of Inman line on May 8. The papers were filed with the United States court commissioner late Monday afternoon.

If the person who took a basket from Lester Park bridge July 4, marked "J. M. M.," will communicate with J. M. Morrison, West Superior, they will confer a favor.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR. WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

TOOK NEW NAMES.

Cracker Users Give Assumed Names and Are Fined.

Among those who were arrested yesterday for giving expression to their patriotism by means of cannon crackers was a member of the Volksfreund staff and a young gentleman giving his name as E. P. Smith, who is connected with a lumber firm having an office in the Providence building, it is stated. He is said to be known by the name of Brown around home. The newspaper man who was run in gave the name of John Smith. "E. P. Smith" was arrested by Officer Terry in front of the St. Louis hotel last evening just as he was lighting a muscular cannon cracker. He would have gotten off with a ride in the patrol wagon had he not remarked to the chief on arrival at headquarters that in his opinion the police were just trying to show off. He was let off with a suspended sentence this morning. The Volksfreund man was fined $10 and costs, which he paid.

Frank Wilson was fined $10 and costs for the same offense. He paid.

There were six drunks before Judge Edson this morning. Another John Smith was in this lot. The others gave their names as B. J. Bgorlykha, Michael Myers, James McBaine, Patrick Doyle and Erick Johnson. They all pleaded guilty except Myers. He was remanded for trial and the others were let off with sentence suspended.

James Connors pleaded guilty of begging on the street and went up for five days.

DULUTH WAS FAVORED.

While She Was Enjoying Great Weather Others Scorched.

Duluth yesterday made a reputaton for herself in the way of Fourth of July weather. In other cities all over the country people were prostrated by the heat or drenched by rain while orators told them of the country's greatness, the foresight of her founders, the bravery of her soldiers and the wisdom of her statesmen. But in Duluth it was different. It was just cool enough to make good shirt waist weather during the day, and when the flaming rockets scratched streaks of light in the sky's darkness, and the people of New York suffered intensely from the heat, the people of Duluth were compelled to wear wraps and overcoats.

HE DID NOT LAST.

James Stevens Lost His Nerve When Blood Flowed.

James Stevens attacked Detective Troyer in the saloon known as the "Bottle House," on the Bowery, last night while the latter was trying to stop a fight. Stevens' friends tried to hold him to keep him out of trouble, but he would have trouble and he got it. Breaking loose, he rushed on Troyer and the latter combed his hair with a pair of handcuffs. Stevens lost a few drops of blood and all his fight went with it. He announced that he was willing to go to police headquarters providing that he could go with a gentleman, and he was turned over to officer Smollett, who had arrived on the scene.

This morning, Stevens was fined $30 and costs for interfering with an officer, and went up for twenty days in default.

Callahan Goes Higher.

J. Callahan, the popular agent of the Singer Manufacturing company, in this city, will leave next Saturday for Butte City, Mont. During his ten years' connection with the company as its local manager here, he has made many warm friends, who regret very much to hear of his departure. His excellent work in this vicinity has led the company to promote him to a larger field and he has been given the position of branch manager for the states of Montana and Wyoming, with headquarters at Butte. The new territory affords an excellent opportunity for effective work. The best wishes of his numerous friends in Duluth go with him to his new home.

Prof. Gentry's Show Coming.

The children are delighted and the parents rejoicing to know the Dog and Pony show is coming. A strictly moral, refined and an educative exhibition for all, as well as amusing. The price of admission being so small everybody can attend. This show is not a stranger to the people of Duluth. Gentry's name is known the world over. They come as a welcome visitor, and are always received with great crowds at each performance. This year the show comes larger than ever, 150 star performing ponies, dogs and monkeys. Seventy-five acts in the arena, and every act a feature. Go early and secure good seats.

When In Chicago

You can get The Herald at the Great Northern hotel.

WILL FIX A GRADE

The City Engineer Will Establish Grades of All Ungraded Streets.

MANY PEOPLE RODE

Street Railway Carried 45,000 Yesterday and Park Point Line 3000.

By the direction of the board of public works the city engineer is to proceed at once to establish the grade of all of the ungraded streets in the city. The work will be prosecuted as fast as possible without interfering with other work that is on his hands. There is about fifty miles of street that is ungraded, and the work will take some time; how much, City Engineer McGilvray would not undertake to say, as it will have to be done at odd intervals.

After the grade is established buildings can be erected conformably, without the possible necessity of subsequent expense in raising or lowering them.

Field work preliminary to establishing the grade of South street has been begun. The grade will be established at once so that work on the new Endion depot of the Iron Range road may proceed.

CARRIED MANY PEOPLE.

Street Railway Company Handled 45,000 Passengers Yesterday.

The Duluth Street Railway company carried 45,000 people yesterday, and this is sufficient to give some idea of the number of people that celebrated the Fourth by "going somewhere." Every car that could be utilized was out doing business, and nearly every car on nearly every trip was packed fore and aft, aloft and alow. Of this number 7000 were carried by the Lakeside line, and about 7000 traveled on the Incline road. The new Park Point electric line also did a rushing business, carrying over 3000 people.

Of course this is only a portion of the people that traveled yesterday. The livery stables all did a big business, and there were numberless riders of wheels at all the resorts that were well patronized. While the majority of the people who went to any of these places rode on the street cars, there were a large number who went by other conveyances, so that it would be impossible to get at anywhere near the number of people that were out for the day yesterday.

GENTRY'S SHOW COMING.

Well Known Animal Show In Duluth Next Week.

Joseph H. Huston, general agent of of Gentry's trained animal show arrived in Duluth this morning and is making arrangements for the dog show which will be here next Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. The big tents will be pitched on the vacant lots at the corner of Fourth avenue west and First street and the show will be larger and more attractive than ever. Mr. Huston says that a great many new features have been added since the show was last seen in Duluth. There will be parades each day of the show.

Back From University.

J. D. Park, D. D. S., of West Duluth, returned from Philadelphia Monday on the North West. Dr. Park is fresh from the university of Pennsylvania and he brings back a fine record both as a scholar and an athlete. He has the proud distinction of having been offered a position as assistant principal immediately on his graduation. He will open an office in Duluth soon. He will be able to impart some of "old Penn's" methods in football and hocky to the high school boys and other local athletes. Before entering college Mr. Park sang at the First M. E. church, and while at college he was a member of the famous glee club of the university.

Children's Wash Pants.

Sizes from 3 to 9 years—in white, duck and crash—at 50 cents a pair.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

RAILROADERS.

Distinguished Traveling Passenger Agents Will Be In Duluth Tonight.

Duluth will entertain a distinguished party of railroad men this evening. The party will reach here from Leech Lake at 6:45, and the city will be turned over to them for at least five hours, and longer if they want it. In the party will be Messrs. B. H. Payne, J. M. Chesbrough, L. W. Landman, C. S. La Follett and T. Lynch, composing a special committee of the American Association of Traveling Passenger Agents; Charles Stone, Samuel Hutchinson, and Bissell Wilson "from all over the country," and a committee of St. Paul railroad men, consisting of Messrs. MacRae, of the Omaha; Calloway, of the Soo; Craig, of the Northern Pacific; Thorne, of the Soo; Wyand, of the Michigan Central; Dutch, of the Great Northern; Brown, of the Wisconsin Central; Elmer of the Great Northern, and Cal Stone, of the St. Paul & Duluth.

The local railroad men are preparing to make them remember Duluth, and have planned to give them a rousing reception at the depot. The City band will meet the train, and the local reception committee, consisting of E. A. Whittaker, of the St. Paul & Duluth; F. H. Larke, of the Soo; Richard A. Eva, of the Northern Pacific; James G. Mooney, of the Great Northern, and George M. Smith, of the Omaha, and Mayor Truelsen will meet them. Mayor Truelsen will welcome the visitors to the city and present them with a mammoth key to the city. The key is about three feet long, and will be carried by Duluth's giant policeman, Roy McKenzie. The visitors will then be drawn over the city in a 6-horse brake, and will then be taken out on the harbor and lake on the steamer Bon Voyage.

After the harbor trip the railroaders will take a run up to the Pavilion where a special program will be given in their honor. The party will leave at 11:15 for St. Paul.

The special committee of the American Association of Traveling Passenger Agents is made up of men from all parts of the country. They met in St. Paul last Monday to revise the constitution and by-laws of the asociation and will report at the meeting of the association to be held in Denver in September. The excursion was arranged for them by the St. Paul men. They spent yesterday at the Leech Lake agency, "fishing, ghost dancing and scalping," according to the program.

The Same as In Paris.

You see the Gentry trained animal exhibition this season just as it will appear at the Paris exposition in 1900. All new features this season, and no pains spared to make it the strongest ring performance given under canvas. Crowd the streets and witness the grand street parade.

District Court Notes.

C. E. Peaslee, as receiver for the Manufacturers' bank of West Duluth, has sued U. S. G. Sharp for $2200 on a note. Phelps & McManus are the attorneys.

Judge Ensign has filed findings for the plaintiff in the case of C. H. Oppel & Sons against Fred M. Ford and the Cloquet Lumber company. He finds judgment for $90.45, and declares it to be a lien on certain logs owned by the defendants.

The mandamus case of the West Duluth Building and Loan company shrdlu:mm Building and Loan assoc[illegible] against the county auditor and the county treasurer has been appealed to the supreme court. This is the case involving the question of whether a tax sale is effective immediately or not until the certificate of sale is made out. The district court held that it was effective immediately.

To Recover Property.

Julius D. and John G. Howard have begun a suit against N. Stonim, John A. McDonald and others to clear title to some property between St. Croix avenue and the lake shore, of which the plaintiffs claim the defendants have been unlawfully in possession for some years. The suit is for the recovery of the property and $50 damages. Phelps & McClintock are the attorneys.

Was a Big Month.

The earnings of the office of the register of deeds for June were $1151.20, the largest reported by the office in at least six years. The month has been a very busy one in the office, as the loosening up of business has resulted in more activity in real estate and a consequent rush of business to the register's office. During the past few years the receipts have run from $400 to $700, the latter being a high figure.

A Handsome Balance.

The Duluth postoffice for the month of June received $7318.80 while the expenses amounted to $4789.27 leaving a balance of $2529.53 in favor of the receipts. The office is now doing an immense business and especially is it breaking records in the registry department.

Bids Wanted.

Office of Board of Fire Commissioners,
City Hall Duluth, Minn.,
July 5, 1899.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office up to and including Thursday, July 20, 1899, for doing veterinary work for the fire department. Bidders must answer all calls to any engine house in any part of the city, furnish all medicines and perform all operations. Bidders to state the price per month for which they will do the work.

Board of Fire Commissioners.
By HENRY TRUELSEN, JR.,
Secretary.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

FANCY SWEET GRASS BASKETS, FANS, ETC.,

To be closed out to make room for other goods. **35 PER CENT DISCOUNT** on Baskets, Sachets, Fancy Gold-Filled and Sterling Belt Buckles. **ONE-HALF PRICE SALE on Belts and Parisian Purses and Shopping Bags.**

M. HENRICKSEN,
PROVIDENCE JEWELRY STORE. 334 West Superior St.

Children's Wash Suits.

In handsome patterns at 50 cents, 75 cents, 85 cents, $1.00 and $1.50—all sizes.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

The Great Eastern Duluth

PRIZE WINNERS YESTERDAY

C. D. Richards, Lester Park, won the barrel of ATHLETE Flour.

No. 7129, held by D. Strondmark, West Duluth, won the barrel of IMPERIAL Flour.

No. 1000, held by Earl Houghton, Duluth Heights, won the

BOY'S POLICE PATROL,

given away yesterday at

M. S. BURROWS.

Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between J. Allyn Scott and Thomas Olafson is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Thomas Olafson retiring from the business, which will be continued at 319 Fifty-fifth avenue by J. Allyn Scott, who will collect all bills due the firm and pay all debts of the same. Signed

J. ALLYN SCOTT,
THOS. OLAFSON.

Dated July 1, 1899.

HANDSOME RUGS
MADE FROM OLD CARPETS.

Send a postal card to the **Superior Rug Mfg. Co.** for particulars; 1516 Fifth St., West Superior.

Money on Hand For Good Mortgages.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS.
MODERN CONVENIENCES.
When In Calumet Stop at
THE ESTHER HOTEL,
C. L. THOMAS, Prop.
Sample rooms in connection.
The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1899, LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

BICYCLES......

We are showing by far the most varied and best line of Bicycles in the city and it will repay intending purchasers to investigate this stock and learn the prices.

WHEEL PRICES.

New Bicycles........ $17.00
New Bicycles........ $19.50
New Bicycles........ $25.00
New Bicycles........ $30.00
New Bicycles........ $35.00

Any of the above wheels can be bought on monthly payments of $5.00 or weekly payments of $1.25.

Slightly Used Wheels..$15.00
Slightly Used Wheels..$16.00

SUNDRY PRICES.

Hartford Tires, each...$2.90
Best Oil Lamps........ $1.00
Solar Gas Lamps...... $2.00
Christy Saddles....... $1.45
Messenger Saddles.... 75c

A FULL LINE OF—
Bells, Pumps,
Cyclometers, Oils,
Chain Lubricants, etc

If you want a Bicycle we want to show you these goods.

FRENCH & BASSETT,
RELIABLE BICYCLE DEALERS.

GOOD PRINTING
QUICK TIME==

Two trade winners that always please our customers. Don't forget us when you need anything in the printing line. Mail orders solicited.

Peachey & Lounsberry, Printers
15 Second Avenue West. Telephone 336.

We Have Them! Come and see for yourselves.

A full line of Eastman Kodaks and Supplies.
Base Balls, Bats, Masks, Gloves, Etc.

Chamberlain & Taylor,
323 West Superior Street.

Offices Duluth & West Duluth
H·E·Smith & Co.
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

Offices—Palladio Building and West Duluth Bank Building.

See us Before Negotiating Securities.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.
Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Block.

Why is Electric Light Best?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE! As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES—216 W. Superior St

Try a "Pontella" Cigar
The Best 10c Cigar on the Market.

J. E. FORAN, Distributer. L. W. CLAVEAUX & CO., Makers.....

REAL ESTATE IN DULUTH.

If you are, or expect to be, interested in Real Estate in Duluth in any way, I should be glad to advise you as to the best methods to be employed for the acquirement or management of same, or to give you a value upon it that will establish a basis of operation in your mind.

Estates Looked After.
Jno. A. Stephenson, (SUCCESSOR TO SILVEY & STEPHENSON.)
104 Providence Building.

NO FINANCE BILL READY.

Gen. Henderson Thinks There Will Be No Extra Session.

Washington, July 6.—Gen. Henderson of Iowa, the prospective speaker of the house, had a conference with the president today, but at the conclusion of his call stated that no general questions had been discused.

"I have simply been looking after matters pertaining to my own district," he said.

When asked as to the prospects of an extra session of congress, he said: "For myself I have never thought that congress would be called together in advance of the regular time, for I have never thought that there was any occasion for an extra session."

Regarding the prospect of financial legislation, Gen. Henderson said that was being taken care of at Narragansett Pier. "Moreover," he added, "there is no financial bill. No bill has ever been formulated as the result of our caucus committee work at Atlantic City. Much that has been published was not correct. The whole subject is, therefore, in embryotic shape and there is nothing to say in connection with it."

IS NOT SO SANGUINE

Judge Morris Not Certain Cass Lake Order Will Be Changed.

SECRETARY IS FIRM

Indications That the Removal Order Will Be Allowed to Stand.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Minn Hist'l Society

Washington, July 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Morris will leave Washington tonight for his home in Duluth. The Duluth congressman has not been as successful as he anticipated in securing the suspension of the order removing the settlers from Cass Lake. Yesterday Judge Morris seemed to be positive that Secretary Hitchcock would suspend this order and leave the whole question to congress for settlement. Today he is anything but sanguine. He does not know what action will be taken by the interior department officials. The indications, however, are that the order for the removal of the settlers will be allowed to stand. Indian Commissioner Jones received a telegram yesterday from County Attorney W. F. Street, of Beltrami county, urging that the order for the removal of the settlers should be enforced. Secretary Hitchcock received a message signed by Chief Flatmouth to the same effect.

* * *

Judge Morris called upon Gen. Henderson at his hotel this morning. Henderson, who is to be the next speaker of the house, arrived in Washington last night. He talked with the president today regarding an extra session of congress to consider the currency reform bill. The result of the interview is not known, but it is probable congress will be assembled in extra session by Oct. 15.

* * *

It is said today that Judge Morris prefers a place on the committee on railways and canals, instead of his old position on rivers and harbors. It is said he so told Gen. Henderson, and the latter may give him the assignment he desires. Henderson, it is said, however, gave Morris to understand that he would not promise anything in advance of the assembling of congress.

* * *

The salaries of the following clerks in the Duluth postoffice have been increased: B. A. Erickson, from $400 to $600; G. F. Lundgren, from $500 to $600; T. E. Considine, from $700 to $800.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

LOSS OF LIFE.

One Result of Last Night's Storm In Red River Valley.

St. Paul, July 6.—Reports have come in today seeming to indicate that last night's storm at Grand Forks, N. D., was more than local, covering a large section of the Red River valley, possibly with some loss of life. Eight lives are reported lost at Crookston and much damage done all through the valley. The only report thus far has been received from St. Cloud, having reached that point by train. The railroads have no news of storm damage and the same is true of the telegraph companies. The Northwestern section of the state, not being thickly settled, has fewer means of communication and details are hard to get.

The report of eight deaths fortunately proved to be unfounded, but the damage by the storm all through the Red River valley was considerable. Fergus Falls and Redwood Falls report hard hail storms, with damage to crops, as well as lightning, with resulting loss.

A tornado was sighted last night near Bowington, S. D., but nothing is known of damage.

WEATHER THREATENING.

The Yachts Columbia and Defender to Race Again.

New York, July 6.—The weather early today gave promise of being favorable for the first trial race between the yachts Columbia and Defender. There was a haze on the water and a light wind from the south-southwest. The early indications were that the yachts would be sent on a long beat down the Jersey coast, fifteen miles, and have to run back before the wind. Today's contest is for a $250 cup offered by the New York Yacht club.

The boats were both anchored off Tompkinsville, S. I., last night. At 8:45 this morning Defender was taken in tow by a tug and started for Sandy Hook. She was followed half an hour later by Columbia. The yachts were cheered by the crews of various boats in the bay, among them being the transport Kilpatrick.

At 10 a. m. the wind had fallen away to scarcely more than a 3-knot breeze and there was considerable fog off shore. The sky was darkening in the south and west and rain was threatened.

The preparatory signal was fired at 12:53, and the starting gun was heard at about 12:58. Defender crossed the line at 12:58 and Columbia at 12:59:30, both yachts on the port tack. The race was sailed on a triangular course ten miles to each leg.

At 1:10 p. m. both boats were on the port tack standing in shore, near the Highlands. The breeze was then fairly good.

At 1:20 they changed to the starboard tack.

At 1:27 a dispatch from the Highlands of Navesink says: Both yachts are heading southeast, but the weather was so thick that they could not be distinguished apart. At 1:33 both yachts went on the port tack. There was very little distance separating them at that time, but Defender appeared to have a slight lead.

At 1:50 the boats were about three miles due east of Seabright, N. J., standing in shore on the port tack, with every stitch of canvas drawn. It was hard to say which was in the lead at that time, the race being a very close one.

The observer at the Highlands of Navesink reports that Columbia turned the first stake boat at 2:39, and that Defender followed one minute later.

At 2:50 p. m. Columbia seemed to lead Defender by a quarter of a mile.

At 3:30 p. m. both yachts were still out of sight off shore.

ONE MAN KILLED.

A Pleasure Party Run Down By an Engine.

Pittsburg, July 6.—A shifting engine on the Pittsburg Junction railroad ran down a pleasure party of colored people in Shenley Park about midnight. One man was killed and two women were, perhaps, fatally injured. The names are:

Dead: James Grubbs, of Columbus, Ohio, aged 26 years.

Injured: Lucy Brown, aged 22 years; Mattie Meyers, aged 33 years.

TO START SOON

Thirteenth Minnesota to Leave Manilla Before the End of July.

Minneapolis, July 6.—The Thirteenth Minnesota volunteer regiment, now doing service in the Philippines, is to start for home before the end of July—probably July 22 or 23. The men will come on the transports Zelandia and Sheridan, which will reach Manilla July 20 and 21 respectively. This information was received yesterday afternoon in the following telegram from Adjt. Gen. Corbin, Washington, to Congressman Loren Fletcher:

Washington, July 5.—Hon. Loren Fletcher, Minneapolis, Minn.: Your telegram received. The Thirteenth Minnesota will be the next regiment to return from the Philippines. There is no available transport at Manilla at this date upon which the regiment can return, but the Zelandia and the Sheridan will arrive at Manilla about July 20 and 21 respectively, and the Thirteenth Minnesota will be returned on one of these two transports. The matter of sending home troops is one left wholly to Gen. Otis, under general instructions from this office to return the regiments in the order in which they arrived at Manilla. H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant General.

MISS CLENDENNIN ILL.

Transport McClelland From Santiago Has Yellow Fever Aboard.

New York, July 6.—The transport McClelland arrived today from Santiago and was detained at quarantine. Her surgeon reports that three of the passengers have yellow fever. Two of these are cabin passengers. One is Miss Clendennin, daughter of the surgeon in charge at Santiago, whose death from yellow fever was reported yesterday. Miss Clendennin told the surgeon of the transport that she had not seen her father for some time prior to sailing, but two days after the transport left Santiago she was stricken with the disease, which is mild in character. She is improving.

Health Officer Doty says that two of the patients have typical cases of yellow fever. The other case has not developed enough to determine definitely whether it is yellow fever. The two patients known to have yellow fever are Miss L. C. Clendennin and a Mr. Lackey. Miss Clendennin is accompanied by her sister. Dr. Doty says he will transfer the sick to Swinburne island. The transport and the effects of the passengers and crew will be disinfected. All on board will be detained for five days after the disinfection is accomplished

THE TENT BLEW DOWN.

Three Persons Badly Hurt and Fifty Injured at Crookston.

Minneapolis, July 6.—A special to the Journal from Crookston, Minn., says: Ringling's circus tent collapsed during a heavy storm last night. Luckily the attendance was small, and only a few performers and no animals were in the ring. Three persons suffered fracture of legs and fifty others were injured, but not seriously. The menagerie tent remained in position and, although the animals were frantic with fear, none escaped.

BROUTHERS RETIRES.

Rochester, N. Y., July 6.—Big Dan Brouthers, the famous baseball player, has resigned from the Rochester Eastern league team and retired from the game. He says: "I can't hit them square on the nose as I did once." Brouthers is mayor of Wappings Falls, N. Y., where he owns a hotel.

AID FOR FLOOD SUFFERERS.

Washington, July 6.—The war department has granted the request of the governor of Texas for aid for flood sufferers. Such government boats as are available will be placed at the disposal of the governor and the rations asked for will be issued at once.

HOME RULER RE-ELECTED.

London, July 6.—An election for member of parliament was held yesterday in the Osgoldeross division of the west riding of Yorkshire. Sir John Austin, Liberal home ruler, who had resigned his seat in the house of commons owing to differences with the Liberal association regarding local veto, was re-elected over Roberts, Independent Liberal, by a plurality of 2925.

THE END OF THE CENTURY.

There has been a great deal of discussion as to whether the nineteenth century ends at midnight of Dec. 31, 1899, or at midnight of Dec. 31, 1900. The popular opinion is that the century ends at midnight Dec. 31, 1899. It is also conceded by all that one of the greatest wonders of the nineteenth century is the Milwaukee's Pioneer limited—the only perfect train in the world—running daily between the Twin Cities and Milwaukee and Chicago.

YELLOW FEVER VICTIM.

Washington, July 6.—The war department has been advised of the death at Santiago of Lieut. McLaughlin, volunteer signal corps. Lieut. McLaughlin was a victim of yellow fever.

PLEASED GOLFERS

Sun Has Dried Up Grounds For Fourth Day's Events.

SOCIETY FEATURES

A Concert to Be Given and Fireworks to Be Exploded.

Onwentsia Club Course, Lake Forest, Ill., July 6.—Golfing on the fourth day of the amateur tournament at Onwentsia was under more favorable conditions than have prevailed since the start on Monday. The warm sun and strong south wind of yesterday had put the course in excellent condition for perfect golf, with the exception of the long stretches on the eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth holes, where water in the sand pits and soggy greens resulted in disaster to more than one of the contestants.

Before the afternoon play was fairly under way, however, the grounds were almost completely dry and the crowds who followed the contestants saw some brilliant golf. Indications now point to a grand finish in the tournament and the play of tomorrow, when the semi-finals take place, and Saturday, when the final game will be played to decide who will wear the amateur championship honors for the forthcoming year, are expected to attract immense crowds.

Early today, long before the time for the first pair of contestants to start out over their first eighteen holes, the trains and carriages and busses began to bring in loads of gaily attired men and women and by noon more persons were at the club house and on the grounds than have been at any previous day. The crowds were augmented during the afternoon by many out of town people, and nearly every player had a large gallery, who faithfully traveled over the long course, watching closely the play of their favorites.

Interest centered chiefly in the game between J. G. Thorp, of the Oakley Country club, and C. B. McDonald, the Chicago Golf club expert, the only Westerner left to contest for championship honors, and the game betwen Champion Findlay S. Douglass and young Gardiner G. Hubbard, who won the Newport tournament two years ago and who defeated James A. Tyng yesterday in a brilliant game. Both of these games were followed by large crowds of enthusiasts.

The beautiful golf played yesterday by H. M. Harriman attracted many experts to his game today with H. P. Toler, of the Baltrusel Golf club, while the play of John Reid, Jr., of St. Andrew's, the intercollegiate champion, and W. J. Travis, of the Oakland Golf club was followed by many collegians and others.

Tonight will mark the beginning of the real society features which are a part of all golf tournaments. A concert will be held at the club house, and the display of fireworks which were to have been part of the Fourth of July program, but which were postponed on account of the rain, will be given. The program today was as follows: John Reid, Jr. vs. W. J. Travis. Findlay S. Douglass vs. G. M. Hubbard. J. G. Throp vs C B. McDonald H. M. Harriman vs. H. P. Toler.

Douglass was off in his form in his first nine holes with Hubbard. The champion lost one hole on a sliced ball, which he was unable to find, and his drives were in nearly every instance exceeded by his opponent. Hubbard's opening drive went thirty feet farther than Douglass', but Douglass approached beautifully. Hubbard got a bad lie and taking three putted poorly. Douglass putted within a foot of the hole on the fourth and holed it in five. Hubbard's drive for the second landed within two yards of the hole, and he won it in three. Both went into the sand pit on approaching the third hole, but Douglass' ball bounded out, and Hubbard, taking four, lofted out nicely and on his fifth landed within two feet of the hole and halved it. Douglass missing a 3-foot putt. Douglass succeeded in halving the fourth by a beautiful 20-foot putt after having apparently lost it by driving into the sand pit. Hubbard won the fifth in four, his approach landing him dead on the green. Douglass won the sixth in four, his approach landing within twenty feet of the hole, while Hubbard putted badly. He won the seventh also, Hubbard on a chance to halve overpitching. Douglass topped his ball on his approach to the eighth. Hubbard lofting beautifully, landed dead on the green. Douglass lofted out nicely, but Hubbard made a pretty putt and holed it in four. Douglass sliced badly on his drive for the ninth. The ball went away to the right and was lost. The hole going to Hubbard.

Result first nine holes: Hubbard 1 up.

At the end of the first 18-holes Douglass was 3 up. He won the 11th, 14th and 16th, the others being halved. Hubbard outdrove his antagonist in nearly every instance, but his iron work was so poor that this advantage was lost.

John Reid, Jr., finished the first 18-holes one up on W. J. Travis. Reid played quite steadily, in spite of some hard luck, being compelled to give up the fifth hole, where he was hopelessly bunkered. Travis' green work was excellent, but Reid's all-around play gained him the slight advantage.

The first 18-holes between C. B. McDonald and J. G. Thorp resulted 3 up in McDonald's favor. McDonald played poorly at the start, losing several holes, but improved as the game went on.

H. M. Harriman and H. P. Toler had an exceedingly close match, the score being all square for the first 18 holes. Toler went out in 38 and back in 45, a total of 83, while Harriman went out in 42 and back in 42, a total of 84. Toler was one ahead at the 17th, but the 18th went to Harriman.

REVOLUTION INAUGURATED.

But the Report In Belgrade Papers Is Discredited.

Buda Pest, July 6.—Newspapers here publish a story from Belgrade to the effect that a revolution was inaugurated at Sofia yesterday. According to the accounts published, a mob paraded the streets, some of the troops joining in the demonstration. It was added that Prince Ferdinand had fled the country and that the telegraph wires had been cut. Advices received today from Belgrade state that there is absolutely no confirmation of the alleged revolution in Bulgaria. Officials here entirely discredit the statements in the Belgrade newspapers.

Vienna, July 6.—Nothing is known here confirmatory of the published story of revolutionary disturbances at Bulgaria. In official circles the report is utterly discredited.

SALE OF A ROAD.

The Wisconsin Central Sold at Eau Claire, Wis.

Milwaukee, July 6.—Receivers Howard Morris and Henry F. Whitcomb, of the Wisconsin Central lines, together with Special Master Frank M. Hoyt, and representatives of New York and Boston interests, left Milwaukee today to attend the sale of the Wisconsin Central property at Eau Claire today at 10 o'clock.

New York interests are represented by George Coppell, the chairman of the reorganization committee that has brought about the new order of things and that will buy the road. The Boston interests are represented by Attorney Louis D. Brandeis. After the sale the party will go to St. Paul and then return to Milwaukee. The United States circuit court will probably be asked to confirm the sale on Saturday.

Those interested about future plans will say nothing until after the sale, though it is believed H. F. Whitcomb will be the new executive head.

THE REGATTA.

Another Day of Interesting Sport on the Henley Course.

Henley-on-Thames, July 6.—The continuation of the Henley royal regatta today was under favorable conditions. The weather was brilliant, and the attendance of spectators largely exceeded that of yesterday. There were fifteen events on the program for today, the greatest interest centering in the meeting of the eight-oared crews of the Argonauts, of Toronto, and the London Rowing club in their heat for the grand challenge cup.

The first heat for the Wyfold challenge cup for four-oared crews was won by Trinity hall, Cambridge, which beat Kingston by three lengths in 7 minutes 59 seconds.

First Trinity defeated the London Rowing club's eight in the sixth heat of the race for the Thames challenge cup, finishing a length and three-quarters ahead in 7 minutes 13 seconds.

The Leander eight won the fifth heat in the grand challenge cup by a length and a quarter over Trinity. Time, 6 minutes, 57 seconds.

In the first heat for the ladies' challenge plate, eight-oared crews, Pembroke beat Radley by two lengths and a quarter. Time, 7 minutes 29 seconds.

In the first heat for the visitors' challenge cup for four-oared crews, Balliol beat Pembroke.

In the fifth heat in the contest for the stewards' challenge cup, Favorite Hammonia beat Balliol easily in 7 minutes 34 seconds.

In the sixth heat for the diamond challenge sculls, Blackstaff beat Ashe, winning as he liked in 8 minutes 41 seconds.

In the fourth heat of the silver goblets and Nickalls challenge cup (pairs) the St. George's Hospital club defeated the Thames Rowing club entries.

The St. George's had practically a walk-over and crossed the finish line in 9 minutes 11 seconds. The Thames oarsmen upset at first, and after the race had been started the second time, hit the piles twice.

The second heat of the visitors' challenge cup was won by New college over the Magdalen four.

In the sixth heat for the grand challenge cup the London Rowing club's eight defeated the Argonauts, of Toronto.

In the seventh heat for the diamond challenge sculls, B. H. Howell, Thames Rowing club, defeated E. M. Hemmerde, Leander club. Howell, who is an American student at Cambridge university, rowed away from his opponent and finished alone.

In the seventh heat for the Thames' challenge cup the Kingston Rowing club defeated Jesus college.

In the second heat for the Wickford challenge cup, London beat Thames.

The sixth heat for the stewards' challenge cup was won by Magdalen over Trinity. In the fifth heat for the silver goblets and Nickalls' challenge cup, Leander beat First Trinity.

FRENCH MILITARY REVIEW.

Paris, July 6.—It is regarded as probable that Gen. Faure Biguet will be appointed military governor of Paris, and that Gen. Zurlinden, the present incumbent of that post, will be transferred to the command of an army corps.

At the cabinet council today Gen. De Gallifet, minister of war, announced the arrangements for the military review on July 14, which will take place as usual.

RIOTING RENEWED.

London, July 6.—Despite assertions to the contrary, rioting at Barceolona was renewed last night. A mob stoned a number of shops and were charged by the gendarmes. The mob showed fight, firing revolvers at the gendarmes, who returned the fire. In the encounter three gendarmes and a large number of the rioters were wounded. Eighteen arrests were made. It is expected that martial law will be declared today.

PALMER KILLS HIMSELF.

Chicago, July 6.—Perry W. Palmer, of Evanston, real estate dealer, member of the Union League club, and the last man to be with Vice President William Hammond of the Bank of Illinois, before the latter committed suicide, was found dead yesterday in an alley. In the right hand was a revolver with a single chamber empty and a bullet hole in the left breast told of the cause of death. He was 52 years old and a native of Alabama.

KILLED BY NEGROES.

Binghamton, N. Y., July 6.—After fighting against death for forty hours, with three deep stitches closing a wound in the left ventricle of his heart, Rabbi Louis Ginsberg, who was murderously assaulted by three negroes early Monday morning, died yesterday, septic peritonitis having developed during the day as the result of his wounds. Two of the murderers are still at large.

WHEELER TO GO.

Washington, July 6.—President McKinley told a delegation of Southern congressmen who called on him today that it was his intention to send Gen. Wheeler to the Philippines at an early day. He also said that he did not think that more than the 10,000 troops already decided upon would be needed.

LOOK HERE!

Watch the New Telephone Company Grow!

These are the inducements the Zenith City Telephone Company have to offer to the Citizens of Duluth and Superior in return for the privileges which have been granted them.

First. Cheap 'phones, rates $35 for business the first year, $30 per year thereafter; unlimited service and $20 per year for a residence.

Second. The best modern service, with the latest telephone improvements; metallic circuits and long distance instruments.

Third. The privilege of owning stock in a home institution, and enjoying profits at home.

Fourth. The expenditure of $125,000 at least on construction work before the first of January, 1900.

Fifth. Competition in the telephone business. Securing the best attention to the wants of the public.

The only question for the people to decide is: Do you want these advantages?

If so, "The Zenith company" will supply all, and are deserving of encouragement. Our canvassers will call on you for your subscription to a 'phone, or you can call at No. 308 Lyceum building, office of the company and leave your subscription there.

Investors

The attention of conservative investors is invited to the stock of the Zenith City Telephone Company, which offers exceptional advantages and inducements for the above class of investors, and a limited amount of which stock is now offered.

No man or woman having idle money can afford to pass by the opportunity this stock offers for investment, without careful investigation.

Consider Well These Facts:

We have a 25-year franchise and are the only Company holding a franchise in the city.

We also have a 25-year franchise in Superior, Wis., to which point we give free and unlimited service to all of our Duluth subscribers.

We begin constructing our system in Superior on Wednesday, July 6th.

We already have as many subscribers on 5-year contracts as our competitors.

We are constructing the most perfect, most complete and in every way the most desirable Telephone plant in the country.

We are constructing an extensive and valuable underground conduit system, insuring the best service and perfect protection.

We can earn upon the basis of 1000 subscribers $18 net per annum on each telephone rented.

We are paying for everything as we go, and when we commence operations, it will be under such conditions as to insure the payment of dividends on the first year's operations, and obviate the delay in dividends frequently occuring in corporations where the above is not the case.

We afford the best advantages and greatest possible protection for small stockholders.

The entire proposition in connection with this line of investments is one worthy of careful investigation and consideration on the part of any one in a position to purchase stock. A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THE TREASURY STOCK OF THE COMPANY is now available for citizens of Duluth, which limited amount, however, will be exhausted, at the present rate of sale at an early day. It is therefore important that any person interested in the matter should act at once.

We will cheerfully furnish upon application further details, terms, etc., to any person desiring such information.

Address or call on R. H. Evans, President of the Company, at 308 Lyceum Bldg, Duluth, Minn.

ZENITH CITY TELEPHONE CO.

TO GRANT HOME RULE

The Philippines Commission Will Establish Local Home Rule Wherever Possible.

SCHURMAN'S REPORT

It Is a Matter of Much Satisfaction to the Administration.

New York, July 6.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: The departure of President Schurman will leave at Manilla three members of the commission—Maj. Gen. Otis, Professor Worcester and Col. Denby. It will be the duty of the two last named to continue the work of establishing home rule within the lines held by the administration troops, in the hope that the example will be followed by Filipinos outside of the lines when they are shown the beneficent purposes of this government. Professor Worcester and Col. Denby will also aid Gen. Otis in the conduct of any peace negotiations which may follow future operations of the American troops.

The authorities are much gratified at the conditions Mr. Schurman reports having found at other points. It is evident from what the officials say that Mr. Schurman believes that the suppression of Aguinaldo's insurrection means the establishment of peace throughout the archipelago. He is confident that many of the people throughout the southern islands do not openly express themselves in favor of an American protectorate solely because of their fear of Aguinaldo and his Tagal army.

Mr. Schurman speaks well of the sultan of Sulu, and it is evident that he feels that there is no danger of trouble from him in case the United States observes the treaties which exist between him and the Spanish government. Mr. Schurman makes a number of recommendations regarding home rule for some of the southern islanders, and they will probably be adopted by the president.

The conditions in Negros were found to be of a highly satisfactory character by Mr. Schurman, and home rule will undoubtedly be given immediately to the people of that island, although some modifications in the plan of government they submitted to the president of the commission were necessary before they received his approval.

CYCLONE IN NEBRASKA.

One Woman Is Killed and Much Property Destroyed.

Aainsworth, Neb., July 6.—A destructive cyclone passed Ainsworth two miles to the north yesterday afternoon killing one woman and tearing houses, barns, fences and bridges into kindling wood.

The cyclone seemed to form fifteen miles northwest of Ainsworth. It was first noticed about 4 o'clock and was headed in a direct line for this city, finally passing just north and breaking about three miles east.

Its first destructive work was on the farm of John Strohm, demolishing everything in sight. Luckily the family took to a cave and no one was injured. It struck the house of William Lockmiller, a mile to the east. Mrs. Lockmiller had sought refuge in the cellar with three children.

Her eldest son not coming and fearing he might be killed in the barn where he was working, Mrs. Lockmiller started to call him just as the cyclone reached them. As she arrived at the door the house was moved from its foundation and she was crushed into a lifeless mass and her body nearly severed in twain at the waist.

The children, however, were unhurt, the cloud doing no further damage than moving the house a few feet.

The farm of Rev. T. W. DeLong, about two miles north of town, was next visited. Here the tornado remained almost stationary for a few moments while its tail swung around to the east of the house striking the outbuildings and whirling them in a confused mass over the prairie to the north, leaving the house intact.

A moment later it enveloped the house in a cloud and when it cleared away not even the foundation was left standing. Rev. DeLong and family, consisting of wife and three children had taken refuge in the cellar and were unhurt.

The farm houses of George Brown and W. H. Hurring were completely demolished.

All crops were completely destroyed and much stock killed in the path of the storm.

CANDY POISONING.

A Dressmaker of San Francisco Is the Victim.

San Francisco, July 6.—The Examiner states that Mrs. Scheib, of 610 Ellis street, ate of some candy received by mail on last Friday afternoon and has since been seriously ill with symptoms of arsenical poisoning. They had not been sent to her, but were addressed to her friends, who finally visited her.

Half a dozen young women who are employed as dressmakers by Mrs. Scheib declined to eat any of the candy, but Mrs. Scheib ate a small quantity. Soon afterwards she became very ill with every symptoms of having been poisoned by arsenic. Antidotes were administered and she is now recovering. Much mystery surrounds the case and those having knowledge of the facts are very reticent regarding the matter.

MAYOR JONES SPEAKS.

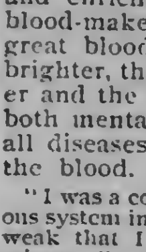
Toledo, July 6.—Mayor Jones today gave the Associated Press a signed statement concerning his opinion of the recent Buffalo conference. He denied the recent published interviews that he is not ready to be an independent candidate for governor of Ohio and states that he is ready if the people want him. Among things he says of the conference are these: "I certainly never have had the pleasure of meeting an assembly where there was a more genuine good feeling. There was a corresponding absence of the long haired men and short-haired women. Of course the conference was socialistic. It based the hopes of mankind on socialism and not individualism. Public ownership of all utilities was held as the only solution of the present difficulty."

OUR GREAT DIPLOMATS.

The Hague, July 6.—The American delegates scored a great success yesterday in obtaining from the peace conference a unanimous vote in favor of having the question of private property at sea in time of war dealt with at a special conference to be summoned hereafter. Much diplomatic management was necessary and many obstacles had to be surmounted before this result was reached.

UPHOLDS HONESTY.

Boston, July 6.—In the United States circuit court Judge Colt handed down a decision, holding that stogies bearing the name of "Wheeling" or "Wheeling stogies," could not be manufactured in Boston or elsewhere than at Wheeling, W. Va., and sold as "Wheeling stogies." It is claimed this decision will be far-reaching in the tobacco trade, inasmuch as it can be applied to "Key West" cigars not actually made in Key West and that it also may effect other manufactured articles sold on the representation that they come from a certain city which has attained prominence in the manufacture of such articles.



The drummer who tries to talk a merchant into purchasing a bill of goods may be handicapped by a face rendered unsightly by pimples and blotches and by a foul breath. Some men imagine that bad health does not handicap them in business. A bigger mistake was never made. The slightest disorder may be the biggest kind of a detriment to a business man. An unsightly skin is caused by impurities of the blood. A foul breath means a weak stomach, an impaired digestion and an inactive liver. A sweet breath means that the stomach is sweet, the digestion good, the liver active and the bowels regular. It is an indication of a thoroughly constitutional sweetness. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery strengthens the stomach, facilitates the flow of digestive juices, gives edge to the appetite, makes digestion and assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It is the great blood-purifier. It makes the eye brighter, the skin clearer, the breath sweeter and the step more elastic. It imparts both mental and bodily activity. It cures all diseases resulting from impurities in the blood. Found at all medicine stores.

"I was a complete wreck; appetite gone, nervous system impaired; could not sleep; and was so weak that I could not stand on my feet ten minutes," writes Miss Ella Bartley, of No. 213½ South Grant Ave., Columbus, Ohio. "I only weighed 95½ pounds. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cured me and now I have an excellent appetite, sleep soundly and my friends say they never saw me so well."

A man or woman who neglects constipation suffers from slow poisoning. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. All medicine dealers sell them. No other pills are "just as good."

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 9; Columbus, 0.

At Milwaukee—Buffalo, 2; Milwaukee, 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—Chicago, 6; Pittsburg, 3.

At Baltimore—Boston, 5; Baltimore, 4.

At New York—Washington, 6; New York, 2.

At Louisville—Louisville, 11; Cincinnati, 7.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 7; Brooklyn, 4.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Brooklyn	67	45	.672
Chicago	63	39	.619
Philadelphia	63	39	.619
Boston	67	41	.612
Baltimore	64	37	.578
St. Louis	65	36	.554
Cincinnati	64	33	.516
Pittsburg	66	33	.500
New York	66	30	.458
Louisville	66	24	.364
Washington	67	22	.328
Cleveland	64	12	.188

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played	Won	Per Cent.
Minneapolis	62	37	.597
Indianapolis	60	34	.567
Columbus	61	32	.525
Detroit	61	31	.508
St. Paul	61	29	.475
Kansas City	63	29	.460
Milwaukee	64	29	.453
Buffalo	62	26	.419

DAY RELEASED.

New York, July 6.—Thomas D. Day, who has managed the New York baseball club through the season has been released by President Freedman and Fred Hoey, the well known trap shot, was appointed in his place. Mr. Freedman said Mr. Day did not get the desired results out of the team. Hoey has been traveling with the team for two years.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The municipal council of Paris adopted an order urging the prefect of police, M. Lepine, to dismiss M. Bertillon from the directorship of the anthripometric department on account of the mistakes in his evidence as a handwriting expert in the Dreyfus case, before the court-martial and during the revision proceedings before the court of cassation, when he gave the reasons which led him to regard Dreyfus as the author of the bordereau.

M. Guene, one of the detectives who testified against Capt. Dreyfus in 1894, died yesterday of pulmonary congestion. It was rumored that he had been poisoned but the report was a pure invention.

Cardinal Rampolla has announced to Archbishop Bruchesl that the new papal ablegate, who will permanently reside in Canada and be the direct representative of the holy see there, will be Mgr. Falconia, titular archbishob of Acerenza and Materia.

The bank of British Columbia has invited tenders for an issue of £340,000 in 3 per cent British Columbia government inscribed bonds at a minimum price of 96 per cent.

The queen has revived the barony of Dorchester, conferring the barony on the wife of Gen. Lolr Carleton, daughter of the last Baron Dorchester, and her male heirs.

The department of commerce announces that the Russian minister of finance, M. de Witte, is ready to subsidize immediately a line of fast ships to transport poultry, game and fresh meats from Russia to the English markets.

The Cancer society has commisioned Dr. A. E. Duffy to proceed to the United States to collect data, to investigate the operations of the Buffalo laboratory and to offer a prize of £10 for the best original essay on cancer science.

The National Zeitung of Berlin, commenting upon the reported tendency of the Samoan commission to appoint an administrator for Samoa who would not be subject to any of the three powers, opposes the plan, pointing out that a similar experiment in the case of the chief justice was a failure.

FRUIT FREIGHTS ADVANCED.

San Francisco, July 6.—The Fruit Growers' express and the Continental Fruit express have announced an advance of 8 1-13 per cent in their freight charges and all shipments of green decidious fruits that go East after this date will be taxed the new rates. The reason given for the advance is the recent action of the Southern Pacific in advancing its carload minimum on fruit from 24,000 to 26,000 pounds.

A DECISION AWAITED.

Denver, Col., July 6.—J. B. Grant, chairman of the operating committee of the Smelting and Refining company, appeared before the state board of arbitration and made a statement to the effect that no further attempt would be made to re-open the smelters until the supreme court passes upon the eight-hour law. He said the company would not submit to arbitration by the board, but expressed the opinion that he would be able to reach an agreement with the smelter men after the court's decision is announced. On behalf of the board President W. N. Byers said that no further action would be taken at present.

THE ORDER IS ISSUED

Organization of Ten New Volunteer Regiments to Be Proceeded With.

NOT MARRIED MEN

Only Single Men of Good Physical Condition Will Be Taken.

Washington, July 6.—The order for the enlistment of the ten new regiments of infantry was issued today by the secretary of war. It is as follows:

War Department, Washington, July 5, 1899.—By the direction of the president the following general rules are prescribed for recruiting from the country at large: United States volunteers as provided for by the act of congress, approved March 2, 1899, published in general orders No. 36, of 1899, headquarters of the army, adjutant general's office, and for organizing the same into regiments.

The strength of regiments, officers and enlisted men will be as provided for by sections 4 and 12 of the act of congress, approved March 2, 1899.

The regiments to be organized in the United States will be designated Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth regiments of infantry, United States volunteers.

The commissioned officers to be appointed for each of these regiments, the field and staff officers, including medical officers, and captains of companies, will be asembled at regimental rendezvous here after being designated for the purpose of theoretical and practical instruction in organization, military administration, drill regulations, discipline, hygiene, camp sanitation, etc. Daily instruction in the nomenclature, care and assembly of parts of the rifle and target practice will be a special feature of instruction of both officers and men.

Applicants for commissions, except officers of the regular army, will be required to pass a satisfactory examination as to age, moral, mental and physical capacity to command troops, and must have had service during the Spanish-American war.

The recruiting service of the regular army will be charged with recruiting from the country at large men for service in these volunteer regiments whose enlistments will be made for the period ending June 30, 1901, unless sooner discharged, and without restrictions as to citizenship or educational qualifications, but in all other respects under the same rules and regulations as are prescribed for recruiting the regular service. Except in special cases only unmarried men will be enlisted for these regiments.

In view of the probable severe service of these regiments and the climatic conditions to which they may be subjected, the physical qualifications of both officers and enlisted men is of first importance. Only those fully qualified will be appointed or enlisted.

Two lieutenants and two medical officers of each regiment will, as far as practicable, be asigned to duty as assistants to recruiting officers of the regular army.

Upon arrival of recruits at the regimental rendezvous the commanding officers of regiments will assign them to companies, and the appointment and reduction of regimental and battalion noncommissioned staff and company noncommissioned officers and other enlisted grades will be governed by the law and army regulations.

Each regiment so organized will, for purposes of description and supply, be subject to the orders of the commanding general of the department in which the rendezvous is located, and the regimental commander will report by telegraph to the adjutant general of the department on his arival at the regimental rendezvous.

Ten regiments of infantry, United States volunteers will be organized as follows: Twenty-sixth at Plattsburg barracks, New York; Twenty-seventh at Camp Meade, Pa.; Twenty-eighth at Camp Meade; Twenty-ninth at Fort McPherson, Ga.; Thirtieth at Fort Sheridan, Ill.; Thirty-first at Fort Thomas, Ky.; Thirty-second at Fort Leavenworth, Kas.; Thirty-third at Fort Sam Houston, Tex.; Thirty-fourth at Fort Logan, Col.; Thirty-fifth at Vancouver barracks, Wash.

R. A. ALGER,
Secretary of War.

REED IS SILENT.

And Col. Henderson Is Evidently a Bit Worried.

Washington, July 6.—Col. D. B. Henderson, prospective speaker of the next house of representatives, arrived in the city today. He will remain here several days. In the course of a conversation this afternoon one fact brought out was interesting. Col. Henderson has not heard a word from ex-Speaker Reed since the contest for the speakership began and ended.

"When I first heard the announcement of Mr. Reed's proposed retirement," said Col. Henderson, "I wrote to him and received a reply from his secretary, Mr. Allen, saying that I could go ahead with my canvass as Mr. Reed would not again be a candidate for speaker. Acting upon this information I went to work at once."

"But since the result became known—since it was settled that you would be elected speaker—have you had any cablegram of congratulation from Mr. Reed?"

"Not a line," said Col. Henderson.

EX-GOVERNOR DEAD.

Columbia, S. C., July 6.—At midnight last night ex-Governor John Peter Richardson died at his suite of rooms at the Hotel Jerome very unexpectedly of heart disease. He had been in failing health for some years. He was 69 years of age and leaves a widow. He was governor for two terms, just prior to the inauguration of the reform movement, and was succeeded by present United States Senator Tillman in the executive office in 1890.

REPORTS FOR DUTY.

San Francisco, July 6.—Brig. Gen. Wallace Randolph, U. S. V., has reported at headquarters in this city for duty. He will probably succeed Col. Freeman in command at the Presidio when the latter sails for the Philippines on July 12.

INDIGESTION.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Reaches forms of indigestion that no other medicine seems to touch.
Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

TESTS PATIENCE.

The Most Patient People Must Show Annoyance at Times.

Nothing spoils a good disposition quicker.

Nothing taxes a man's patience like any itchiness of the skin.

Itching piles almost drive you crazy.

All day it makes you miserable.

All night it keeps you awake.

Itch, itch, itch, with no relief.

Just the same with eczema.

You can hardly keep from scratching it.

You would do so but you know it makes it worse.

Such miseries are daily decreasing.

People are learning they can be cured.

Learning the merit of Doan's ointment.

Plenty of proof that Doan's Ointment will cure Itching Piles, Eczema or any itchiness of the skin.

Read the testimony of a Duluth citizen,

Warren Blossom, of 519 Superior street east, says: "It is a pleasure to me to recommend a remedy of such sterling merits as Doan's Ointment. My estimate of its worth is not formed from hearsay, but from actual experience. For twelve years I suffered from eczema in a very bad form on the groin and upper limbs. The irritation was intense, and few can realize what agony I endured. The skin assumed a coarse, leathery appearance. I used ointment after ointment, wash after wash, and bottle after bottle of medicine. Doctors did me no good, and I despaired of ever getting rid of it, when I saw Doan's Ointment advertised, and thinking that probably it might relieve me, if only temporary, I got a box at the Duluth Drug company and commenced the use of it. The first application cooled and relieved the burning irritation, and by the time I had used one full box all signs of the trouble had left me and the skin was soft and smooth."

Doan's Ointment for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

THEIR HANDS UNCLEAN.

Sensational Charge Made Against Former Railroad Management.

Kansas City, July 6.—Sensational charges against the former management of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railroad were made in the federal court here yesterday. Soon after the railroad went into the hands of receivers the Kansas City Suburban Belt Railway company filed a claim for $132,000, claiming this amount for the use of its terminals by the Gulf road.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Trust company also filed a claim for $22,500 for money claimed to have been advanced to the Gulf road.

In the answers filed Receivers Fordyce and Withers not only ask that payment of these claims be refused, but charge that the corporations presenting them are only two of several that have been feeding upon the Pittsburg & Gulf. The receivers state that the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Trust company organized the Kansas City & Northern connecting railroad the Omaha & St. Louis Railroad company, the Omaha, Kansas City & Eastern Railroad company, the Central Improvement company, the Belt Line company and other companies, all of which were so officered that a majority of the directors in one company was a majority of the directors of the others. These lines north of Kansas City, the receivers allege, were organized for the real purpose of enabling the trust company to float securities at a large profit to itself.

The directors who controlled these various companies controlled the Pittsburg & Gulf sufficient to pay all debts and salaries, but the charge that the officers of the trust company being in control of the road, "caused its income to be diverted from time to time so as to use it for the benefit of the trust company and other allied companies."

The receivers say: "The trust company does not come into court with clean hands and should not be permitted to recover on the accounts presented."

THE MELONS DECLINED.

Warm Hearted Southerner Sends Col. Bryan a Carload.

Chicago, July 6.—A special to the Tribune from Lincoln, Neb., says: William Jennings Bryan has refused, by proxy of his wife, to accept either a carload of Georgia watermelons or the unpaid freight bill for the same. Some warm-hearted Southerner, whose idea of the silver man's eating powers was apparently somewhat overdrawn, sent from Marion, Ga., a carload of the Southern product, with his compliments and the wish that the Nebraskan might spend the happiest sort of a Fourth of July. The shipment was received a day too late. As Mr. Bryan is out of the city and as the family feels not equal to the task of disposing of the fruit, Mrs. Bryan declined with thanks to accept the melons—or the unpaid freight bill.

DEATHS IN CUBA.

Washington, July 6.—Gen. Brooke, at Havana, cables to the war department the following deaths:

July 5, Santiago, Maj. Paul Clendennin, surgeon in charge of hospital; Privates Edward Eisenberg, hospital corps; Fred Shilling, Fifth infantry; Martin Delemple, Company G, Fifth infantry; July 4, Private Michael McCue, Company A, Fifth infantry; Jeremiah Sullivan, civilian, all of yellow fever. July 4, Quemados, Private William P. Trout, company B, Seventh cavalry, gunshot wound.

KILLED TWO.

Jamestown, N. Y., July 6.—Squire Tankard shot and killed Mrs. William Beaumont, his wife's sister, yesterday. He then turned his revolver on Mr. Beaumont and shot him, the bullet taking effect in his arm. After the shooting Tankard jumped into Chautauqua lake and, placing the muzzle of the revolver at his own head, fired again, but the wound was not serious and he left the water and made his escape into the woods. Mrs. Tankard had left her husband and was living with her sister.

WHEAT FIELDS FLOODED.

Chicago, July 6.—A special to the Record from Independence, Kas., says: Heavy rains have fallen here for the last few days and are general over Southeastern Kansas and Indian territory. Elk City, twelve miles west of here, is under water, and about twenty families have had to leave their homes on account of high water. Elk river is out of its banks and overflowed into the surrounding wheat fields.

No Right to Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Detective Charles Heidelberg sailed for Europe aboard the American liner St. Louis in search of a man who is said to have absconded with more than $500,000 in money and negotiable bonds and securities.

Mrs. M. W. Simmons and her grandson Henry Bartlett, both of New York, were drowned in the sound at Oakland Beach, near Rye, N. Y., yesterday. Mrs. Simmons was 63 years of age and was the widow of the late John W. Simmons, formerly president of the University of Dakota.

President Mellen of the Northern Pacific railroad, had two conferences yesterday with Premier Greenway, of Manitoba. Both say negotiations are progressing satisfactorily for Northern Pacific extensions in that province this year.

The New York World says: Orrington Ross, of Hall & Ross, of Chicago, has been in this city for several days negotiating with prominent glove firms for the options on their businesses, the intention being to form a glove combination with a capital of $15,000,000.

Thirty-two district clubs of the Cuban national party have held meetings and decided to oppose even the temporary withdrawal of Gen. Maximo Gomez from the island. A commission has been appointed to visit all parts of Cuba and collect subscriptions for building Gomez a home and furnishing him money enough for the rest of his lifetime. This decision is universally popular.

Fire last night destroyed a building on Warieham street, Boston, occupied by Perkins & Perkins, woodworkers; the Library Bureau company, manufacturers of office furniture, and James McClellan, builder and contractor. Loss, $65,000.

The Great Northern has announced the officers of the Sioux City & Western Railway company, formerly the Pacific Short Line. They are as follows: President, D. Miller; vice president, L. W. Hill; secretary and treasurer, E. Sawyer; general manager, F. C. Hillis; chief engineer, John F. Stevens. All of the officers except Mr. Hills are officers of the Great Northern system. Mr. Hills for the last six years has been the receiver of the road.

While W. A. Ward, a Sioux City aeronaut, was making an ascension at Lakeview, Iowa, the parachute became entangled and he fell a distance of 150 feet. He was terribly injured, but at last reports was still alive. Five thousand persons witnessed the accident.

At Caroga lake, a summer resort twenty-six miles northwest of Jamestown, N. Y., Lafayette Vanderpool, former supervisor of the town of Caroga, and his adopted daughter, Miss Morey, were drowned. Vanderpool endeavored to save Miss Morey, who was in bathing and had got out beyond her depth.

On the Clinch Valley division of the Norfolk & Western at Tip Top, an engine exploded, killing Engineer J. D. McClogan, Fireman E. W. Albert and Brakeman Oscar J. Owens.

"Con" O'Leary, a well known pugilist, died yesterday from injuries received in a saloon row a few days ago in Milwaukee.

At Santiago, ten new cases of yellow fever and seven deaths were officially reported yesterday. All the victims of the disease were soldiers except one, an American blacksmith. A new fever hospital has been established near Bonlato camp, north of El Caney.

The chamber of deputies of Belgium peacefully resumed the transaction of public business yesterday and order throughout Brussels is restored.

Lieut. Col. Henry Wagner, Fourth cavalry, having reached the age of 62 years, has been placed on the retired list.

The United States cruiser Marblehead, which is on her way to the Pacific station, has arrived at Talcahuano.

Tracy Lyon has been appointed general superintendent of the Chicago Great Western railway to succeed Raymond DuPuy, who goes to the Lackawanna. A cablegram was received late yesterday afternoon from Mr. Lyon, who is now in England, stating that he would accept the position and leave at once for home. Mr. Lyon is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

General Superintendent Raymond DuPuy of the Chicago Great Western has resigned to become superintendent of the New Jersey lines of the Lackawanna, with headquarters at Hoboken, N. J.

PEACE ASSURED.

Pretoria, South Africa, July 6.—The special conference between President Kruger, the members of the cabinet, Fischer, a member of the executive council of the Orange Free State, who was the bearer of compromise suggestions from the Free State in the matter of the dispute between the Transvaal and Great Britain, and Hofmeyer, the Afrikander leader, has been practically concluded. It is believed that the franchise proposals have been accepted and may be laid before the volksraad today and that peace will be preserved.

MAY CHANGE HEADQUARTERS.

Chicago, July 6.—A committee representing the 35,000 members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen was in the city during the day getting information regarding a change of headquarters of the order from Peoria. A meeting will be held at Peoria on Aug. 7 to decide whether the headquarters are to be changed to Chicago or some other city.

BOARDS A FRENCH SHIP.

Bergen, Norway, July 6.—Emperor William of Germany boarded and inspected the French training ship Iphigenie here this morning. It is understood that Iphigenie was sent here by the French government on a hint that his majesty would consider it an agreeable compliment.

BOSTON FIRE.

Boston, July 6.—Fire today in a 6-story brick building at 67 to 73 Subury street and 1 to 9 Hawkins street, occupied mainly by tobacco manufacturers, caused $75,000 loss.

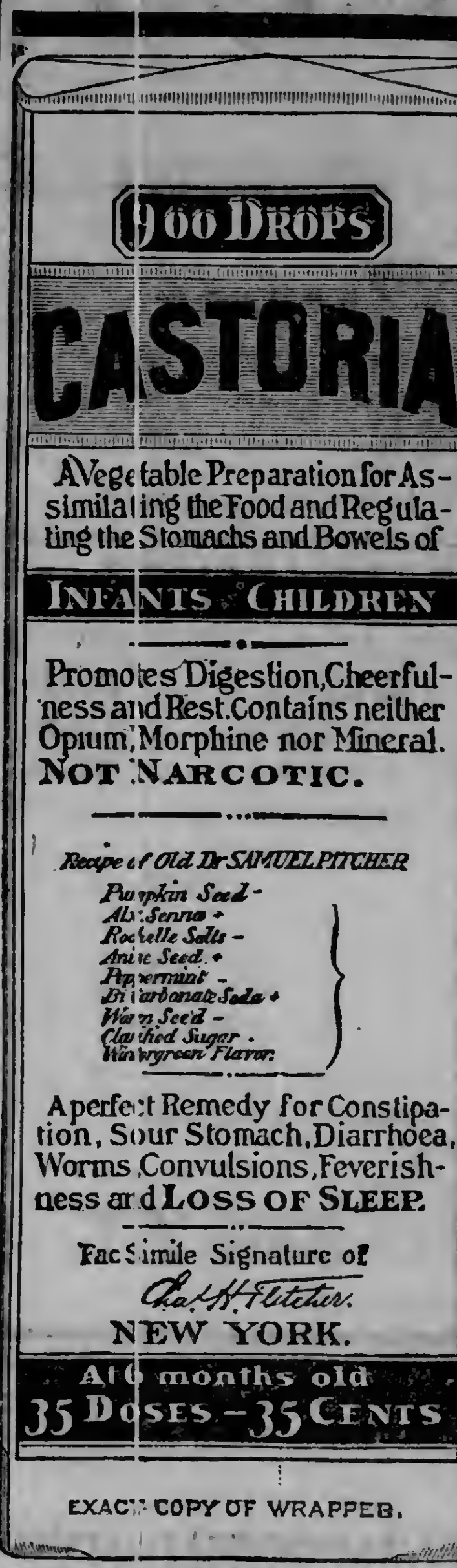
KILLED SISTER AND MOTHER.

Topeka, Kas., July 6.—At Coates, Kas., yesterday, Willie Porter, aged 9, playfully pointed a revolver, which he found in the hired man's room, at his baby sister, who was sitting on her mother's lap, and pulled the trigger. The ball passed through the baby's head and the mother's heart, killing both instantly.

NOTICE TO ATTORNEYS'

On and after this date, The Evening Herald will run all probate notices three times, as required by law, for $1. The regular price for this class of work heretofore has been $6 for the three publications, and this will be a considerable saving to estates that have to be probated.

Best Seller in the State!
Sweet Lotus
Unconditionally the Best Bright Sweet Long Cut Tobacco on earth to
Smoke and Chew
Comparison with other tobaccos will convince you.—Ask your dealer for Sweet Lotus!
WELLMAN & DWIRE TOBACCO CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.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Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
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NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
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Bears the Signature of
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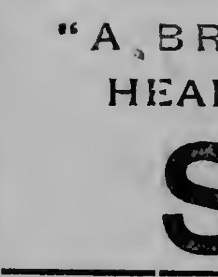
SAPOLIO



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stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, health-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You are a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palme Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold) $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH Druggist.

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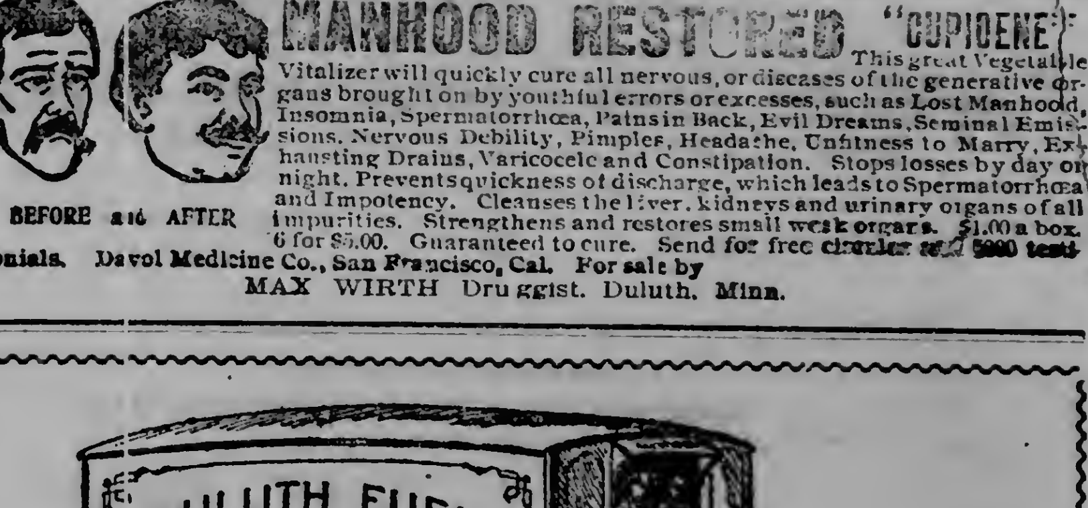
This great Vegetable Vitalizer will quickly cure all nervous, or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which leads to Spermatorrhoea and Impotency. Cleanses the liver, kidneys and urinary organs of all impurities. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00. Send for free circular and 5000 testimonials. Davol Medicine Co., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by MAX WIRTH Druggist, Duluth, Minn.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Roofing, Furnaces and Cornices.
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If you want a new Awning or an old one repaired, all kinds of Tents on hand, any kind of canvas work. Good work and reasonable prices, the best place is at Poirier & Nordstrom's.

PROPOSALS FOR ERECTION OF buildings, Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., June 12, 1899. Sealed proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Buildings, Leech Lake Agency" and addressed to the commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received at this office until two o'clock p. m. of Tuesday, July 18, 1899, for furnishing and delivering the necessary materials and labor required in the erection and completion of twelve (12) buildings at site of the Leech Lake Indian Agency, near Walker, Minn., in strict accordance with plans, specifications and instructions to bidders which may be examined at this office, the U. S. Indian warehouse, 1602 State St., Chicago, Ill., the Builders' & Traders' Exchange, Omaha, Neb., the Northwestern Manufacturers' Association, St. Paul, Minn., the offices of the "Improvement Bulletin," Minneapolis, Minn., the "Evening Herald," Duluth, Minn., the "Pioneer Press," of St. Paul, Minn., and the postmasters at Brainerd and Walker, Minn., also the office of Capt. W. A. Mercer, acting U. S. Indian Agent, Walker, Minn.

W. A. JONES,
Commissioner.

Duluth Evening Herald, June 29 to July 8, 1899.

BLOOD POISON
HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1546 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

FITGER'S BEER
has a sparkle and life about it that makes it refreshing and popular
The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.
Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

STRONGER MARKETS

Firmer Feeling Prevailed In the Wheat Pit and Prices Rose.

THE CABLES LOWER

Report of Too Much Rain In Northwest Caused the Strength.

Duluth Board of Trade, July 6.—The wheat market was stronger and higher today, and trading exhibited greater activity. There was a firmer feeling at the opening due to the reports of too much rain in the Northwest, which was regarded as injurious to the growing crops, and the market received good support, causing a steady advance in prices. The cables were lower and the Northwest receipts were heavy, but these factors appeared to influence the market but little, and as the session advanced trading became more active and the sentiment continued firm. The close was ⅜c higher than yesterday here and ⅝c higher at Chicago for July, while the September option was ½c higher here and ⅝c higher at Chicago.

Trading was dull on the Duluth board. July wheat opened unchanged at 73½c, sold up to 73¾c at 9:35, declined to 73⅝c at 9:50, reacted to 74c at 11:10 and was quoted at 73⅞c at the close, being ⅜c above yesterday. September started unchanged at 73c, advanced to 73½c at 11:06 and closed at those figures, a net gain of ½c for the day. August sold at 74½c at 11:05. About 150,000 bus of cash stuff changed hands at ⅛c under July for wheat in store and the July price for wheat to arrive. Oats declined ⅜c, rye lost 1c, corn advanced ¼c and barley was unchanged. Cash flax advanced ½c while September flax was unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 76¼c; July, 76⅜c. No. 1 northern, cash, 73¾c; July, 73⅞c; September, 73½c; December, 73½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 76⅜c; No. 1 northern, 73⅞c. Oats, 25¾@24¼c. Rye, 56½c. Barley, 37c. Flax, $1.00½; September, 97½c; October, 97c. Corn, 33c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 350; corn, 72; oats, 6; rye, 4; flax, 26. Receipts—Wheat, 267,440; corn, 53,371; rye, 2452; barley, 952; flax, 7965. Shipments—Wheat, 429,954; corn, 34,654; flax, 29,775.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car	$.76¼
No. 1 northern, 7 cars	73¾
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus	73¼
No. 1 northern, 1 car	73⅞
No. 1 northern, 600 bus	73⅞
No. 1 northern, 2500 bus	74
No. 1 northern, 2400 bus	73¾
No. 1 northern, 3000 bus	73⅞
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus	73½
No. 1 northern, 45,000 bus	73⅝
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus	73¾
No. 1 northern, 20,000 bus	74
No. 2 northern, 4 cars	70⅞
No. 2 northern, 1 car mixed	71
No. 2 northern, 5 cars mills	71⅛
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	69¼
No. 2 northern, 5 cars	69
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	70¼
Rejected, 1 car, 3 lbs off	67¼
Rye, 1 car	56½
Flax, 44 sacks, cash	1.01
Flax, 12,000 bus to arrive	1.03

THE FLOUR STATEMENT.

Following is the flour statement for Duluth and Superior for the week ended July 1, 1899:

	Bbls.
Production by local mills	46,500
Receipts by rail	118,000
Exports	9,430
Total shipments	183,599
Stock in store	262,150

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Reports of Too Much Rain Has Strengthening Effect.

Chicago, July 6.—A firm feeling prevailed in all the pits on the board of trade today. Wheat bulls were encouraged by reports of too much rain in the Northwest and, despite the lower cables, bid the market up steadily from the opening. September started unchanged at 73¾@73⅞c and advanced to 64½c before 11 o'clock. Minneapolis and Duluth received 521 cars against 511 a week ago, and 46 last year. Chicago received 242 cars. The trade, which was quite light at the opening, broadened steadily and the market became quite active towards noon.

Corn opened firm with wheat. Crop conditions generally were good, but the local longs showed no disposition to let go their holdings and shorts were forced to cover. Local receipts, 1120 cars. September opened steady at 33⅞c and advanced steadily to 34¼c.

Oats ruled firm on light trade. Chicago receipts were heavy, 453 cars and but few outside orders were executed. Some covering of short lines put out on yesterday's break, helped prices. September opened a shade higher, at 20¾c@20⅞c and advanced to 21⅛c.

Provisions opened dull, but firm. The trade was featureless. September pork opened 5c higher at $8.52½, and declined to $8.50. September lard ruled steady at $5.20, while ribs sold at $4.90@4.92½, a shade over yesterday's close.

Close: Wheat, July, 72¾c; September, 74¼@74⅜c; December, 76¼c. Corn, July, 33½@33⅝c; September, 33⅝@33¾c; December, 33¼c; May, 34⅝@34¾c. Oats, July, 23½c; September, 20¾@20⅞c; December, 21¼c; May, 22⅞c. Pork, July, $8.35; September, $8.55. Lard, July, $5.05; September, $5.20@5.22. Ribs, July, $4.80; September, $4.90; October, $4.95. Cash: Wheat, No. 2 red, 74@75c; No. 3 red, 71@72½c; No. 2 hard winter, 71½c; No. 3, 70@71c; No. 1 northern spring, 73½c; No. 2, 72½@73c; No. 3 spring, 70@72½c. No. 2 corn, 34¼c; No. 3, 33⅞c. No. 2 oats, 25c; No. 3, 24½@24¾c. Barley, cash, 39@42c. Rye, July, 57½c; September, 56c. Timothy, August, $2.55; September, $2.45@2.46. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.04; Southwestern, $1.01½; July, $1.00½; September, 97½c. Clover, October, $7.50.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, July 6.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 33,000; tomorrow, 27,000; left over, 3321. Market steady. Mixed and butchers, $3.80@4.00; good heavy, $3.85@3.97½; rough heavy, $3.65@3.75; light, $3.80@4.05. Cattle, receipts, 11,000. Market steady to weak. Beeves, $4.70@5.85; cows and heifers, $2.00@5.15; Texas steers, $4.00@5.10; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.85. Sheep, receipts, 10,000. Market strong. Sheep, $3.00@5.15; lambs, $4.00@7.00. Official figures yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 35,380; shipments, 8164. Cattle, receipts, 20,398; shipments, 3388. Sheep, receipts, 8828; shipments, 1048.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The large consignments that arrived were slowly disposed of. The market was heavily supplied with all classes of horses with an outlet considered light. Buyers were few in attendance and the wholesale trade made a small figure in the aggregate sale. First class horses were largely desired of both heavy drafters and general purpose horses. Western horses had a good demand. The representative sales were as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra	$135@175
Drafters, common to good	85@115
Farm horses, choice to extra	120@140
Farm horses, common to good	65@ 80

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, July 6.—Money on call, firm, at 3½@6½ per cent; prime mercantile, 3¾@4 per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¼@4.87½ for demand, and at $4.85¼@4.85½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86@4.88 and $4.88½@4.89; commercial bills, $4.84½. Silver certificates, 60@61c; bar silver, 60⅝c; Mexican dollars, 48½c. Government bonds, strong; United States 2s, registered, $1.01; 3s, registered, $1.08¼; coupon, $1.08⅜; new 4s, registered, $1.29½; new 4s, coupon, $1.29½; old 4s, registered, $1.12⅛; coupon, $1.12½; 5s, registered, $1.12⅜; coupon, $1.12⅜.

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LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.
QUOTED BY

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
DULUTH, MINN.

Stocks, Etc.	Par.	—Per Share— Asked.	Bid.
First Nat. Bank, Duluth	100	...	114
American Exchange bank, Duluth	100	...	101
First Nat'l bank, Superior	100	...	...
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	81	70
Sagar Drug Co.	100	...	55
L. S. Consolidated Mines	100	...	48
Zenith City Tel Co.	100	100	...
Globe Elevator Co.	100	100	...
Sundry Gold Stocks	various		
Consolidated Elevator Co., 1st preferred	100	100	99
Consolidated Elevator Co., 2nd, preferred	100	100	90
Consolidated Elevator Co., common, preferred	100	50	30
County orders	..	..	par
U. S. Bonds		market	firm

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WHEAT HAS HAD BREAK ENOUGH.
Buy 1000 bushels now and you'll make money. $25 margins it two and one-half points.
GIBBONS & CO.,
Grain and Stock Brokers.
St. Louis Hotel Lobby.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, July 6.—The opening of the cotton market was quiet and steady with prices 1 to 2 points lower in sympathy with softness at Liverpool and good weather reports from nearly all parts of the cotton belt.

Cotton spot closed steady. Middling uplands, 6⅛; middling gulf, 6⅜; sales, 1453. Cotton futures closed steady. July, $5.58; August, $5.62; September, $5.63; October, $5.69; November, $5.73; December, $5.78; January, $5.82; February, $5.88; March, $5.88; April, $5.91; May, $5.96.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, July 6.—Close, wheat steady, ¾@⅞d lower. July, 5s 9d; September, 5s 11⅝d; December, 6s ⅝d. Corn, quiet, ¼@½d lower. July, 3s 4¼d; September, 3s 5⅜d; October, 3s 6d.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, July 6.—Clearings, $21,992,201; balances, $3,158,115. Sterling exchange: Posted, $4.86½@4.88½; actual, $4.85¼@4.87¼; documentary, $4.84½@4.86. New York exchange, 10c discount.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, July 6.—Close: Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, July, 70⅞c; September, 70⅞c. On track, No. 1 hard, 72⅞c; No. 1 northern, 71⅞c; No. 2 northern, 70⅜c.

CHICAGO CORN, OATS AND PORK.

	Corn. Sept.	Oats. Sept.	Pork. Sept.
Open	33⅞-34	20⅝-¾	$8.52
High	34¼	21¼	8.55
Low	33⅝-¾	20⅝	8.52
Close	33⅝-¾B	20¾-⅞	8.55

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKET.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	73½	70½	72½	79¼
High	74	71	73	79¾
Low	73⅝	70½	72⅜	79¼
Close	73⅞	70⅞-71B	72¾	79⅝B
September—				
Open	73	70⅝	73⅝-¾	78⅞
High	73¾	71	74¼	79½
Low	73¼	70⅝	73⅝-¾	78⅞
Close	73½	70⅞	74¼-⅜	79⅜A

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments Bus.
New York	182,750	141,887
Philadelphia	28,592	......
Baltimore	76,392	......
Toledo	133,700	170,000
Detroit	1,361	16,233
St. Louis	132,000	17,000
Boston	81,465	119,237
Chicago	148,500	114,530
Milwaukee	23,800	4,400
Kansas City	28,800	23,100
Duluth	267,440	429,954
Minneapolis	124,830	25,280

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, July 6.—Wheat, July, 79⅝c; September, 79⅜c; December, 81¼c. Corn, July, 38⅝c; September, 39⅛c.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following were the closing quotations of copper stocks today, as reported by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, July 6.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 9½; Arcadian, 63; Allouez, 9; Arnold, 15½; Atlantic, 31; Baltic, 34¾; Boston and Montana, 367; Butte and Boston, 82; Calumet and Hecla, 800, Centennial, 36¼; Franklin, 21; Humboldt, 2½; Old Dominion, 39; Osceola, 90; Mohawk, 26½; Mass Consolidated, 13¾; Old Colony, 11; Rhode Island, 7¾; Tamarack, 220; Tecumseh, 6; Union Land, 9; Wolverine, 46¼; Washington, 2½; Winona, 14; Quincy, 160; Isle Royale, 48.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, July 6.—Wheat—Liverpool, London, Paris, Antwerp, Berlin, Buda Pesth all closed lower, although there was a better tone to late cables. South Russian crop news was rather better. Heavy rains were reported in the Northwest, but fair weather indicated. According to railway officials and the Northwestern Miller, the outlook for spring wheat would suggest a bumper crop, but a number of private advices are directly contrary. Price Current says no material change to note as to yield of winter wheat, and quantity quite good. Ohio July report makes the condition 71 against last government report of 73. Total stocks here in public and private houses, 9,177,000 bus. Primary receipts, 769,000 bus; shipments, 801,000 bus; clearances very nearly 500,000 bus. Baltimore received 55,000 bus new wheat today. Ten loads reported for export, 100,000 bus and possibly more were sold here. Lake charters, 150,000 bus. Michigan millers were buying cash wheat in Toledo today. Nashville, Tenn., is bidding 2c over St. Louis for new wheat, and St. Louis still leads this market where ordinarily it would be at a discount. Country mills generally are carrying light stocks and are eager buyers of wheat. Judging from this receipts at primary markets from the new crop will run light. The market today was governed entirely by domestic news. The best buying came from St. Louis and the Southwest, while one or two wealthy local operators had brokers buying wheat. The best selling came from scalpers and commission houses. Values have fluctuated with a narrow range and operators generally were surprised and mystified over the strength that has been displayed. It is a scalping market more or less and sales can be made on rallies, until after the government report is out of the way.

Corn—There is a big cash demand, charters 400,000 bus. The market closed very weak and while local sentiment has been very bullish, there is hardly any doubt but that Patten has been selling out his long line. St. Louis houses were heavy sellers and it looks very much as if lower prices would be witnessed. Conditions generally are very favorable.

Oats weak early but closed firm. There has been new oats sold to arrive this month but very sparingly. There is hardly any question but that this cereal will be in good demand and we favor purchases on weak spots.

Provisions—While shipments of meat and lard are quite large the product has ruled very dull, and with scarcely a feature worth mentioning.

Puts, September wheat, 73¾@73⅞c asked.
Calls, September wheat, 74⅝-⅞@74⅝c bid.
Curb, September wheat, 74¼c asked.
Puts, September corn, 33⅝c bid @33½-⅝c.
Calls, September corn, 33¾@33¾-⅞c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	159½	161⅜	159¼	159½
Am. Tobacco	95½	98¼	95½	98
Atchison, pfd	60½	60⅝	59¾	59¾
B. R. T.	118¾	119	116¾	116⅞
C. B. & Q.	138¼	138¼	136¾	136¾
C. & N. W.	160	160½	160	160
Chicago Gas	121⅜	122	120½	120⅝
L. & N.	72½	72½	71¾	72
Leather	71½	72¾	71½	72
Manhattan	118¼	118¼	117¼	118⅜
Missouri Pacific	45¾	45⅞	45	45
Northern Pacific	50⅞	50⅞	50¼	50⅜
Nor. Pacific, pfd	78	78⅛	77⅝	77⅞
Omaha	106	106	105	105
Rock Island	118⅛	118¼	117	117
St. Paul	132¾	132¾	131¾	131¾
T. C. I.	66	67¾	66	67¼
Union Pacific, pfd	78⅜	78½	77¾	77¾
Western Union	90	91	89¾	90¾
Federal Steel	81¼	81½	81¼	81⅜

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Decided Strength In Tobacco and Steel and Wire.

New York, July 6.—Opening prices of stocks reflected some profit taking in the grangers and New York Central. Earlier gains established in London were not fully maintained, but the London favorites led in the railroad list, notably Louisville, Atchison preferred, Reading first preferred and Norfolk preferred. Sugar showed a gain of nearly a point and Brooklyn Transit advanced a sharp fraction. The majority of changes were gains. Realizations on quite a large scale forced the prominent railways down a sharp fraction and Brooklyn Transit lost a point. A resumption of strength in Sugar lifted it about 3 points and the entire list followed to a moderate extent. Decided strength developed in the tobacco shares and Steel and Wire.

Failure of the railways to sympathize fully with the rise in the specialties caused renewed bear pressure against the grangers, which averaged a point down. Sugar, Tobacco, Metropolitan Street Railway and Brooklyn Transit also showed wide reactions. Sales to noon, 312,149 shares. Trading in bonds was light and without important price changes.

Prices continued to drop under small offerings, with no active demand to support them. Lowest prices were made for the grangers and the great trunk lines. The close was dull and easy at net losses, except for a few of the specialties.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.		
Clover Leaf, per lb	21	
Cream, separators, fancy	19 @	20
Dairies, fancy, special make	14½@	16
Packing stock	10 @	11
Dairy, fair	13 @	14
CHEESE.		
Twins, flats, full cream, new	10½@	11
Full cream Young America	14	
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13 @	13½
Brick, No. 1	10 @	10½
Limberger, full cream, choice	13	
Primost	5 @	5½
EGGS.		
Candled, strictly fresh	12½@	13
HONEY.		
Fancy White Clover	15 @	16
Fancy White Clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½@	13
Golden Rod	11½@	12
Dark honey	11 @	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@ 1 00
POPCORN.		
Choice, per lb	2½@	3
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25	@ 1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90	
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@ 1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@ 1 25
Green peas, bus	90	@ 1 00
NUTS.		
Hickory nuts, per lb	4	
Chestnuts, per lb	8 @	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12 @	13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10	
Brazils, per lb	8 @	9
Pecans, per lb	8 @	10
Filberts, per lb	10 @	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8	
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½@	6
FRUITS.		
California plums	1 35	@ 2 25
California apricots	1 40	@ 1 60
Peaches	1 10	@ 1 25
Wisconsin strawberries	1 00	@ 1 10
California seedlings	5 00	
Pineapples, per doz	1 25	@ 2 00
California navels	4 50	@ 5 00
Messina lemons, per box	4 50	@ 4 75
California lemons, per box	3 50	@ 3 75
Limes, per case	2 00	@ 2 75
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@ 60
Figs, per lb	15	@ 19
Dates, per lb	6	@ 6½
Cranberries, per crate	2 60	@ 2 70
VEGETABLES.		
Pie plant, 100 lbs	75	@ 1 00
Green peas	75	@ 1 00
Wax beans, bus	1 60	@ 1 75
Cucumbers, per doz	35	@ 40
Beets, per doz	50	@ 75
Radishes	10	@ 15
Onions	30	@ 35
Carrots, per bus	90	@ 1 00
Rutabagas, per bus	45	@ 55
Parsnips	90	@ 1 00
Potatoes, per bus	45	@ 50
Potatoes, new	60	@ 65
Egg plant, per doz	1 25	@ 1 50
Asparagus, per doz	35	@ 40
Oyster plant, per doz	60	
Horse radish, per lb	8	
Parsley, per doz	35	@ 40
Beets, per bus	70	@ 80
Cauliflower, per bus	1 00	@ 1 25
Lettuce, per bus	50	@ 60
Spinach, per bus	45	@ 55
Red and green pepper	1 00	@ 1 25
Mint, per doz	30	@ 50
Cabbage, per crate	1 85	@ 2 50
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@ 60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	7 00	@ 7 50
California new onions	1 75	@ 1 85
Hot house cucumbers, doz	50	@ 60
CIDER.		
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@ 4 50
LIVE POULTRY.		
Spring chickens	16 @	18
Hens, old	10 @	11
Old roosters	7 @	8
Turkeys, fancy	12 @	13
Turkeys, common	9 @	11
Ducks	8 @	9
Geese	8 @	9
MEATS.		
Mutton	9½	
Lamb	10	
Veal, fancy	9	
Veal, good	8	
Hogs	5	
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.		
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 50	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 00	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 50	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 00	
Ground feed, No. 1	15 00	
Ground feed, No. 2	16 00	
Cracked corn	14 50	
Coarse corn meal	15 00	
Corn	37	
Oats, car lots, sack	29½	
HAY, CAR LOTS.		
Choice Southern Minn	9 50	
Medium	8 50	
Choice timothy	10 50	@11 00
Mixed timothy	8 00	@10 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, July 6.—Butter receipts, 8775 packages; steady; Western creamery, 15@18½c; factory, 12@14½c. Eggs receipts, 6582 packages; steady; Western, 14½@15c; Southern, 9@11c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 6.—Butter, weak. Creameries, 18c; dairies, 11½@15c. Eggs, steady, 12½c.

A MISSOURI HANGING.

Carthage, Mo., July 6.—James McAfee was hanged here today for the murder of Eben Brewer, a merchant of Joplin, two years ago.

ORDERED TO REPORT.

Washington, July 6.—Brig. Gen. Joseph Wheeler was today ordered to report to Gen. Otis at Manilla for service in the Philippine islands.

BONDS SOLD.

New York, July 6.—Controller Coler today awarded the entire issue of $10,025,000 3½ per cent gold bonds of the city of New York to Farson, Leach & Co., who bid $10,972,863.75.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, $1600 WILL BUY A 10-room house and lot 50 by 140 at 2625 West Fifth street. Nice location at Lincoln park.

SAMUEL F. WADHAMS
REAL ESTATE.
304 LONSDALE BUILDING, DULUTH, MINN.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

GIRL 17 YEARS OLD WOULD LIKE place to do general housework in small family. Address K 41, Herald.

LAUNDRY OR CHAMBER WORK wanted by good girl. Call or address 120 First avenue east.

A LADY WITH EXPERIENCE WOULD like a position as stenographer. K 84, Herald.

A MIDDLE AGED MAN WANTS POSITION as assistant bookkeeper or collector; experienced. Address K 38, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING TO TAKE home or will go out by the day. Call at 318 East Fifth street, Duluth.

EXPERIENCED LADY BOOKKEEPER wants employment. Is a stenographer also. Address F. Lester, 18 East Second street, city.

WANTED—A POSITION AS A SICK nurse by a young married woman. Charges reasonable. K 35, Herald.

CLAIRVOYANT.

DO YOU WANT TO KNOW FACTS YOU should know? Gives your names, facts dates, etc., in all cases; tells you your very hope, fear, wish and ambition of your life. If you will succeed in your undertakings. If your domestic troubles will soon end. If you are loved. If you will succeed in your love affairs. How to win the love and affection of anyone. Does another share the love and affection that should belong to you. Have you a friend you trust and still doubt. Gives advice on law, business speculation and many startling facts too numerous to mention, go and see her and be convinced that you have one genuine medium in your midst. Readings verbally or in manuscript from Mrs. E. J. Howe, 325 East Superior street, Duluth.

FOUND.

FOUND—BAY HORSE, WITH WHITE star on forehead. Owner can get horse by identifying him and paying charges. John McCue, 1127 Dodge street, Lakeside.

FOUND — COW, BRINDLE, WITH horns and white face. 302 West Exeter street.

Notice of School Election

Office of the Board of Education, Duluth, Minn., July 3d, 1899.

Notice is hereby given of the annual school election to be held on Saturday, July 15th, 1899, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing members of the board of education of the city of Duluth.

Three directors for the term of three years each are to be elected in place of Dr. F. C. Bowman, J. J. LeTourneau and C. H. Martz, whose terms are about to expire.

The following named places have been designated polling places in each of the several polling precincts of the city of Duluth, to-wit:

FIRST WARD.

First precinct—Lester Park school building.
Second precinct—Lakeside school building.
Third precinct—Endion school building.
Fourth precinct—Engine house No. 4.
Fifth precinct—Glen Avon school building.

SECOND WARD.

First precinct—The Union rink, East First street.
Second precinct—Jefferson school building.
Third precinct—No. 811 East Fourth street.
Fourth precinct—Franklin school building.

THIRD WARD.

First precinct—No. 30 West First street (Pearson block).
Second precinct—The basement of St. Paul's Episcopal church.
Third precinct—No. 109 West Fourth street.
Fourth precinct—No. 123 East Fourth street.

FOURTH WARD.

First precinct—Whittier school building.
Second precinct—Webster school building.
Third precinct—The Bethel, Lake avenue south.
Fourth precinct—The Armory, East First street.
Fifth precinct—Washington school building.

FIFTH WARD.

First precinct—Jackson school building.
Second precinct—No. 25 Fifth avenue west.
Third precinct—No. 628 West First street.
Fourth precinct—Emerson school building.
Fifth precinct—Lowell school building.

SIXTH WARD.

First precinct—No. 1402 West Superior street.
Second precinct—No. 1528 West Superior street.
Third precinct—No. 2004 Piedmont avenue.
Fourth precinct—Adams school building.
Fifth precinct—Madison school building.
Sixth precinct—No. 916 Garfield avenue.

SEVENTH WARD.

First precinct—The basement of Grace M. E. church.
Second precinct—Monroe school building.
Third precinct—Bryant school building.
Fourth precinct—Oneota school building.
Fifth precinct—The vestry room of the Congregational church.

EIGHTH WARD.

First precinct—The city hall, West Duluth.
Second precinct—Longfellow school building.
Third precinct—Fairmount school building.
Fourth precinct—Irving school building.
Fifth precinct—O. S. Olson's store, corner of Sixty-first avenue west and Raleigh street.
Sixth precinct—Smithville school building.
Seventh precinct—Stowe school building.
Eighth precinct—Fond du Lac school building.

By order of the board of education of the city of Duluth.

E. R. COBB,
Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, July-4-5-6-7-8-10-11-12-13-14-1899.

ONE CENT A WORD.

H. W. COFFIN
OFFERS TO SELL
Soldiers' Additionals, Re-certified and personal rights; all sizes, 1 acre to 120 acres. Land warrants.
WANTS TO BUY
Pine timber in St. Louis County.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 315 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 1914 East First street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 816 East Fourth street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK; good wages. 1430 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. No. 320 Twenty-seventh avenue west.

WANTED—ONE GIRL FOR SECOND cook, one girl for general work, one girl to bake pies and wait at counter. Apply Mr. Robel, Lake avenue Bethel, between 9 and 10 a. m.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL AT Esmond hotel.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. No. 25 East Third street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL. 515 EAST Second street.

WANTED—WOMAN TO MAKE INfants' dresses. Must be a neat sewer. K 37, Herald.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST at general housework. Small convenient house. 1422½ East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in 6-room flat. Apply No. 1 Lafayette flats, 813 East First street.

GIRL WANTED. 525 GARFIELD AVENUE.

GOOD GIRL WANTED. 1419 EAST First street. No laundry.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework, must be good cook, small family, good wages paid to right party. Apply Mrs. S. J. Cusson, 501 West Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2608 East Superior street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Seibold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—SMART BOY OF 19 IN MERcantile office, to learn the business; must live with parents. Graduate of high school preferred. Address, with references, Merchant, Herald office.

WANTED—AT ONCE, SIX FIRST class tinners, at McMartin & Co.'s, 23 Fifth avenue west.

TWO GOOD COATMAKERS. DULUTH Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS ARE MAKING $10 TO $20 daily selling Neely's superb photograph albums; the two latest are "Fighting in the Philippines," which contain 160 thrilling full-page half-tone photographs, just received from Manilla; 5x8 inches; the other is entitled "Our New Possessions," being the most complete collection of photographs; 160 pages, including the Dewey islands, Porto Rico and Cuba; complete outfit, or either album, including a full cloth-bound copy, mailed for 35 cents in coin or stamps; both albums mailed for 60 cents; order samples immediately, avoiding unnecessary correspondence; money refunded if not satisfactory; the albums must be seen to be appreciated. Apply at once, F. Tennyson Neely, publisher, 114 Fifth avenue, New York city; 90 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A SPECIAL summer campaign. The Saturday Evening Post—established by Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by the Curtis Publishing company, proprietors of the Ladies' Home Journal, is offered to subscribers, for one year only, for $1—the regular price is $2.50. This offer is for the purpose of a quick introduction, and will be withdrawn Sept. 1. The regular price of $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission for every subscriber secured, and distribute $3000 Sept. 1 among the 176 best agents. $500 will be given the person sending the largest number of subscribers at $1 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can be easily secured. Address the Curtis Publishing company, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street. Duluth, Minn.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. Croix avenue, private hospital.

LOST.

LOST—A PLAIN GOLD WATCH AT Woodland or on Lake avenue. Finder please return to Herald office or 117 Third avenue east and receive reward.

LOST—BRINDLE COW WITH WHITE face. Return to William Schramm, Duluth Heights.

LOST—A MALTESE KITTEN, ABOUT five months' old; strayed from the house, 1615 East Superior street.

PERSONAL.

AM AS EVER; ALONE AND WAITING; write. Secretary.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN the payment of $30 interest due upon the mortgage hereinafter mentioned, May 1st, 1899, and in the sum of $16.34, a balance of interest due thereon Nov. 1st, 1898, and in paying the sum of $19.78 assessed upon the premises described in said mortgage as general taxes for the year 1897, and the sum of $15.31, assessed on said premises as general taxes for the year 1898, and the undersigned having this day paid said taxes amounting with penalties and interest to the sum of $40.25, now, there is claimed to be due and is due in principal and interest $655.30 and with taxes so paid, the aggregate sum of $695.55 at the date of this notice, on a mortgage dated Nov. 1st, 1897, executed by August Polski, mortgagor, to Charles C. Wieland, mortgagee, which was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, Nov. 2nd, 1897, at 4:30 o'clock p. m. in Book 141 of mortgages on page 172, and no action having been instituted to recover said mortgage debt, now by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage and of the statute in such case provided, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises, described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit: Lot six (6), in block sixty-five (65), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof of record in the register of deeds' office in and for St. Louis County, in which county and state of Minnesota said premises are situated, with appurtenances, which sale will be made at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, at ten o'clock in the forenoon on the 7th day of August, 1899, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said mortgage debt, interest, taxes so paid, and the costs and disbursements of said sale including an attorney's fee of fifty dollars, stipulated for in said mortgage, subject to redemption within one year from day of sale as provided by law.

Dated June 21st, 1899.

CHARLES C. WIELAND,
Mortgagee.

S. D. ALLEN,
Mortgagee's Attorney,
403 Lonsdale Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-23-30-July-7-14-21-28-1899.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT.

An 8-room house, good well, in first-class condition. CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO., Herald Building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES, By George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FIVE ROOM FLAT, ALL MODERN conveniences. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

EIGHT-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLAT, gas range. Ingalls' flats, No. 216 East Fourth street.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TWO PARTLY FURNISHED ROOMS for rent for light housekeeping. 432 East Superior street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentleman. Inquire Metropolitan block. Room 15.

OFFICES AND ROOMS IN McDONnell block. J. T. Dunphy, 430 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—STORES.

STORE FOR RENT—MAY BE USED for barber shop, cheap. Inquire 402 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE FURnished rooms by young married couple, privilege of light housekeeping. K 42, Herald.

WANTED — BY YOUNG MARRIED couple, two unfurnished rooms with or without board. Address, stating terms, R. Clark, care Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT A FURNISHED house for winter; two in family. Address "Business," Herald.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM WITH or without board by young married couple. Address stating terms, "Wilson," care Herald.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOMS. 1409 EAST SUperior street.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting July 17th, 1899. Work, Third degree. Lyonel Ayres, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting July 10th, 1899. Robt. Lamon, W. M.; R. O. Swency, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting Sept. 13th, 1899. Alex. P. Wood, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1899. J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE No. 105, Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. I. W. Smith, W. M.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 810 East Seventh street.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; W. C. Weld, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

I. O. F.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Commerce No. 3283, meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock, in Kalamazoo block, second floor. H. W. Krause, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—DUluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, second and fourth Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Harrington, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE NO. 35, K. P.—Meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. W. M. Hillis, C. C.; G. H. Nichols, K. R. S.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

ALMOST NEW BABY CARRIAGE TO sell, used one year. 318 Fifth Street.

FOR SALE — DECKER BROS. UPright piano; practically new; only used a short time. Apply 1632 East First street.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME TRAP, either one or two-seated; used but one season. Cheap, at F. M. Richardson's, 207-211 West First street.

FOR SALE—OLD BOTTLES OF ALL sizes and descriptions; must be disposed of at once. Inquire 1615 East Superior street.

FRESH MILCH COWS JUST ARRIVED from Iowa. Hange & Kuldal, Thirty-first avenue west and First street.

PIANO UPRIGHT, BEAUTIFUL walnut case; almost new; will take $150, cost $450; family leaving city; to be seen by calling at 17 Phoenix block.

HORSES. HORSES.

300 head of farm horses, drafters, general purpose horses and drivers constantly on hand at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hammel & Co., 125 West First street.

INSTRUCTION.

WANTED—A FEW SELECT SUMMER pupils by experienced teacher, highly successful in bringing backward or conditioned pupils up to grade. Address "Teacher," care Herald.

TO CHICAGO!
THE MILWAUKEE LINE
The Pioneer Limited
Only Perfect Train in the World.
Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS
J. T. CONLEY,
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

ONE CENT A WORD.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC. THE ONLY REPUTABLE LICENSED PAWNBROKER IN CITY. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 West Superior street.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

TIME TABLE.

Howard Transportation Co.
Lake Superior South Shore Line.
BON VOYAGE LEAVES
Duluth every Sunday and Wednesday 9 p. m. for
Bayfield, Ontonagon, Houghton,
Hancock, Lake Linden, Calumet.

Excursion to Fond du Lac.

Str. Josie Davidson will make daily trips—leaving Duluth, Fifth avenue, 10 a. m., Superior, Tower bay slip, 10:30 a. m. Fare, 50c round trip. Special rates given to parties and societies. Address John H. Hanson, 470 West Fifth street, Superior; or Buffalo Oil company, West Superior 'Phone 4022.

DIAMOND JO LINE STEAMERS

STEAMER Dubuque

Will Leave St. Paul for St. Louis and Intermediate Landings Saturday, July 8th, at 10 a m.

For full information regarding passenger and freight rates address C. R BROCKWAY, General Agent, office foot of Sibley street, opposite union depot. St Paul. Telephone call, Main 93.

Northern Steamship C
Exclusively Passenger Steamships,
NORTH WEST and NORTH LAND.

Leave Duluth Tuesdays and Saturdays at 2:10 p. m. for Sault Ste. Marie, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and all points east. Arrive Duluth Mondays and Fridays, 6:30 p. m. Last sailing from Duluth, Sept. 19. J. G. Mooney, Nor. Pass. Agent, 432 West Superior street. Telephone 101.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	*6 30 am *1 35 pm **7 45 pm

Sleepers for 11:15 p.m. train ready at 9 p. m. Passengers may remain in sleeper at Minneapolis until 8 a. m.
Train for Fond du Lac and New Duluth **9:00 a.m.
FROM UNION DEPOT, CITY TICKET OFFICE, 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

THE GREAT NORTHERN
EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.
City Ticket Office—432 West Superior Street.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 10 p. m. *11 15 p. m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†1 40 p. m. †7 00 a. m.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.		
*8 15 a.m †3 00 p.m.	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	*6 45 p.m. †12 m.

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m.

J. G. MOONEY,
Northern Passenger Agent.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:45 a.m.	Lv	Duluth	Ar	3:35 p.m
8:20 a.m.	Ar	Proctor	Lv	3:05 p.m
10:07 a.m.	Ar	Iron Junction	Lv	1:18 p.m
10:15 a.m.	Ar	Wolf	Lv	1:10 p.m
10:30 a.m.	Ar	Virginia	Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar	Eveleth	Lv	1:02 p.m
10:48 a.m.	Ar	Sparta	Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar	Biwabik	Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar	Mt. Iron	Lv	12:35 p.m
10:50 a.m.	Ar	Hibbing	Lv	12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. P. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

North-Western Line.

Leave Duluth.	††Daily. †Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth.
†8 35 a. m ††11 00 p. m.	†St. Paul, Minneapolis and west	3 05 p. m 7 00 a. m.
††5 00 P. M.	Chicago, Milwaukee, Appleton, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac Fast Mail	10 30 A. M.

Wagner Sleepers. Free Chair Cars.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.
Telephone 44.
426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave.	*Except Saturday. †Except Sunday.	Arrive
*7 00 pm	BOSTON LIMITED Copper Country	†8 30 am
†8 40 am	Daylight Express	†7 55 pm

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.
DAILY SERVICE.

4:00 p.m.	Lv	Duluth	Ar	11:15 a.m.
4:15 p.m.	Lv	W. Superior	Ar	11:00 a.m.
7:25 p.m.	Lv	Ashland	Ar	7:45 a.m.
7:15 a.m.	Ar	Milwaukee	Lv	8:45 p.m.
9:45 a.m.	Ar	Chicago	Lv	6:25 p.m.

Pullman palace sleepers and finest dining car service. Meals a la carte.

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent, Duluth.

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv	Duluth	Ar	12:00 m
7:15 p.m.	Ar	Virginia	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar	Eveleth	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar	Ely	Lv	7:30 a.m.

LOVERS
OF COMFORT AND A GOOD TABLE
Should Try the
Wisconsin Central Lines
Dining Car Service.
Meals in Dining Cars are Served A La Carte
Direct Line to Oshkosh, Neenah, Marshfield, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Stevens Point, Chicago, Milwaukee, and All Points
EAST and SOUTH.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars. Fine Day Coaches.
DAILY SERVICE.
4:00 p. m. Lv. Duluth ....Ar. 11:15 a. m.
4:15 p. m. Lv. W. Superior..Ar. 11:00 a. m.
4:35 p. m. Lv. Superior .....Ar. 10:37 a. m.
7:25 p. m. Lv. Ashland ......Ar. 7:45 a. m.
4:14 a. m. Ar. Neenah ......Lv. 11:55 p. m.
4:34 a. m. Ar. Oshkosh .....Lv. 11:31 p. m.
5:09 a. m. Ar. Fond du Lac.Lv. 10:55 p. m.
7:15 a. m. Ar. Milwaukee ..Lv. 8:45 p. m.
9:45 a. m. Ar. Chicago .....Lv. 6:25 p. m.
For Rates or other information apply City Ticket Office, 428 West Superior St., Union Depot, or
W. M. STEPHENSON,
430 W. Superior St General Agent.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

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Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), July 6.—The barometer is low over Minnesota and Kansas and high over Western Montana. No decided temperature changes have occurred during the past twenty-four hours. Rains have fallen over Assiniboia, Eastern Montana, Western North Dakota, Eastern South Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Southern Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Eastern Nebraska, Missouri and Tennessee. Fresh northerly to easterly winds prevail this morning in the lake region.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	54	Medicine Hat	48
Bismarck	54	Miles City	52
Calgary	40	Milwaukee	58
Chicago	60	Minnedosa	58
Davenport	72	Memphis	72
Denver	62	Moorhead	53
Detroit	61	North Platte	62
Dodge City	72	Omaha	66
Duluth	50	Port Arthur	52
Edmonton	56	Qu' Appelle	52
Havre	48	Rapid City	54
Helena	48	St. Louis	72
Huron	56	St. Paul	66
Kansas City	66	Sault Ste. Marie	54
La Crosse	66	Swift Current	54
Lander	46	Williston	46
Marquette	52	Winnipeg	58

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Occasional showers and cool weather tonight and Friday; fresh and brisk winds, mostly northeast.
H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, July 6.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Showers and thunder storms tonight; Friday fair in northwest; showers and thunder storms in southeast portion; cooler in west portion Friday; variable winds. Minnesota—Fair in west, showers and thunder storms in east portion tonight; Friday probably fair, except showers and thunder storms in extreme southeast portion; cooler in south portion tonight; westerly winds.

NOTICE TO ATTORNEYS.

On and after this date, The Evening Herald will run all probate notices three times, as required by law, for $1. The regular price for this class of work heretofore has been $6 for the three publications, and this will be a considerable saving to estates that have to be probated.

NEEDED IMPROVEMENTS.

Visitors who come to Duluth in the summer months are charmed by the scenery and the beauty of the climate with which this region is favored. Coming, as many do, from the intense heat of the East and South and West, they thoroughly enjoy the clear, balmy air of the Lake Superior district, coupled with the bright sunshine and cloudless skies. They are likewise attracted by the splendid body of water, the great Lake Superior, at the head of which sits Duluth, with its magnificent harbor, equipped with docks and elevators and warehouses and all the appliances necessary to handle expeditiously the vast commerce that flows through this port from the East to the Northwest and from the Northwest to the East. For the most part, they are satisfied that here will in the not distant future be one of the largest cities on the continent—a great commercial and manufacturing center. It is now the aim of the people of Duluth—or should be—to encourage this belief, to attract in this way the attention of capitalists to the opportunities here presented for investment in enterprises that will be successful. Hence it is desirable that the city shall present an inviting appearance—that it shall bear evidence of a progressive spirit, of the existence of a civic pride that delights in clean, well kept streets. We have natural advantages without number, we have many things of interest to show the visitors, but how can we expect to make a good impression unless the city's streets have a well kept appearance? It is time, in The Herald's opinion, that the people of Duluth awoke to the necessity of improving the condition of our streets and avenues, and that the municipal authorities took action along that line.

The Herald has no disposition to censure any public body or any official for the existing conditions. They could hardly have been avoided. For some time past the city has been cramped for funds. Money was scarce in the city treasury, and it was necessary to restrict expenditure and practice the most rigid economy. Nor would The Herald advise that there be any deviation from the policy of economy that has resulted in putting the city's finances in a much better condition. Extravagance should still be frowned upon. No unnecessary expenditures should be made. But the time has arrived when, it seems to The Herald, there should be a change in the policy governing the maintenance of our streets. There are improvements that must be made—that are absolute necessities—and some things neglected now that should be attended to more closely. Under the latter heading is the way in which Superior and other streets are cleaned. The Superior street pavement is, as a general rule, disgracefully dirty. This is primarily the fault of those who have the contract for keeping it clean, and, secondly, the fault of the board of public works, which should see that the contractors properly perform the work. Dirt, mud, pieces of paper and other debris encumber the street, and the little sweeping that it receives does not remove the unsightly stuff. Would it not be a good idea to give the street a thorough cleaning, flush it with water from the city hydrants, and then insist that it be kept clean?

Many of the gutters throughout the city are in bad condition. For instance the gutters in the streets and avenues around the court house have practically disappeared. The heavy rains have washed them out, and the result is very unsightly, to say the least. The gutters, in other portions of the city as well as the point indicated should be repaired and restored. And the sidewalks need attention. How large a section of the sidewalks on Superior and adjoining streets is in good condition? Very little. The present walks, wherever in bad shape, should be replaced without delay, and many in the residence sections also should be put in better shape. The upper side of Superior street, between Eighth and Thirteenth avenues east, which hundreds of people travel over daily, furnishes a fair specimen of the poor apologies for sidewalks that should receive attention. All these points—dirty pavements, poor and worn-out sidewalks, washed out gutters—are noticed by our visitors, and they do not raise the reputation of the city or benefit it in any way. On the contrary they are calculated to produce a very unfavorable impression of Duluth, and to beget the belief that it is a slow, nonprogressive and moribund community.

As previously stated, the city officials under whose direction these matters come are not deserving of blame. They have not had the money to keep up all the needed repairs and make improvements where required, and they have done the best they could with the limited amount of funds at their command. The city is now in condition to attend to some of these matters that have been too long neglected. The heavy payments of taxes and assessments this year will put the treasury in better shape, and part of the money thus received should be devoted to putting the streets in good condition. There is no necessity to inaugurate at once a large scheme of general improvement. The work can be done gradually, but it should be performed thoroughly, starting at the points which most generally come under the notice of visitors. Sidewalks should be repaired wherever they are worth repairing, and when they are too dilapidated new walks should be ordered. But first and foremost, let Superior street be kept clean. This can be accomplished at once, if nothing else can, because we are now paying for having it done, and all that is necessary is for the board of public works to insist that the contractors perform their work properly.

AN AGENCY FOR THRIFT.

The greatest promoter of thrift among the masses in the whole world has been the British postoffice savings bank. It has 7,000,000 depositors and more than $600,000,000 of funds, and its record is one of marvelous growth. Founded only thirty-eight years ago, it has attained enormous proportions. The good that it has accomplished can hardly be estimated. The millions of depositors, who are nearly all working people in moderate circumstances, and the immense fund that represents their savings tell one part of the story. The money thus laid aside for a rainy day will be a blessing for millions of people. The habit of thrift thus inculcated is another benefit that the postoffice bank has conferred. Its value cannot be calculated in dollars and cents alone, or, perhaps it should be said, in pounds, shillings and pence.

The great growth of the institution has compelled the management to take possession of a tract of land five acres in area in the outskirts of London, where enormous buildings for its accommodation are now being erected. It may seem peculiar to some people that a location in the outskirts of the British metropolis should be chosen, but there is no good reason for maintaining the headquarters of the bank in the heart of London. The postoffice savings bank is not a bank where current accounts are kept; there is no payment of checks over the counter; no customer can enter into any confidential relations with the bank—in fact, there is no bank management in the ordinary sense of the term. For the receipt of money the bank has an office in every town and village in the kingdom; there are now over 12,000. The withdrawal of money is a leisurely affair and must be conducted by correspondence; consequently the direct relations of the head office with the public are of the slightest character. The business of that office is to keep accounts—for it has been a distinguishing feature of the bank from the first that all accounts should be kept in London, and every payment made from there—to issue warrants for the repayment of deposits, and to conduct a voluminous correspondence.

A London correspondent of the New York Sun, writing about the laying of the cornerstone of the new buildings, furnishes some interesting statistics regarding the growth of this institution which appears marvelous when it is considered that first 3 per cent and during recent years 2½ per cent interest has been sufficient inducement to draw into its coffers the pennies and shillings of all classes in the fabulous aggregate mentioned above. The bank opened its doors in September, 1861, and at the end of 1862 it had 180,000 accounts, amounting to $8,750,000. In the five years from 1863 to 1868 the total sum deposited stood on the average at £7,000,000, in the succeeding five years at £18,000,000, and from 1875 to 1880 at £29,000,000. Then came Mr. Fawcett's regime at the postoffice. The savings bank appealed to him as an institution which helped the laboring classes to help themselves, and he became its apostle. He brought the bank within the reach of children by providing the penny stamp slip, and thus enabling the schoolboy to make up the minimum deposit of a shilling by pennies put by from time to time. At the other end of the scale he enabled the depositor who was approaching the maximum to buy consols through the bank and thus to recommence his deposits of cash. And by his power of popular exposition he made all who were interested in practicing or encouraging thrift familiar with the advantages of the bank. The result soon became apparent in the accounts. The deposits rose to an average of forty-two millions between 1881 and 1885, and in 1890 they had risen to sixty-seven millions.

But during the last decade the business of the bank has made perhaps the most gigantic strides, for at the end of 1897 the deposits reached the astonishing sum of nearly £116,000,000, and by this time they have doubtless exceeded £120,000,000. In an old report of the postmaster general's there is a forecast that for some time the annual increase in the savings bank business would be from 130,000 to 140,000 in the number of depositors, and about £1,500,000 in the amount of the deposits. Between 1896 and 1897 the number of depositors increased by 577,000, and the amount deposited by nearly eight millions. The vast sum held by the bank is made up of a great multitude of small savings; there are more than 7,000,000 of depositors, and the average sum standing to their account only slightly exceeds £16. One in every five persons in England and Wales has an account in the bank. In Scotland the bank has never been so popular, not because the population is less thrifty, but because the ordinary banks invite the deposit of small sums; both there and in Ireland one in every fourteen persons is a depositor.

These facts and figures are not only interesting, but emphasize the need of a similar institution in the United States. The agitation for the establishment of a postal savings bank system in this country, which became very strong a couple of years ago, seems to have subsided. The outbreak of the war with Spain and other public questions that came prominently before the public crowded the postal savings bank idea to the rear. But its retirement is only temporary, and it will inevitably come to the front again, and when it does it will be pushed with greater vigor than before. The people need an absolutely safe place of deposit for their savings, and when that place is provided by the government it will be a great agency for thrift.

MORALS AND POLITICS.

An exchange states a truth that is not sufficiently recognized when it says that it is the duty of every citizen to take an interest in politics, not as an officeseeker, but as an intelligent and conscientious student of issues which involve the policy and welfare of the country. The man who has nothing to do with politics has no right to complain if the government is not wisely conducted. If there are faults of legislation and administration he is partly to blame for them. In an admirable address at the university of Michigan a few days ago Professor Nicholas M. Butler said on the subject of "The Education of Public Opinion:"

"There is no trench in which the individual citizen may hide, no bombproof to which the weapons of responsibility will not follow him. Are you politically alert? Are you politically honest? If not, you are a bad citizen, and a corrupter, however innocent, of public opinion. If so, the standard which you set is a high one, worthy of imitation by your neighbor. You are doing something to educate public opinion."

Professor Butler thus recognizes the true standard of citizenship, honesty of political convictions and courage in asserting those convictions. If the time should ever come when the average citizen fails to take an interest in politics, the government will be in real danger. It is the duty of every citizen who has the welfare of the country at heart to become actively interested in formulating the policy of his political party and choosing the men to carry that policy into effect. The man who boasts that he takes no interest in politics thereby admits that he is not a good citizen. He is unworthy of the blessings of a free government. If all the people would devote a portion of their time, as they should, to politics, there would be less ground for complaint for political dishonesty, corrupt legislation and inefficient government. The corrupt and incapables would soon be driven out of power, and political life would be purified and elevated.

People who thought the Fourth in Duluth was noisy would have changed their minds if they had been in Minneapolis. There hoodlumism held high carnival, and it was dangerous to walk or drive on Nicollet avenue. The papers state that gangs of roughs threw giant crackers at each other and at passers-by and set off rockets on the pavement. Many persons were injured in this way. Drunken rowdies threw firecrackers at horses for the fun of seeing the terrified beasts run away, and even women were not exempt from the assaults of fools with fireworks. Several arrests were made and the hoodlums became so vicious that some of the policemen narrowly escaped a mobbing. One Minneapolis physician reported that he removed four eyes as a part of his Fourth of July work.

Say, what's the matter with you? Are you a knocker? says the Toledo Bee. Are you fretting your gizzard because your neighbor might make a dollar? Are you sore and sour and sick and disgruntled because you have found the world doesn't revolve around you? If that's the case, get well again. You're not the whole thing. Only a small part. So don't get fretty. Don't get sore because somebody else succeeds. Live and let live. Don't be a knocker. Your turn may come. Be ready for it.

A Washington dispatch says that Gen. Joe Wheeler is to be assigned to active duty in the Philippines at his own request. It is surprising that the general should entertain such an ambition, as he is 63 years old, is far from strong and has already secured all the honor that he is likely to get out of war. In addition to this, he could have any office in the gift of the people of Alabama.

The king of Samoa, whose salary is $150 per year, has had his kingship abolished. The Topeka State Journal says if he was a fourth-class Kansas postmaster with free rural delivery staring him in the face, he would probably compel his courtiers to sign a protest to any such an action and forward it to Washington in the hope of heading off the march of civilization.

That was an excellent reply that Senator Mason of Illinois made to a man who interrupted his address at Boston on the Fourth by asking if he believed in pulling down the American flag where once it had been raised. "I do not believe," answered the senator, "in taking down the American flag if it is where it belongs. I do not want to see a flag I love above a race of slaves."

Down in Michigan the theory has been advanced that a man who will reject a federal appointment is mad. In Ohio such a man would be hustled off to the insane asylum instanter—but there are no men of that kind in Ohio.

It rained hard in Chicago on the Fourth, which moved the Record to remark: "Let it be understood that if Cuban and Philippine weather was annexed it was done without the consent of the governed.

Oom Paul Kruger is credited with drinking two gallons of beer a day. And does Joe Chamberlain think he can easily scare a man of so great capacity?

The New York Sun sets down Bishop Potter as an agnostic. Probably because he does not assume, like the Sun, to know everything.

It is said that Aguinaldo is in favor of Alger's retention at the head of the war department.

It is gratifying to learn that Susan B. Anthony thinks man has a bright future.

SPARKS OF FUN.

Chicago Tribune: "I don't know much about this dumdum bullet," said Uncle Allen Sparks, "but if it is as bad as they say it is it ought to go, dumdum quick."

Washington Star: "Sometimes," said Uncle Eben, "yo' finds a man dat spends so much time learnin' high-flown language dat he clean fohgits to pick up any facks wuf usin' it on."

Indianapolis Journal: Wayside Exhorter—Come, brother! Come and have your sins washed away.

Dismal Dawson—Is they no other way of gittin' red of 'em?

Detroit Journal: The cow was visibly nettled.

"Would you believe it!" she exclaimed, with feeling. "Today a girl came into my pasture with a red parasol, and then had the nerve to ask me to look pleasant while she photographed me!"

Verily, wouldn't that jar you?

Chicago Post: The lie had been passed between the two rival scientists and a duel was inevitable.

"Name your weapons," said the challenger, his pale face denoting that he fully realized the gravity of the situation.

"We will fight," returned the other, "with cholera microbes in a darkened room."

Chicago Post: "I wonder why it is," said the proud father, "that Willie has suddenly developed a preference for saying his prayers to me?"

His wife laughed scornfully.

"He knows you can't correct him if he makes a mistake or cuts them short," she said.

Somerville Journal: There was never a shorthand reporter yet who could keep up with a village sewing circle.

Detroit Free Press: Mrs. Slimson—Willie, is that young man in the drawing room talking with your sister?

Willie—No, ma'am; I haven't heard a word.

"Then I guess they'd better not be interrupted."

Chicago Tribune: "I hope," said the pastor and confidential friend of the family, "you and Mrs. Meeker have adjusted your difficulties and are living in peace and concord with each other again."

"Well," answered Mr. Meeker, hesitatingly, "we are not exactly on the old footing as yet, but—but we have established a modus vivendi."

Chicago Post: "I have come, sir," said the foreigner of title to the American of wealth, "to ask for the hand of your daughter."

"Which one?" asked the millionaire. "I have three."

"It is immaterial," answered the nobleman magnanimously. "They might draw lots for me."

Trooper Jackson.

"Don't you hear the bugle soundin', Trooper Jackson?
Come, shake yourself! There's trouble down ahead!
With a lot o' Texas rum they're a-makin' matters hum!
She's a-tootin' 'boots an' saddles'! Out o' bed!
They're a-yellin' like the devil down the canon!
A han'some lot of able-bodied Utes—
An' the orders is, to rip 'em
An' to slash 'em, an' to nip 'em,
So jump along an' tumble in your boots!"

Oh! the ride was wild an' darin' down the bottom!
Just sixty men, where ten troops should have been.
Not a tremble, not a quiver, as they dashed along the river
At the howlin' horde of undiluted sin!
Like a teamster's whip the guidons were a-snappin'!
My God! the Indians numbered ten to one.
Through the blindin' rifle flame
They kept ridin' just the same,
With "Old Glory" in the van a-leadin' on.

Like a catapult they hit 'em in the middle!
While the "trader's" powder tore its dirty way,
An' the flamin' sheets o' hell scorched their tunics as they fell,
An' their yellow plumes were crimson from the fray.
But the orders was to give 'em a "chastisin'"—
With sixty men, where ten troops should 'ave been.
But they done it just the same!
An' they never thought to blame,
With the forty dead and dying' carried in.

"Here's to you, cussin', fightin', Trooper Jackson!
Here's to you for the glory that you won!
'Twas a slashin', dashin' ride when you crossed the Great Divide,
But you done it as I like to see it done.
Your photograph's a-hangin' in the barrack,
An' your sabre ornaments the Colonel's hall.
When your bugle sounded 'taps,'
Then you won your shoulder-straps,
An' you'll wear 'em at the final grand 'recall.' "

—Harper's Magazine.

Favors Van Sant.

Albert Lea Tribune: There is one thing that the Republicans of Southern Minnesota will do well to remember and plan accordingly and that is that Capt. Van Sant is the strongest man the Republicans have in Minnesota to head the ticket with in the race to defeat John Lind. Capt. Van Sant will unite all factions as no other man. No one doubts his ability to make a good governor. He has been loyal to the party under circumstances that would have driven many men into the sulks. He has stood by the party candidates and fought for the men who in convention defeated him. While some of the state press are quoting "that Van Sant is around putting his mark on some of the political logs of the party," the Tribune believes that it is the will of the people to put the mark of governor on Capt. Van Sant.

The Delicious Fragrance

from a hot Royal Baking Powder biscuit whets the appetite. The taste of such a biscuit—sweet, creamy, delicate, crispy—is a joy to the most fastidious

Royal Baking Powder improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of all risen flour-foods.

It renders the biscuit, bread and cake more assimilable and nutritious.

Royal Baking Powder biscuit and bread give to the digestion that most nutritious of all foods—wheat flour—in the condition to be most readily turned into brain and blood, sinew and muscle.

Do not use alum baking powders.
They make the food unwholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PEASE ON POLITICS.

Anoka Union: Postmaster editors can see only good in Pagey Morris.

Pagey Morris' goose is cooked. Glory to God in the highest.

The opinion is growing in the state that Judge Collins is not so strong a candidate as his friends claim.

There is no joke in the statement that J. Adam Bede is a candidate for congress from the Sixth district.

Judge Collins is not nor will he be the unanimous choice of the Sixth district for the gubernatorial nomination.

The manipulators of Minnesota politics are uneasy because the people act as though they propose to have something to say.

Senator and Editor Miller made statements he admits were not true, and so he had to retract. Better never made them at all.

Hunting candidates for governor is the popular pastime now. Nine months from now candidates will be hunting for the governorship.

The grand stand play Pagey Morris made at the editorial banquet in Duluth did not prove the success the star actor hoped it would.

A Bower of Beauty.

Bemidji Pioneer: Minnesota is now one vast bowery of beauty. Even the prairie regions have their delectations in an occasional grove of full-leaved trees set in stretches of dark green grass and grain. The summer air is all that animal life could ask, and gives spirit and occasion to the most infertile of souls. It is a joyous, a crowing, cackling and love-inspiring season. Let old bachelors beware!

SOMETHING ABOUT EYES.

Blue eyes are said to be the weakest.

Upturned eyes are typical of devotion.

Wide open eyes are indicative of rashness.

Side-glancing eyes are always to be distrusted.

Brown eyes are said by oculists to be the strongest.

Small eyes are commonly supposed to indicate cunning.

The down-cast eye has in all ages been typical of modesty.

The proper distance between the eyes is the width of the eye.

People of melancholic temperament rarely have clear blue eyes.

Eyes with long, sharp corners indicate great discernment and penetration.

The white of the eye showing beneath the iris is indicative of nobility of character.

Gray eyes, turning green in anger or excitement, are indicative of a choleric temperament.

When the upper lid covers half or more of the pupil the indication is of cool deliberation.

An eye, the upper lid of which passes horizontally across the pupil, indicates mental ability.

Unsteady eyes, rapidly jerking from side to side, are frequently indicative of an unsettled mind.

It is said that the prevailing colors of eyes among patients of lunatic asylums are brown and black.

Eyes of any color, with weak brows and long, concave lashes, are indicative of a weak constitution.

Eyes that are wide apart are said by physiognomists to indicate great intelligence and a tenacious memory.

Eyes of which the whole of the iris is visible belong to erratic persons, often with a tendency towards insanity.

Wide open, staring eyes in weak countenances indicate jealousy, bigotry, intolerance and pertinacity without firmness.

Eyes placed close together in the head are said to indicate pettiness of disposition, jealousy and a turn for fault finding.

When the upper arch of the eyelid is a perfect semicircle it is indicative of goodness, but also of timidity, sometimes approaching cowardice.

All men of genius are said to have eyes clear, slow moving and bright. This is the eye which indicates mental ability of some kind, it does not matter what.

Blue eyes are generally considered effeminate, but this is a mistake, for blue eyes are found only among Caucasian nations, and the white races rule the world.—Pearson's Weekly.

What an Iowa Man Says.

Peter Meyer (Merchant), Calmar, Iowa, writes: "I take pleasure in recommending your Globe Hair Restorative and Dandruff Cure. I had a large bald spot on my head, and my hair was falling out fast. I used you Hair Restorative sixty days, and I can say I have as fine a growth of hair as any man in Calmar. It has filled the spot with a luxuriant growth of hair and that unsightly spot on the back of my head is no more." Will be sent to any address prepaid for $2.00. Globe Manufacturing company, Grinnell, Iowa. Sold and guaranteed by A. Qually, Max Wirth, S. F. Boyce, S. O. Sterrett, Duluth, Minn.

Drowsiness is dispelled by Beecham's pills

SHORTER STORIES.

A Lancashire undertaker lately fell dead at a funeral he was conducting.

For twenty years Mrs. A. R. Long has been postmistress at Charlottesville, Va.

The emperor of China has to fast sixty-four days in each year for the sake of religion.

The British Archeological school in Greece has resumed the work of excavation in Milo.

Redlands, Cal., has a giant mowing machine which cuts a strip of wheat fifty feet wide.

A lobster of a rich deep blue color was caught near Cliff island, off the coast of Maine, a few days ago.

The Bishop of Manchester declares that religious services are not nearly so well attended as they were twenty years ago.

William Moore, a Kentuckian, 71 years of age, has not left his bed for sixty-three years. He was injured by a horse when a child.

The working classes form 69 per cent, the middle class 28 per cent and the upper class 3 per cent of the population of this country.

In Russia the proportionate number of births is nearly double that of France, while the German population inceeases faster than that of any other country.

According to statistics just issued by Lloyd's Register of Shipping, 98.4 per cent of the tonnage classed during last year was built of steel, and about 1.3 per cent of iron.

One of Uncle Sam's Alaskan islands can boast the largest stamp mill in the world. It has 140 stamps and crushes quartz enough daily to give $8,640 in gold, which the other mills in the plant increase to $14,000.

The new Third Avenue Bridge, New York, across the Harlem, opened to the public on August 1, 1898, carries 50,000 passengers a day on an average—20,000 on foot, 17,000 in cars, 10,000 in vehicles and 3000 on bicycles.

Something like $65,000,000 of insolvent indebtedness is said to have been wiped out or discharged since the Federal bankruptcy act went into effect. Most of the indebtedness was of long standing and practically uncollectable.

The California State Board of Prison Directors adopted a rule that hereafter when a convict is found with a deadly weapon in his possession he shall be kept in solitary confinement for the rest of the term, even if it be for his natural life.

A Tallahassee (Fla.) paper says that while two acres of land in that vicinity planted to cotton yield a crop worth but $20 at prevailing prices, the same space planted to cabbage would, at the present price of cabbage, bring from $120 to $140.

In Montana a singular cliff in the rocks has been famous for years for the snakes of all kinds which seem to have chosen it as a home. It is of unknown depth, and so snake infested that no one has had the temerity to probe its interior.

The pension list of the United States has apparently reached the high-water mark and is now falling. On June 30, 1898, there were 993,714 names on the list. Now there are but 992,044. The largest number of names ever on the pension rolls was 994,081 in August, 1898.

In several respects the peace conference, now in session at The Hague, is the most remarkable assemblage of the nations which history records. Of the 1,600,000,000 people who constitute the population of the entire world, about 1,400,000,000 are represented in that gathering.

That quiet, domestic lady, the queen of Saxony, enjoys the ownership of four sapphires, equal in size and beauty to the one that glows in the crown of England, and the favorite wives of the shah of Persia and sultan of Turkey wear turquoises the like of which no Western queen can boast.

Sixty-two vessels are being built at the several shipyards on the Delaware river between Philadelphia and Wilmington, Del. The Chester times says that never before has there been such a great amount of work on hand at the yards, and there are contracts ahead for a year's labor in shipbuilding.

It is a curious fact that the roots and branches of a tree are so alike in their nature, that if the tree be uprooted and turned upside down, the underground branches will take unto themselves the functions of roots, and the exposed roots will in time bud and become veritable branches.

According to the Wheel (London) the police of St. Petersburg affect to regard the skirt of the cyclienne as a menace both to the safety of the wearer and the public in general, and have laid down a law that no lady cyclist shall ride through the streets of the Russian capital unless clad in the bifurcated garment.

It is, perhaps, not generally known that potatoes are imported into this country in large quantities from Scotland and Germany; but such is the case. For the past five years, however, the Scotch yield has been so small as to preclude the exportation of any part of it; but this season the crop was large, and one ship alone brought 150,000 sacks.

SOCIAL DUTY.

The door-bell rings,
The portal swings,
My lady comes a-calling,
In velvet dressed,
Her vail close pressed;
The formal talk's appalling.

The style, the day,
The church, the play,
Whatever line she fancies.
Ten minutes pass;
She says, "Alas,
Time flies!" and off she dances.

No real word said
From heart or head,
No thought, to live in beauty;
Her list she checks—
What name's the next?
She's doing social duty.

—LYDIA A. COONLEY-WARD, in Woman's Home Companion.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
ONE SOLID WEEK OF FUN!
COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 3,
THE FLINTS
HERBERT L. and GRACE MARION.
America's Favorite Fun Makers.
Prices—25c, 35c and 50c.
Don't forget Special Program for July 4th

PARLOR THEATER.
19 Second Avenue West.
ENTIRE NEW SHOW
TONIGHT!—TONIGHT!
EXTRA MATINEE Fourth of July.

TOURISTS' DIRECTORY

AND—

Pleasure-Seekers' Bulletin

Of Attractions and Places of Amusement in and Around Duluth

Hotels.

TREMONT—Rates $1.25 to $1.50 per day.
ST. JAMES HOTEL—215 W. Superior St.

Restaurants.

THE CRITERION—206 W. Superior St.

Parks and Picnic Grounds.

ZENITH PARK—
West Duluth and Lake avenue line.
LINCOLN PARK—
Woodland and West Third street line.
NEMADJI RIVER—
Interstate line.
WOODLAND—
Woodland and West Third street line.
PAVILION—
Seventh avenue incline.
DULUTH-SUPERIOR BRIDGE—
Interstate line.

If it's Scenery....

You want, take a ride over the Park Point Electric line to O-at-ka beach. Steam Ferry connections at Canal. Half-hour service to 1:45 p. m. 15-minute service to 8 p. m. Half-hour service to 10:30 p. m. Special cars for picnic and other parties.

Duluth-West Superior Ferry.

STEAMER HATTIE LLOYD—
Leaves Lake Avenue dock at 6:15, 8, 9:30, 11 a. m., 12:30, 2, 3:30, 5, 6:30 p. m.
STEAMER BELLE—
Leaves 7:15, 8:45, 10:15, 11:45 a. m.; 1:15, 2:45, 4:15, 5:45, 7:15 p. m. Fare 5 cents. Boat may be chartered evenings. Capt. A. C. Majo, Mgr., Str. Belle.

Bath Houses.

MANHATTAN BATH HOUSE—
Instruction in swimming given to children, 10 to 12 m. Ladies 12 to 2 p. m. Daily except Saturday and Sunday. P. L. Wagner, Manager.
METROPOLITAN BATH HOUSE—
And Toboggan slide, end of Park Point car line.

Bath House and Dancing Pavilion.

LONG ISLAND BATH HOUSE—
Park Point, Dancing Pavilion for rent for parties. Refreshments, etc.

Dancing Pavilion.

O-AT-KA PAVILION—
Park Point. Largest Pavilion at the head of the lakes. Dancing tomorrow afternoon and evening. Pavilion for rent for private parties. Campers' dances ever Saturday night. Music furnished for parties.

Duluth Souvenirs.

M. HENRICKSEN, 334 W. Superior St.

News, Stationery and Cigars.

J. G. SEECAMP—215 W. Superior street. All the July Magazines, stationery and Cigars. Call on us for your home paper.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

WERE WELL RECEIVED

Traveling Passenger Agents' Special Committee Given a Warm Reception.

KEY TO EVERYTHING

The Mayor Gave Them Key That Unlocks Anything They Want.

Duluth gave the special committee of the American Association of Traveling Passenger Agents a very hot time during their short stay in the city last evening. The party came in from Leech Lake on the 6:45 train over the Fosston branch, and as they descended the steps of their special, a "rube" band, consisting of five pieces from the City band played "Hot Time in the Old Town." When the band stopped playing, Mayor Truelsen mounted a handy baggage truck and addressed the visitors as follows:

"I received a message over the grapevine telegraph informing me that a suspicious crowd of men were heading for Duluth, and that they were likely to arrive in the city at 6:45 this afternoon. My informant suggested that it would be well for the authorities to keep an eye on them, as there was some suspicion of evil designs against the peace of the city. It is my duty, as mayor of the city to protect the life and property of our citizens and my information, coming as it did from very reliable source, I deemed it my duty instead of sending the whole police force, to appear in person and attend to the unpleasant duty of meeting a party of desperadoes.

"Imagine my surprise when I saw you gentlemen alighting from the train. I admit that you are desperate men, when it comes to hustling for business, but otherwise you seem to be as harmless as babes. Nothing is too good for you. Take possession of the city, and if there is anything you want that is not lying around loose, ask for it.

"Knowing that you are apt to stay out late nights, I have the honor to present you with the key of the city. Don't lose it. It is valuable, because in addition to unlocking the gates of the city, it unlocks our homes and hearts, and while I regret that your stay will be short at this time, I want you to call again and bring your friends with you. I can assure you that the people of Duluth are kindhearted, generous and hospitable, people that know how to entertain visitors.

"Again I extend to you a hearty welcome, offering you the freedom of the city."

The big silver plated key, prepared by the local railroad men, was then presented. The visitors, overcome by the mayor's generous welcome, shook hands all around and then T. B. Lynch, assistant general passenger agent of the Great Northern, mounted the truck and thanked the mayor and the railroad men of Duluth for the generous welcome.

The visitors were then marched up to the Spalding, where they were awaited by a 6-horse brake and taken about the city.

The party was composed of T. B. Lynch, assistant general passenger agent of the Great Northern; B. H. Payne, assistant general passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific; Bissell Wilson, of Chicago, district passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific; W. L. Wyand, of St. Paul, Northwestern passenger agent of the Michigan Central; Charles S. La Follete, of Peoria, traveling passenger agent of the Big Four; George H. MacRae, of St. Paul, assistant general passenger agent of the Omaha line; C. E. Stone, of St. Paul, general passenger agent of the St. Paul & Duluth; Herman Brown, of St. Paul, city passenger and ticket agent of the Wisconsin Central. Others aboard the brake were Mayor Truelsen, T. H. Larke, assistant general pasenger agent of the South Shore road; R. A. Eva, general agent of the Northern Pacific; J. G. Mooney, Northern passenger agent of the Great Northern; E. A. Whittaker, general agent of the St. Paul & Duluth; George M. Smith, general agent of the Omaha; Frank Greene, city ticket agent of the Northern Pacific, and Manager Sprado of the Spalding.

After the drive the visitors were taken out on the lake, but this trip was cut short as very few of the party had overcoats, and they suffered from the cold lake air. They were then taken up to the Pavilion and returned to their car in time to hold a little levee before leaving for St. Paul at 11:15.

The Dreyfus Case.

A remarkable change has taken place in public opinion regarding the guilt of Dreyfus, and there is good reason to hope that it will be reflected in the sentence rendered by the supreme tribunal. His feelings must be something akin to those of the sufferer released from the chains of a weak stomach by that powerful foe to dyspepsia, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. A man might as well be in prison as to have a weak stomach. It will bring just as much misery. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will cure constipation, indigestion, biliousness, liver and kidney troubles. An occasional dose will keep the bowels regular and the stomach vigorous. See that a private revenue stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

Real Estate Action.

Real estate transfers for June amounted to $3,479,495.89, the largest month's business in a long time. There were 316 transfers filed for record in the office of the register of deeds, and the average consideration was $11,011. There was an average of over twelve transfers for each working day, and the biggest day was June 6, when forty-five transfers were filed.

And Still Another.

Oscar Martinson, a lad living at Rice Lake, was brought in from there the night of July 4 with his right eye damaged by the explosion of a cannon cracker. The injury is not considered serious. He was taken to St. Luke's hospital.

His Foot Crushed.

T. A. Nellon, who lives on Twenty-fifth avenue west, had two toes on his left foot crushed by the wheel on a derrick arm at the canal yesterday afternoon.

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate

Because purely vegetable—yet thorough, prompt, healthful, satisfactory—

Hood's Pills

MUNYON'S

I will guarantee that my Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all forms of kidney complaint and in many instances the most serious forms of Bright's disease. If the disease is complicated send a four-ounce vial of urine. We will analyze it and advise you free what to do.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.

KIDNEY CURE

Neilon said that there was no flange on the wheel and that it dropped on his foot. He was formerly a motorman on the street railway.

MADE A KNIFE PLAY.

Chas. Teske Accuses George Smith of Drawing a Knife.

A man giving his name as George Smith was arrested last evening on complaint of Charles Teske, proprietor of a saloon at No. 111 East Superior street, who claimed that Smith pulled a knife on him in the saloon. Mr. Teske stated that Smith entered the saloon and demanded a sack of fish that he claimed to have left there. Mr. Teske told Smith that he had seen no fish but that Smith could look around for them if he wished. Smith then became abusive, Mr. Teske says, and going to the door, opened a large knife, keeping his back turned toward Mr. Teske while doing so, and then, with the knife behind him, approached the bar and asked Teske to come out from behind it so that he could talk to him a minute. Watching his opportunity, Mr. Teske ran out from behind the bar, he says, and disarmed Smith.

Smith was intoxicated at the time. He said that he left some fish in Teske's place and when he went after them several men attacked him and that he drew the knife in self-defense.

SUPERIOR CLUB AGAIN.

Team From Over the Bay Will Be Here.

The differences between the Superior management and that of the local team heve been fixed and the two teams will play here on Saturday and Sunday. It is true that there is considerable feeling between the two teams on account of the work of Umpire Munro in the last game, and both teams are now out for revenge which is enough to insure two good games. The game Sunday will be for $100 a side and 60 per cent of the gate receipts.

Manager Wade has several good dates in view and it is probable that the St. Anthony team from St. Paul will play here again before long.

COMMITTEES ARE NAMED.

Foresters Appoint Committees to Prepare For High Court.

The Foresters have appointed committees to have charge of the entertainment of the high court meeting to be held here July 25. The following general committee, consisting of members of each of the various lodges, was appointed: J. L. Coleman, J. D. McPhail, J. F. Smith, W. H. Krause, George A. Everest, James Dum, F. H. Young, R. H. Harris, M. Jewett. Companion courts: Mrs. Mary Gillen, Mrs. Penhal, Mrs. Sayguen and Mrs. McPhail. J. L. Coleman was elected permanent chairman with J. D. McPhail as secretary, after which the following committees were appointed:

Program—J. L. Coleman, J. D. McPhail, F. L. Young.

Decoration—J. L. Coleman, Frank Crassweller, George R. Laybourn, S. A. Kemp, John R. Ross, John Bryan, of Two Harbors.

Press committee—J. L. Coleman, James McDowell, E. E. Beebe.

Badges—W. H. Krause, Mrs. J. D. McPhail.

Picnic committee—F. L. Young, W. H. Krause, Mary Gillen.

Entertainment committee—R. H. Harris, J. L. Coleman.

WHEELS GIVEN AWAY.

Suffel & Co. Distributed Some Handsome Bicycles Yesterday.

Four handsome wheels were given away by Suffel & Co. yesterday. The wheels were offered some time ago as prizes to customers buying shoes from that store. The ladies' wheel was drawn by No. 232, the man's by 262, while the boy's wheel was awarded to No. 75 and the girl's to No. 173. Frank Fee, of 119 West Fifth street held the lucky number that drew the $85 man's chainless Spalding. The holders of the other numbers are expected to claim their wheels today.

SCORING A HIT.

Flints Are Giving Great Entertainment at the Lyceum.

The Flints scored a great hit at the Lyceum last night. They had splendid control over all their subjects and kept the large audience in a constant uproar. They are thorough artists in the science of hypnotism. Last night three boys were made to believe themselves monkeys. They hopped about the stage for a time and one of them jumped to the seats of the parquet, jumping from one seat to another and balancing as expertly as any monkey could. The other boys followed the leader, chattering and grimacing all the while.

The sleeper was taken from the big show window of the Great Eastern when his twenty-four hours' sleep was up and taken to the Lyceum, where the spell was lifted and the man woke as though he had only been sleeping for a few minutes.

Combine Meeting Postponed.

The meeting at which the tug trust is to be completed has been postponed for one week in order to settle up some matters that need attention before the formal organization is made. A Cleveland paper says that the vessel men, the tug men and the capitalists are all struggling for supremacy in the combine, and there will be an interesting contest between them, as each desires to place their men at the head in the election of officers.

Library Board Officers.

The library board held its annual election of officers at a meeting held last night. R. E. Denfeld was elected president; R. C. Mitchell, vice president, and Dr. Codding, secretary. The monthly bills were passed and a large number of new books were ordered. Patrons of the library who make a specialty of fiction will be glad to know that the list includes a large quantity of fiction. There has been some complaint of late that the board had not been keeping up on fiction, and when the new books come this complaint will be no longer possible.

On Your Lake Trip

Do not fail to get an Evening Herald from the newsboy as you pass the Soo.

DULUTH PROPERTY

Much Strength In Market, and Demand For Houses Is Good.

BUILDERS ARE BUSY

New Buildings, Alterations and Repairs Are Making Plenty of Work.

There is an undertone of strength in Duluth real estate, and judging from developments of the past month, and more especially of the past ten days, the realty dealers believe the activity will continue more or less steadily through the summer.

Home-seekers, whose activity quieted down somewhat about a month ago, are back in the field again, and some interesting transactions are ripening. Usually real estate drops out of sight about the middle of the summer, but the present year will be an exception. There are many on the search for homes and outside capital is again looking to Duluth as a safe place for investment.

Architects and contractors are counting on a fall trade that will compare favorably with the unprecedented activity of Duluth's early history.

Just now there are improvements going on all over the city—improvements that were permitted to lapse for four or five years—that show which way the wind is blowing. Most of the buildings and improvements now under way were planned and contracted last fall, but it will probably be a month yet before the bulk of new work is well under way. And to help the general outlook along it is freely predicted that there will be a slight decrease in the prices of building materials.

The feature of the present situation is the immense demand for dwellings of a cheaper class. This is not for speculative purposes, but it is a demand of working people for homes of their own. This is one of the healthiest indications of the present market.

A year ago Duluth real estate was offered at a sacrifice and there were no takers. Today it is offered at what it is worth and there is plenty of money seeking investment. Last month the real estate transfers footed up to $3,479,494.89, running from eight to twenty transfers a day. A year ago a little more than half this business was recorded. On June 10 last the transfers amounted to $176,543.62, while ten days later $151,224.67 was involved.

But there is one thing that puzzles would-be purchasers. Last summer they were offered property at a very low figure. They did not take it, but with the vast improvement in Duluth's commercial affairs they became more confident and decided to take up what was offered them a year ago. In this they are doomed to certain disappointment, for if the property is still on the market it is at a much more substantial figure.

Realty men are not the only people that are enjoying this return of activity. The improvements all over the city are affecting various lines of business. Paint dealers and painters have enjoyed a brisk spring business, which has continued thus far and promises to continue till fall. This is mostly on homes that have been allowed to go unrepaired for several years. In papering, painting and with similar improvements it is estimated that $200,000 has or will be expended in Duluth homes before the present contracts expire.

THE COUNTY'S RUIN.

Everyone Would Be Glad to See Court House Go.

"It was amusing to me," said a business man yesterday, "to see the ill-concealed glee of those who saw the Anneke fire Monday afternoon and who imagined that it was the court house that was burning. This glee came from two different feelings. One was the delight in spectacular effects which sends the crowds to a big fire, for it is generally agreed that the court house will make a great spectacle when it once gets started. The other is the hope of seeing a new court house built. It is very likely that there will be no court house built until the old one is out of the way, and there has been so much kicking about taxes during the hard times that the county officers will hesitate a long time before they incur any new expense, especially such an expense as the construction of a new court house would mean.

"At the same time, the court house is an eye sore and a discredit to such a big county and such an important one, and there is hardly a citizen who would not be pleased if it had burned down so that it would be necessary to build a new one. The new one would be down town, of course, because the present site is needlessly out of the way. The ground is held only temporarily by the county, and it is county property only so long as it is used as court house grounds. The county will ultimately have to purchase a new site down town and build a new court house upon it, and the sooner this becomes necessary the better pleased everyone will be, even the taxpayers who will have to stand a share of the expense."

The court house has had several narrow escapes from destruction by fire. Several years ago, before the court rooms upstairs were altered and the interior fixed up, there were but two court rooms, and the floors were covered with sawdust. One Saturday noon after a special term of district court had just been concluded, there were left upstairs only S. E. Peachey, who was then deputy clerk, and two reporters who were getting the result of a special term from Mr. Peachey. When this was done Mr. Peachey started out, the reporters after him. The last of the trio, one of the reporters, happened to look around and saw smoke rising near one of the radiators. He stopped and went back, and saw that the sawdust under the radiator had caught fire, from the heat, probably, and was blazing merrily. The entire floor was covered with sawdust, and the building was dry as tinder, in which case there would have been no stopping it. Fortunately—or unfortunately, according to the view taken of it, the fire was extinguished.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee.

The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee.

It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

THE CROWN PIANO

"THE ONE OF MANY TONES."

If you have not seen and heard these wonderful instruments you have a revelation in store for you. We invite you to come. The Crown Pianos contain the greatest improvements of the age. Sold at $10 monthly.

French & Bassett,
Reliable Piano Dealers.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with typhoid fever, that ran into pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all throat and lung trouble. Regular sizes 50 cents and $1. Trial bottles free at W. A. Abbett's drug store; every bottle guaranteed.

THE DAKOTAS.

Terrific Storm Visits Grand Forks Region and Lays Grain Flat.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—One of the most furious storms on record visited Grand Forks and surrounding territory at 7:30 last evening. Heavy rain, accompanied by a terrific wind, fell for half an hour, doing considerable damage. Grain fields are flooded and the grain has been laid flat. The storm covered the greater part of the county.

Bismarck—The past week has been like its predecessor, a very good one for all vegetation. It was warmer with showers, which were, as a rule, distributed fairly over the state, making good growing weather. In the northeastern section, in Pembina county, severe wind storms occurred, but did little or no damage to grain. A few hail storms occurred at widely separated places, but like the wind, did no damage.

Wheat is heading in the southern part of the state, as is that early sown in the central portion. Rye is in blossom. Barley is as a general thing headed out, while flax is growing rapidly. Corn is the only thing that makes slow progress, but is picking up considerably now, as it has need to, as it is far behind the season.

Haying is in progress in the central and western part of the state, and the crop is abundant and of the best quality.

Jamestown—In district court the case brought by Henry Kraft against A. M. Halstead for $5000 damages was dismissed. Kraft alleged in his complaint that he had been injured to the extent named by reason of certain charges made by Halstead in an election contest. Kraft was a judge of election in Bloomfeldt precinct last fall and it was claimed that he acted in an irregular manner.

One of the most important cases to come before the district court at the present term is that of T. W. Hagen against Dr. R. G. DePuy for $5000. Hagen alleges that the doctor became angry while collecting a bill and in his rage he grasped his debtor by the throat, throwing him over a plow and causing internal injuries, from which the plaintiff says he has not recovered. Hagen was in poor health at the time the alleged assault occurred, having passed through an operation a short time before.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Huron—In attempting to fill a tank with gasoline while the burners were alighted Miss Sherry was severely burned, as was also Don McKay, at whose home the accident occurred. The lady's arm, neck and face were blistered and Mr. McKay, who saved her from being burned to death, had his hands and arms badly burned.

Deadwood—There is a good prospect of a wood famine in the different Black Hills cities unless the wood choppers and haulers commence to make application very soon for wood. It takes about two months for an application to go to Washington to be acted upon and no wood can be chopped on the reserve without asking the department for it. All of the dead and down timber can be had of the government for a minimum price of 15 cents a cord. The Holy Terror mine, at Keystone, had to close down two weeks, while waiting for an application for wood to be acted upon.

The best people—those who always want the best and purest goods money can buy—are unanimous in their praise of "T. & T." brand of coffee.

Nels Hall's Funeral.

The funeral of Nels Hall, who died Monday after a long illness from cancer of the lip, took place at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon from the Swedish Lutheran church. It was attended by a large number of friends of the family.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give $100 for any case of Deafness (caused from catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

ENDEAVOR IS ALIVE

Burden of President Clark's Annual Address at Endeavor Convention.

SECRETARY'S REPORT

This Shows a Gratifying Growth Along All Lines of Work.

Detroit, July 6.—Any apprehension of light attendance at the international Christian Endeavor convention was dissipated by sunrise today. In the down town district all through the earlier morning hours persons not wearing the Christian Endeavor badge were the exception. It was estimated this morning that upwards of 20,000 accredited delegates had arrived, aside from visitors who are not Endeavorers.

Between 6 and 8 o'clock this morning Christian Endeavorer roads led to the Central Presbyterian church and to the Light Guard armory. Several hundred volunteers for service in the noonday evangelistic meetings, representing nearly all the states, gathered at 7:30 in the former edifice, proffered their services by cities, and received assignments to various parts of the city and general instructions from the leader, H. B. Gibbud, of Springfield, Mass. Mr. Gibbud advised the young people how to act most effectively as temporary evangelists. They were told off in squads, and at noon many factories and business centers were scenes of their labors.

The floor and galleries of the city's largest armory were early filled with bright-faced youonlepseiinnpggg bright-faced young people singing familiar hymns with utmost earnestness. At 8:15 the armory doors were closed and, after a prayer by President Clark, the "daily quiet hour" of prayer and meditation ensued, led by Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, D.D., of New York.

The day was clear, cool and altogether ideal. The first real business session of the convention opened today in Tent Endeavor. A sea of 10,000 earnest countenances were upturned toward the platform when the Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, D.D., of Detroit, called to order. Again the great tent rang with hymns of praise, led this time by P. S. Foster, of Washington. The devotional exercises were led by one of the leaders and founders of the Methodist Epworth league, Bishop Minde, of Detroit.

Secretary John Willis Baer submitted his annual report, as follows:

Each year some self-appointed seer has predicted that the numerical growth of Christian Endeavor could not keep pace with the wonderful development of the earlier years. Notwithstanding it is eighteen years since Christian Endeavor first blossomed, and notwithstanding the further fact that many of the states have few churches at present without Christian Endeavor societies, its increases this year has been remarkable. After taking from the lists the societies that have ceased to exist for any and all reasons, the net gain in number of societies during the last year is nearly 2000 societies, with over 100,000 new members.

Does that sound as if Christian Endeavor was decadent, a fad, or had seen its best days? No, Mr. Skeptic, if you are here this morning, listen when I say that Christian Endeavor lives.

Since last we met, Russia, at that time the only country in the world without its Christian Endeavor society, has welcomed our principles and methods, and today our international fellowship is complete and world-wide. Great Britain has over 6000 societies; and a royal welcome awaits us next July in London. Australia has over 2000 societies, and is represented in this convention by two delegates that have travelled over 6000 miles to bring greetings from our brothers and sisters under the Southern Cross. India has 454; China, 148; Africa, 136; Mexico, 108; West Indies, 103; Germany, 101; Madagascar, 93; Japan, 73, and on through a long list, which I must omit at this time, but cannot pass by Spain, the country with whom we were at war last year. Spain, rent with war and turmoil, has more than held its own, for she has 36 societies.

I verily believe we have not begun to appreciate what a great international peace and arbitration society ours is. This development is not man-made, it is of God.

There are now 979 intermediate societies, there ought to me more; 14,680 junior societies; 85 mothers' societies, and 49 senior societies. Over 100 societies are to be found upon ships, merchantmen, and men-of-war; many societies in the soldiers' camps, and in the unexpected places, such as prisons, schools of reform, workhouses, almshouses, asylums, institutions for the blind and for the deaf, schools and colleges; among car-drivers and motormen, policemen, traveling men, life-savers on the coast, etc., to the number of over 200.

I have a right to the exultant ring in my voice when I say that we have crossed the 55,000 line. The official enrollment is 55,813 societies, with a total membership of 3,500,000.

If any Christian has lost his enthusiasm, these figures should be a source of inspiration.

In England the Baptists lead in Christian Endeavor, in Australia the Wesleyan Methodists, in Canada the Methodists, and in the United States the Presbyterians.

Always interesting, it is a pleasure to give you the latest detailed information of the Endeavor in the United States. The Presbyterians are in the van with over 8000 societies. These figures include the junior and intermediate societies. The Congregationalists have over 6000; the Disciples of Christ, over 4000; the Baptists, over 3000; then the Methodist Protestant, Cumberland Presbyterians, Lutherans, Reform Dutch, and Methodist Episcopal, in order named, each with over 1000 societies. Then follow many evangelical denominations, in all, including those already named, nearly 40.

With a commendable spirit of friendly rivalry, our demonstrational banners are carried in the front ranks, and never lowered. 'High over all, however, do we raise the blood-stained banner of the Cross, and are amenable to no other authority than that of our commander-in-chief, the King of kings, and Lord of lords, Jesus Christ, the Savior of the world.

Why should any true denominationalist remain outside of Christian Endeavor? Ours is a happy family. Come join our ranks, we will do you good. Christian Endeavor lives.

The Christian Endeavor "Tenth Legion" now numbers 14,700 members, who are giving not less than one-tenth of their incomes to God. This is an increase of over 4000 members since we met in Nashville. But you are no more satisfied with that growth than I am. Let's work for 10,000 new members this year.

Christian Endeavor has done much for missions in the past, and each year the tide has risen higher. This year has been our very best. Never before in the nine years that I have been privileged to serve you as general secretary have I been able to tell so glad a story. Nearly 9000 societies in making their annual reports have mentioned the amount of money contributed to their own misssionary boards. This amount augmented by what these same societies have given to other benevolences, and to their own church, is nearly $500,000.

Now for the last of this annual report. Christian Endeavor has in more ways than those already referred to, borne fruit, and is today one of many other agencies for increasing the membership of the churches of Christ. During the last ten years over 1,500,000 of our members have joined the church. Over 1,500,000 church members from the ranks of Christian Endeavor in the ten years. Behold what God hath wrought. Christian Endeavor lives!

After singing by a colored quartet from Hampton institute, "Father Endeavorer" Francis E. Clark made his annual address. He said in part:

The biographer of the youth of King David tells us in 2d Samuel that "he went on and grew great and the Lord of hosts was with him."

I like the marginal reading of this passage. "David went going and growing." Going and growing are inseparable. The boy who does not go does not grow. The boy who grows is very sure to go. It is not otherwise with a society, a church, a movement. The movement that has ceased to grow will soon cease to go, and, conversely, when it ceases to go—to be energetic, aggressive, outreaching—it will soon not only cease to grow, but will dwindle and fade. The last part of the verse belongs with the first. Let us never separate the two ideas. "Because the Lord God of hosts was with him"—he kept going and growing. This part, too, we may turn about and in the reverse find a great deal of force. Because he kept going and growing, the Lord God was with him.

Apply this to our youthful David among the movements of the day. To merit the presence and guidance of the Lord God of hosts the Christian Endeavor movement must go and grow. "Going" stands for aggressive, out-reaiching enterprise; "growing" for increase in grace, in power, and numerical strength.

Going and growing have ever been characteristic of Christian Endeavor. It was born creeping, it soon began to run. If ever the promise has been fulfilled: "They shall run and not be weary," it has been to this organization. Every year of the eighteen of our history has been marked by some advance.

In many respects this last year has been the best in our histoy; there have been more going and growing, more advance and increase than in any other year. The conventions have been larger and more stimulating; the denominational drift has been more decidedly than ever toward our interdenominational movement, the growth in foreign lands has never been so encouraging; the thought of the quiet hour of personal communion with God has taken hold of the society with a blessed grasp that will never be relaxed; our horizon has been expanded to take in our responsibility for peace on earth and good will to man as never before. There is still room, however, on our peace memorial, let me remind you, for hundreds of thousands of signatures.

During the past year more has been done for the prisoner and the sailor than ever before. All honor to the noble Endeavorers who have devoted their lives so unselfishly to this Christ-like service. May their zeal inspire us all to the same heroic endeavor. O Endeavorers, hear the Lord say, "I was in prison and ye visited me. I was in the sea and ye did not forget me. I was in the camp or the hospital and ye remembered me; inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these my brethren—"

I trust that neither you nor I will ever confound motion with progress. There is an activity without action. Our adoption of new plans and new methods of work does not mean that we adopt every new fad that some enthusiasts would force upon us. I have been implored, during the past year, to urge Endeavorers to form societies of descendants of slave-holders to ameliorate the condition of the negro; to father many political schemes for the ushering in of the millenium by which sometimes, incidentally, my correspondents will be elected to a fat office. I have been asked to endorse the wildest of wildcat schemes to evangelize the world, or to revolutionize society. We will beware of the visionary and of the political trickster, whatever moral reform he blazons on his banners, as well as of the selfish schemer who still brings his hatchet to our grindstone.

Almost every state, province and territory affords the opportunity of larger numerical growth. There remains yet much land to be possessed. There are schoolhouse districts, isolated communities, even single families, remote from others, where the simple principles of Christian Endeavor could be applied with vast advantage to the spiritual life and growth of all concerned.

There are many denominational societies that would come into our fellowship if only they understood that we seek no control and demand no money or allegiance, but only ask their brotherhood, that we "all may be one." The trend is distinctly and decidedly toward our interdenominational fellowship in all denominations but one, and information wisely distributed among pastors and churches of the real purpose and method of Christian Endeavor would still more largely increase this tendency. Let them know that without withdrawing from their own denominational organization they can be Christian Endeavorers and enjoy our fellowship.

I recommend most earnestly that all state and local union officers give this matter their careful attention. The United society furnishes literature that will help them. Let secretaries of unions give more effort to this matter than to the gathering of voluminous statistics. It is more important to use our steam in driving the wheels, than in blowing the whistle.

Young men, make money for God. Pledge yourselves to turn your best ability to the making of money, not for a selfish and sordid purpose, but that through your money the world may be evangelized.

Glorify this meanest of passions with the God-like of an unselfish purpose. Transmute this clay into pure gold. Make your purpose the force of our pledge upon your business. Route avariciousness with a 'Godly purpose and say:

> "Trusting in the Lord Jesus Christ for strength, I will make money for Him. I will at the first possible moment support, through my own denominational board, one or more workers for Christ on the home or foreign field."

What a glorious day for world-wide missions will that be when 100,000 young American Christians make that covenant with God!

My brethren and sisters, all these things of which I have been speaking come not forth of the will of man but of God. I would, if God gives me power, pitch high the keynote of our consecration today. I would always appeal to the heroic within you. This is all the natural, legitimate outcome of the blessed quiet hour, which during the past year, has so profoundly affected Christian Endeavor. This is not the ascetic's rapt vision of God that leads to folded hands and a contemplative Nirvana. It is the vision of God that arms for conflict and victory; the vision that enobles and inspires the most about doing good, the vision that carries us to sick chambers, to prison doors, to the haunt of poverty and squalor and vice and wretchedness. It is the vision that nerves to sacrifice and heroism.

A few weeks ago a poor man by a distressing accident had the skin stripped from his arm. That arm would soon be forever useless unless prompt and heroic measures were taken to cure it. Thereupon twenty-seven members of a benevolent fraternity to which this man belonged bared their arms, and allowed a square inch of their healthy flesh to be grafted on his arm. In this way, and this way alone could his arm be healed, and his family saved from absolute want.

Ah! brothers and sisters, by sacrificing ourselves alone can the world be saved. Flesh of our flesh, bone of our bone, life of our life, must be given. Our religion our endeavor, is useless unless it teaches us this. We can neither go nor grow until we learn this lesson that he that saveth his life must lose it. This is the spirit of our Quiet Hour. This, please God, shall be the spirit of this convention. This shall be the watchword of the nineteenth year of Christian Endeavor. Sacrifice and service, living and loving, praying practicing, going and growing, shall bring the time of victory.

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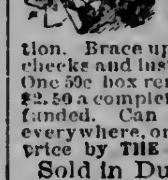
Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

MAKE PERFECT MEN



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SUMMONS—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Minneapolis Brewing Company,
Plaintiff,

vs.

John H. Anderson, Alfred Burke, James Hurley, William Hurley and John Hurley as co-partners as Hurley Bros., Ashland Cigar and Tobacco Company; David Conhaim and Morris Conhaim, as co-partners as Conhaim Bros.; Rhoda Slater, Clara Lewis, M. Douglas, as Trustee in Bankruptcy of Alfred Burke and Edward Edholm, Defendants.

SUMMONS:

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of said court, at the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in the city of Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated this 11th day of April, 1899.

COBB & WHEELWRIGHT,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
801 New York Life Bldg.,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald—June-22-29-July-6-13-20-27—1899.

MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the sum of $604.15, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, on a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Anna D. Smith and Anna D. Smith administratrix of the estate of D. P. Smith, deceased, mortgagor, to H. M. Dodd, mortgagee, bearing date the 26th day of December, 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 29th day of December, 1893, at 8:40 o'clock a. m. in Book 127 of mortgages on page 100.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises therein described, viz: Lots numbered thirteen to sixteen inclusive, of block ten, Carlton Place Addition to Duluth; also lot three, block two, Chandler Park Addition to Duluth; also lots eleven and twelve of block three, Clinton Place Addition to Duluth; and the westerly one-half of lot four, block eleven, Hazelwood Addition to Oneota, all in St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the recorded plats thereof; will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, county and state aforesaid, on the 15th day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay said debt and interest thereon, together with twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

H. M. DODD,
Mortgagee.

Dated May 31st, 1899.

L. C. HARRIS,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
701 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-1-8-15-22-29-July-6.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Shippers Glad Because Pressure to Send Coal to Duluth Has Ended.

THE SAULT TRAFFIC

Commerce Through Canals In June Greater Than a Year Ago.

Cleveland, July 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The pressure to ship coal to the head of the lakes has been relieved and shippers are feeling decidedl better in that regard. The rate on ore to the head of Lake Superior has settled at 90 cents for desirable cargoes. Charters: Coal, Ranney, Buffalo to Duluth; Eureka, Cleveland to Duluth.

Chicago, July 6.—The all-rail routes to the seaboard, which have been competing sharply with vessels in carrying grain, have apparently retired from the field today, and the impression among marine men is that the railroads are filled up for a while at least. It is not believed that the cars which have been sent East with grain will come back, except in due course with west bound freight. One line, which had a big accumulation of cars in the West, took 700,000 bushels of grain in one day alone to unload them. With the shipments out of Duluth there will be plenty of work for the cars in taking grain from Lake Erie, and vesselmen are hopeful that the rail competition will not be felt as seriously during the midsummer months as it was during May and June.

THE SAULT TRAFFIC.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The statistical report of lake commerce through the Sault canals for the month of June past shows a heavy increase over the corresponding month of last year. The total freight carried in June, 1899, aggregated 3,501,018 tons, against 2,949,465 tons in June, 1898, an increase of 551,553 tons. The increase was chiefly in wheat, coarse grains, flour and iron ore. Following was the east-bound freight last month:

Copper, 15,302 tons; coarse grain, 3,138,104 bus; building stone, 350 tons; flour, 827,123 barrels; iron ore, 2,298,281 tons; pig iron, 692 tons; lumber, 157,188 M feet; wheat, 5,255,303 bushels; unclassified freight, 19,-854 tons.

The west-bound freight was as follows: Coal, 507,556 tons; grain, 5500 bushels; manufactured iron, 21,252 tons; salt, 57,822 barrels; unclassified freight, 47,488 tons.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Pennsylvania, 9:40 last night; Green, Our Son, Genoa, 11; Holden, Empire, 2:40 a. m.; Continental, Holland, Hudson, 3; Corl, Russell, Pratt, Athens, 3:50; Penobscot, 1:50; Iron Age, 6:40; Owen, Michigan, 8; Linden, 8:30; Columbia, 9; Gratwick, Motavia, Fassett, 10:10; Kaliyuga, Fontana, 11. Down: Mariska, Malta, 9:30 last night; Pathfinder, Sagamore, 10:30 last night; Simpson, 11:30; Manola, Malda, midnight; Gladstone, 1 a. m.; China, Roby, 2; Caledonia, Polynesia, 5; Sicken, Spademan, Melvin, 5:30; Shenandoah, Abyssinia, Crete, Calvin, Augustus, 7:30; Marina, Maria, 9:30.

Up yesterday: Merida, noon; Hesper, North Star, Kearsarge, No. 202, 12:30 p. m.; Peck, Presque Isle, Alberta, 1:30; Castalia, 2:30; Outhwaite, Barr, 3; Neshoto, 3:30; Gilchrist, Bannockburn, 4; Victory, No. 137, 4:30. Down: Kelly, Sandusky, 11:30 a. m.; Carnegie, Cranage, 1 p. m.; Iosco, Jennette, 1:30; North West, 2; McWilliams, Neilson, Corliss, 2:30; Rockefeller, No. 109; No. 117, 5.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., July 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Kendall, Troy, 9 last night; Sparta, 12:20 a. m.; Waldo, 3; Appomattox, Armenia, 8; Portage, 8:10; Italia, Australia, 9:30. Down: Colgate and whalebacks, Mesaba, Magna, 11:30 last night; Spokane, midnight; Bermuda, Grampian, 2:40 a. m.; Lynn, 3:15; Nelson, Mills and barges, 9:30; Mahoning, 10.

Up yesterday: La Salle, 11:20 a. m.; Donaldson and barges, 3 p. m.; Veronica, Amboy, 3:30.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Cleveland—Cleared: Rube Richards, John Hutchinson, Marquette, coal; Preston, Ashland, coal; R. Holland, Schoolcraft, Nestor, White and Friant, Duluth, light.

Toledo—Cleared: Sauber, Duluth, coal.

Ashland—Arrived: Brazil, Panther. Cleared: Orr, Carrington, Siemens, Thomas, Conneaut, ore; Pentland, Chicago, ore; Globe, Cleveland, ore; Emily, Wall, Cleveland, lumber.

Buffalo—Cleared: Fryer, Superior, coal; Ranney, Duluth, coal; Wilhelm, Wade, Hoyt, Santa Marie, Venezuela, Sawyer, Nirvana, Galatea, Wayne, Marvin, Ashland, light; Dayton, Duluth, light; Wotan, Two Harbors, light; Nyanza, the two Parkers, Mingo, Superior, light; Rappahannock, Washburn, light.

Marquette—Arrived: Paisley. Cleared: Minnesota, Cleveland; Roby, Ashtabula.

Chicago—Cleared: Ralph, Ashland; Aztec, Duluth.

Conneaut—Cleared: B. W. Parker, Duluth, coal; Nasmyth, Ericsson, Duluth, light; Pioneer, Marquette, light.

Lorain—Cleared: Vega, Whiteworth, Duluth, light.

Sandusky—Cleared: Tasmania, Ashland, coal; Aloah, Houghton, coal.

Fairport—Cleared: Andaste, Marquette, light.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Sanilac, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Livingstone, Fedora, Roumania, Barlum, City of Glasgow; Rhodes, Wright, John Owen, City of Genoa, Yakima, Lake Erie, coal; Buell, Buffalo, mdse; Bulgaria, Amazon, Lake Erie, light for ore; Hunter, Ashland, pass and mdse; Butteroni, mdse; Majestic, Collingwood, pass and mdse; City of Marquette, south shore, pass and mdse; Oscoda, Corning, King, Kelley's Island limestone.

Departed—Mather, 107, 108, Pasadena, Sebuck, C. B. Lockwood, Morse, Fritz, Lake Erie, ore; Louisiana, Quayle, Arenac, McGregor, Two Harbors, light; Schuylkill, Buffalo, flour; Bon Voyage, Hancock, pass and mdse; Algonquin, Kingston, grain; Hunter, Ashland, pass and mdse; Coffinberry, Homer, Lake Erie, lumber.

SHAMROCK DIMENSIONS.

London, July 6.—The Yachting World in today's issue says: The fact that the yacht Shamrock grounded where she did a few days ago, shows that the challenger for the Americas cup draws upwards of twenty feet of water. The trial races between the Shamrock and the Britannia will certainly take place in the Solent, despite reports to the contrary. The Shamrock's mainsail is the largest cutter mainsail ever bent in this country and presents a beautiful spectacle. The canvas alone weighs nearly 2350 pounds.

THE NEW REGIMENTS.

Minnesotans Enlisting Will Be Assigned to Thirty-Fourth.

Washington, July 6.—The new volunteer regiments will be organized according to the provisions of the act of March 2, 1899, and will consist of fifty officers and 1309 enlisted men each. Among the districts for recruiting designated regiments are the following:

Thirtieth regiment, Fort Sheridan, Ill.—Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin.

Thirty-first regiment, Fort Thomas, Ky.—Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee.

Thirty-second regiment, Fort Leavenworth, Kan.—Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Indian territory.

Thirty-third regiment, Fort Sam Houston, Tex.—State of Texas.

Thirty-fourth regiment, Fort Logan, Col.—Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana, Arizona and New Mexico.

Thirty-fifth regiment, Vancouver barracks, Washington—California, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Alaska.

The term of service will be for the period ending June 30, 1901, and the enlistments may be made "without restriction as to citizenship or educational qualifications."

The president has appointed the following colonels in the volunteer regiments:

Maj. James M. Bell, First cavalry; Capt. James S. Pettit, First infantry, better known as colonel of the Fourth immunes; Capt. Edward E. Harding, who was colonel of the Second New York volunteers in the war with Spain; Capt. L. A. Craig, Sixth cavalry; Capt. Luther R. Hare, Seventh cavalry; Maj. William A. Kobbe; Capt. Gardner, Nineteenth infantry.

The assignment of the volunteer colonels to regiments will be as follows: Twenty-sixth, Rice; Twenty-seventh, Bell; Twenty-eighth, Pettit; Twenty-ninth, Harding; Thirtieth, Gardner; Thirty-second, Craig; Thirty-third, Hare; Thirty-fifth, Kobbe.

The man designated for lieutenant colonel of the Thirty-fifth regiment will organize it and take it to the Philippines, when Col. Kobbe will assume command.

The following officers have been selected as majors in the new regiments: First Lieut. Harry L. Hawthorne, Sixth artillery; First Lieut. Walter C. Short, Tenth cavalry; First Lieut. E. D. Anderson, Tenth cavalry; Capt. F. M. Steele, Eighth cavalry; First Lieut. Albert Laws, Twenty-fourth infantry; First Lieut Byram, First cavalry; Second Lieut. Joseph Wheeler, Jr., Fourth artillery.

SAMPSON'S PAY.

The Treasury's Acting Comptroller Makes a Decision Thereon.

Washington, July 6.—The acting comptroller of the treasury today rendered a decision that Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson is not entitled to pay of that grade from Aug. 10, 1898, when he was commissioned by the president, to March 4 last. The comptroller holds that the advancement in numbers under section 1506 does not create a vacancy from the time when the president decides to recommend such advancement, nor is any vacancy created prior to the date when the senate concurs in the president's recommendation.

YELLOW JACK IN HAVANA.

Two New Cases of the Disease Have Been Reported.

Havana, July 6.—Two new cases of yellow fever have been reported today. One of the patients is an old Spanish woman who has been in Cuba for two years, and with her the disease is in a mild form. The other case is that of an American, whose symptoms are still doubtful, although it is believed by Surgeon Maj. Davis and other physicians to be yellow fever. Both cases were discovered in a part of the city but little frequented by Americans. Surgeon Maj. Davis does not believe there is much danger that the disease will spread. He says that at this time of the year there are always a few cases of the fever. Every effort will be made to prevent its increase.

Gen. Ludlow is satisfied that it is impossible as yet to keep yellow fever out of Havana, and especially such districts as that at the southern end of Officers' street. The health of the troops is remarkably good and makes a better showing than at ordinary ports in the United States.

NO TROUBLE AT SOFIA.

Statements Published Abroad About Disturbances Are False.

Paris, July 6.—A dispatch received here today from a semi-official authority at Sofia characterizes as absolutely false and misleading statements published abroad on the subject of disturbances at Sofia, and particularly the reports that the palace of Prince Ferdinand had been surrounded by troops. Perfect tranquility and the most complete order, according to this dispatch, reigns at Sofia and throughout the country. It is added that Prince Ferdinand started yesterday for Euxinsgrad, by way of Varnia, with his mother and other members of his family.

A GOOD BORROWER.

Chicago, July 6.—Charles B. Brown, of Chicago, who is engaged in the novelty advertising and promoting business, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court today, scheduling his liabilities at $1,636,078, while his assets were placed at $5,000,000. Most of the debts are for money borrowed, few of them having been contracted in open account, and the greater part of the indebtedness dates back to 1886.

SERIOUS EXPLOSION.

Calumet, July 5.—Nineteen sticks of dynamite exploded at the bottom levels on No. 6 shaft of the Osceola mine yesterday afternoon, blowing the arms, legs and head off of one man named John Dokli and seriously injuring several others. Mine Inspector Hall is conducting an investigation of the accident.

THE POPE'S COMPLIMENTS.

Rome, July 6.—The pope in a letter replying to a recent address by the bishops of Latin-America, congratulates them upon their fraternal concord and devotion to the papacy, which he declares presages great benefits to the people of Latin-America.

THE THIRD IN CAMP

Soldier Boys at Lakeview Will Try to Imitate the Regulars.

WILL NOT USE COTS

Adjt. Gen. Lambert Winning Praise For Interest Taken In Companies.

Lake City, Minn., July 6.—Camp Lakeview once more presents a scene of animation owing to the arrival of the Third regiment, which arrived in camp at about noon yesterday. This command will live while in camp with much the style of the soldiers of the regular army as they will be furnished with the same rations and have dispensed with the luxury of cots, each man being furnished with a brown duck sleeping bag or mattress.

Guard was mounted as soon as the troops were disembarked and matters sufficiently arranged to make it possible. Yesterday afternoon was occupied for the most part in arranging quarters and issuing blankets, mattresses, etc. It is expected that dress parade and guard mount will be held, the former at 7 o'clock and the latter immediately following. Seibert's band, of St. Paul, will serve as the regimental band for the Third and it is one of the best organizations of its kind in the Northwest.

The routine at camp during the stay of the Third will probably be the same that was in effect in the Second regiment.

Col. Van Duzee, of St. Paul, commanding the regiment, is a zealous and competent officer in the discharge of his duties and a warm friend to every man in his regiment. Following are field and staff officers:

Lieutenant colonel—C. E. Johnson, Mankato.

Majors—F. H. Bidwell, Duluth; E. S. Persons, Zumbrota; E. C. Montfort, St. Paul.

Adjutant—Capt. A. B. Coxe, St. Paul.

Quartermaster—Lieut. E. R. Stivers, St. Paul.

Commissary—Lieut. R. R. Sigmond, Zumbrota.

Judge advocate—Lieut. R. D. O'Brien, St. Paul.

Battalion adjutants—Lieut. C. C. Salter, Duluth; Lieut. Roy G. Staples, Stillwater; Lieut. W. S. Brisbin, St. Paul.

The names of the various companies with the number of men in camp, company station and officers are as follows:

Company A, Duluth, 32 men; captain, H. V. Eva; first lieutenant, P. J. Hagenson.

Company B, Anoka, 47 men; captain, A. F. Pratt; first lieutenant, Charles I. Cook; second lieutenant, Irving A. Caswell.

Company C, Duluth, 48 men; captain, F. E. Resche; first lieutenant, R. Little, second lieutenant, A. Coons.

Company D, Zumbrota, 39 men; captain, W. W. Kinne; first lieutenant, Henry Yochin; second lieutenant, John Erstad.

Company E, St. Paul, 45 men; captain George Holmes; first lieutenant, F. Baker; second lieutenant, F. Mattson.

Company F, Northfield, 52 men; captain, W. F. Schilling; first lieutenant, H. H. Vollmer; second lieutenant, C. S. Sommer.

Company G, Duluth, 50 men; captain, A. H. Wigdahl; first lieutenant, H. C. Meining; second lieutenant, J. Scott Cash.

Company H, Olivia, 40 men; captain, J. M. Pickangle; first lieutenant, F. M. Byane; second lieutenant, H. H. Muenburg.

Company I, Morris, 50 men; captain, J. R. Delahurst; first lieutenant, Henry Leamon; second lieutenant, William M. Darling.

Adjt. Gen. Lambert is exciting universal admiration, not to say surprise, by the manner in which he is conducting the affairs of the National Guard encampment this year. At no time during the course of the encampments of years gone by has an adjutant general shown such a deep personal interest in the affairs of the various commands as the present incumbent of that office. He has made it a practice to be upon the grounds as much as possible, and to extend his personal supervision over all work and improvements that are under way.

Gen. Ludwig of Winona stopped over in camp yesterday en route to St. Paul, where he will be fitted with a uniform and accoutrements necessary to his position, in order that he may be in line with the governor's staff at the next review.

GUNSAULUS SPEAKS.

He Delivers a Sermon at the Endeavor Meeting.

Detroit, July 6.—Ten minutes of meditation and prayer followed the president's address at the Endeavor convention. With bowed heads and closed eyes, the great congregation sang softly old familiar hymns, alternating with prayers led by Rev. Dr. Floyd W. Tomkins, of Philadelphia. A moment of silent prayer followed, closing with congregational recital of the Lord's prayer.

The sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus, of Chicago, from the text 'And an inscription was written and placed upon the cross, saying in letters of Greek, Hebrew and Latin: 'This is the king of the Jews.'—St. Mark 20-24."

Dr. Gunsaulus dwelt on the significance of the fact that Pontius Pilate considered it necessary at the time of the crucifixion to inscribe the title of Christ in three languages. "We must exalt day by day and hour by hour," said he, "this Christ, this King of kings, and Lord of lords, who dragged the Greek, pulled the Roman and compelled the Hebrew to write on his cross, whether it was in irony or sober fact, that he was king of the Jews. The Greek language is the language of the human will. Superlative intelligence, profound emotion, resistless will—a combination of all these is necessary to express with any degree of adequacy the great fact of the atonement. Some of you in this audience are Romans, some are Greeks, but most of you have more of the Hebrew in your natures, more of the human heart and human emotion. It is the hour for the Christian Endeavor society to take the language of the Hebrew and write in the name of intellect, the name of resistless will and the name of humanity, 'This is our King, the King of kings and Lord of lords.' Man's imperialism and God's imperialism is not only a strong arm and a powder cart, but it is right thinking and Christian living, making for the advancement of civilization."

Dr. Clark appointed as members of the committee, to whom shall be referred all matters of business and resolutions, Secretary J. W. Baer, S. B. Halmedge and Rev. Dr. Dixon, of Gault, Ont.

The afternoon was devoted to denominational rallies and conference on lines of work auxiliary to Christian Endevor. A Bible study conference was led by Professor W. G. Moorhead, D.D., of Xenia, Ohio. A conference of personal workers was conducted by H. B. Gibbud. A numerously attended conference for Junior Christian Endeavor society workers and superintendents was held under the leadership of Miss Kate R. Haus, of St. Louis, Mo.

More than thirty denominational rallies were held in as many churches, addressed by many leaders, ministerial and lay, on a great variety of topics.

THE MOHAWKS.

A Democratic Organization Concludes a Session at Buffalo.

Buffalo, July 6.—The Mohawks, a Democratic organization said to comprise 600 wigwams and over 50,000 active members, which has been in secret session here since July 3, has elected officers and adjourned to meet next year in the city selected for the national Democratic convention, one week prior to that convention. Steps were taken to begin immediately the work of organizing new wigwams. The national executive committee was reduced from thirteen to seven members. The resolutions adopted denounced truts and monopolies; endorse Bryan and free silver and oppose militarism.

The following officers were elected: National chief, James R. Sovereign, of Idaho; assistant chief, C. B. Matthews, of Buffalo; national scribe, Michael Meehan, of Missouri; big medicine man, John M. Hennessy, of Buffalo; treasurer, George J. Zillig, of Buffalo; chief of secret service, Eugene V. Brewster, of New York city; national executive committee—Chief James R. Sovereign, of Idaho; Scribe Michael Meehan, of Missouri; Mayor C. O. Harrington, of Carthage, Mo.; J. O. Bennett, of New York; John M. Hennessey, of Buffalo, and John Cutler, of Niagara Falls. James R. Sovereign was appointed national organizer.

CHAMBERLAIN EXPLAINS.

Interested In Property Transferred to British Government.

London, July 6.—Joseph Chamberlain made a personal statement in the house of commons today with reference to the comment which has been aroused by the fact that, though a shareholder of the Niger company, he had voted in favor of the transfer of that corporation's territory to the British government.

Mr. Chamberlain said in effect that his interest in the Niger company was under £3000 and that when the question of revocation of the company's charter arose he asked the marquis of Salisbury and his colleagues in the government to relieve him of any participation in the negotiations. In accordance with this request, the negotiations have been entirely in the hands of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer.

Mr. Chamberlain added that he had voted for the resolution of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach which was only formal, but that he would not participate in any future discussion or vote. If he voted as a shareholder, Mr. Chamberlain continued, he would vote against the transaction.

A Little Discussion.

The advance agent of Professor Gentry's show put up advertising boards on the telegraph and telephone poles along Superior street yesterday, and last night somebody took them all down. Gentry's agent laid it to the bill posting company that controls the bill boards on Superior street, and last night he applied at police headquarters for a warrant to have some of the employes of the bill posting company arrested. President Smith of the board of public works happened to be there, and he inquired of the agent where he got his authority for putting his boards on the poles. The agent replied that the mayor had given him permission. He was informed that nothing but a permit from the board of public works would go, and that instead of a warrant being granted him, he was liable to be arrested himself. At last accounts honors were even between the show man and the bill posters or whoever tore the boards down.

Marquette Firm Lowest.

Bids for a 500-foot breakwater extension at Presque isle, near Marquette, were opened in the office of Maj. Sears this afternoon. There were four bidders, and as Powell & Mitchell, of Marquette, were the lowest, they will probably be awarded the contract. The bids were: Fitzgerald & Morris, of Duluth, $68 a foot or $34,000; Alexander Sang, of Duluth, $36,700; Butler & Ryan company, St. Paul, $29,300; Powell & Mitchell, Marquette, $27,000.

AMATEUR JOURNALISTS.

Chicago, July 6.—The National Amateur Association, in session here today, elected the following officers: President, Theodore B. Thiele, Chicago; first vice president, J. M. Adee, Atlanta, Ga.; second vice president, William Ahlhauser, Milwaukee; corresponding secretary, E. B. Horn, Boston; recording secretary, Francis B. Goss, Chicago; treasurer, Charles R. Berger, Colorado Springs; historian, N. N. Ferguson, North Carolina; executive committee, Horace Freeman, Newark, N. J.; Walter C. Charles, Chicago; Sarah W. Howe, Washington, D. C. It was decided to hold the next convention in Boston in July 1900.

ROOSEVELT'S DONATION.

New York, July 6.—The Brooklyn Eagle received a letter from Governor Roosevelt today enclosing a check for $25 for the Dewey fund.

BLEW OUT THE GAS.

Liverpool, July 6.—Mrs. Coleman and her grandson, William Davis, who arrived on board the steamer Majestic from New York yesterday en route to Cardiff, were found unconscious in their bedroom in a private hotel here this morning. It is supposed that the gas was blown out. Mrs. Coleman has slightly recovered, but the boy is still unconscious this afternoon.

VENEZUELA COMMISSION.

Paris, July 6.—The Venezuela arbitration commission resumed its session today, Sir Richard Webster, the British attorney general, continued his argument in behalf of the case of Great Britain.

TO PARIS IN THIRTY HOURS.

A company called the Trans-Continental Aerial Navigation company has been formed, with the promise of taking passengers from New York to Paris, to the Paris exposition, "in thirty hours;" and offices have actually been opened in the downtown business section, says a New York correspondent of the Pittsburg Dispatch. The company has been incorporated under the laws of South Dakota, and is sending circulars broadcast. The capital stock is $100,000,000. It is gravely promised that three ships shall make regular trips from New York to Paris during the exposition every day. The inventor of the airship is Arthur de Bausset, and he is also general manager of the company. M. de Bausset, in a conversation today, disclaimed all knowledge of green pills or their effects, and explained that he had brought his ship "to perfection as the result of ten years of study and labor." He purposes operating his ship by liquefied air and carbonic gas. A [illegible] The car, or ship, proper, is to be 125 feet long, 28 feet wide and 20 feet high. It will have two decks, and the upper deck is to be laid out with saloon cabins and state rooms, much as the modern Atlantic liner is.

VERY SAD CONDITION

Awful Results of the Flood In Texas Coming to Light.

FALLING EXHAUSTED

Negroes Fall From Tree Tops Into the Water and Drown.

St. Louis, July 6.—A special to the Post Dispatch from Dallas, Texas, says: At 11 o'clock today a short dispatch was received from a lineman at Dewey, just across the Brazos river from Sealey. It read:

"River falling slowly since 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Conditions here terrible. Everything in the country swept away. Large number of lives lost on the bottoms. Looks like starvation for those left. Situation has not been exaggerated. Several days before line repairs will be made with anything like system."

This telegram was received over the first wire that has been working into Sealey and Dewey for three days. It worked but five minutes and then failed.

Deputy Sheriff Swearinger, at Sealey, telephoned at noon: "There is no improvement in this section of the flood district. If anything the situation is growing worse. No relief boats have yet reached here from Houston or Galveston. Sealey and neighboring towns have about exhausted their resources for relief.

A negro family was drowned today near here. Several other lives have been lost since last night, especially among the refugees on the mound near Old San Felipe. A number of negroes have fallen exhausted from tree tops after hanging there three days and nights and were drowned.

"A rumor is current here of great loss of life near Richmond, in the bend county. We are cut off from all that section and cannot get definite information, but the situation naturally must be as bad as here."

DO NOT SIT CORRECTLY.

Why So Many Americans are Dyspeptics.

Schools for physical culture are now claiming that we as a nation do not know how to sit correctly. Americans, they say, pay less attention to the hygiene of attitude in sitting than do other nations, and the consequence is that we are degenerating into a nation of dyspeptics.

In France and in Germany school children get a regular course of instruction as to the correct attitude to be adopted in sitting, and in those countries stomach troubles are far less prevalent than in countries where no precautions are taken to teach children to sit without relaxing themselves.

A relaxed position in sitting, it is said, causes the stomach to be crowded out of position. After a time the misplacement becomes chronic. When the stomach is prolapsed the food cannot readily find its way out of it, and being retained there longer than it should be, undergoes fermentation, and putrefaction processes are set up whereby the system is not only robbed of the nutrient elements necessary for the proper nourishment of the blood and repair tissues, but, through the conversion of the food into ptomaines and other poisonous substances, the whole body is contaminated.

On these grounds physicians who teach physical culture assert that it is not the ice water that we drink, nor the soda water, nor the amount of smoking that men folk indulge in, that causes us to be a nation of dyspeptics, but the bad postures that we adopt when sitting. A correct attitude in sitting requires proper height and width of seat, a desk or table of the proper height when desk work is required, and a proportionate amount of care upon the part of the pupil to sit upon his seat in a proper position. The height of the chair you sit in while writing and that of the desk you write at are matters of the greatest importance. The seat of the chair should be exactly one-quarter of your height from the floor. Thus, if you are five feet high, the chair should be fifteen inches. The width of the seat should exactly equal its height, and it should slope backward three-quarters of an inch to the foot. The back should be a trifle higher than the seat, and sloped slightly, but not too much. Finally, your desk should be two-thirds as high again as the seat of your chair. Thus, if your seat is eighteen inches, the desk should be thirty inches in height.

The relation of the person to the seat should be such that while the hips and shoulders touch the back of the seat, the other portions of the back remain clear. The center of the back cannot touch the back of the seat without relaxation of the muscles and resulting flatness of the chest, and perhaps of the stomach, provided, of course, the seat back has a backward curvature.

THAT TOUR OF INSPECTION.

"I happened to be in Havana at the time Secretary Alger arrived on his recent 'tour of inspection,'" said a resident of New Orleans, who has just returned from a visit to Cuba, says the Times-Democrat. "And merely to see the show I followed his route across the island. As a tour of inspection it was certainly the most remarkable performance on record.

"The secretary was at Havana four days, and spent his time on board the transport during the sojourn, except on the one occasion when he went out to review the Seventh army corps. He then took the train for Matanzas and stopped briefly en route for a visit to a wealthy sugar planter. He arrived at Matanzas at 1:30, lunched with Gen. Wilson, reviewed the troops at 4 o'clock, and spent the evening at the general's headquarters. On the following morning he left for Cienfuegos, where he spent one night and one day, and went from there to Santiago, where he stayed two days. After that he sailed away for Porto Rico. As far as obtaining any actual first hand knowledge of Cuban affairs is concerned, he might as well have gone to Kalamazoo, Mich. The hackneyed tourist route over which he made his flying journey revealed no more of the real condition of things on the island than the [illegible] of a house reveals what may be going on in the back parlor. Even as it was he [illegible] to a privileged few. I know several intelligent, high-minded, patriotic men who [illegible] but their cards were turned down."

ECONOMY

How much is your time worth? How much do you value your strength? Is your money worth saving? These questions will all be answered to your entire satisfaction if you use

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

in your cleaning. It will do your work in half the time, with half the labor, and at half the cost of soap or any other cleanser. It will make your housework easy and save you many an hour of worry.

For greatest economy buy our large package.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

CHICAGO ST. LOUIS NEW YORK BOSTON

Freimuth's.

Bargains for everybody. Friday is Remnant Day here. Every remnant in the store to be sold at about Half Price. FREIMUTH'S.

LOSS OF MONEY.

Matter of Shame to a Man With Many Pockets.

The greatest spendthrift, the man who values money the least of any, who earns to burn it as soon as he makes it, dislikes to lose money so much as the veriest skinflint who ever hoarded a dollar. Every man would rather give his money away than lose it out of his pocket, says the Kansas City Star. There is something peculiar about the sensation of losing one's money. It is a shameful thing to do and makes a man feel that he is not to be trusted with it. He may not feel so badly if his wife loses it because, if he has been married, he knows that women have peculiar habits when it comes to carrying money. He knows full well that when it comes to saving money she can beat him, and that she can get twice the value for a dollar he can, but, as a man with about fourteen pockets in his clothes, he feels that he should be able to carry it more safely than she, and he is generally right. A woman has no pockets worthy of the name, as every married man knows who has sought for them in a dark closet, or in plain daylight for that matter. Somewhere in the multitudinous folds of cloth there is a pocket, he has been told, but it would take Sherlock Holmes to find it. This is supposed to be a standard joke, originated in the late Joe Miller's jest book, but it is no joke. So the woman carries her money in a pocketbook, which in turn is carried in her hand. This pocketbook she throws around carelessly, apparently, when she goes shopping or calling. She is so careless with it as though [illegible] was not [illegible] of her husband's salary [illegible] little private money manufactory employing only union labor working eight hours a day with a barrel of green paper and a barrel of ink. Yet she seldom loses it, and this is one of the modern financial miracles, more marvelous than the earning of it, she considers the chances she takes.

But it saps all the self-esteem and courage out of a man to lose money out of his pocket. More than half the time he does not know to a dollar how much money he has in his pocket, so that it is quite likely that he loses oftener than he suspects. However, he generally knows the contents of a roll of bills and should he lose it his pride takes a fall and he is very humble till he tells his wife about it—which he does if he is wise.

There was once a very wise man whose wife, early in their life together, had lost her pocketbook in which were three dress goods samples, a receipt for making pickles, a glove buttoner and $38.21. For several days she searched for it without telling her husband she had lost it. He noticed that she was falling, that her face was becoming haggard and her eyes dim, and he urged her to see the doctor. She refused, however, and protested that she would be all right in a few days. But as time went on she became more haggard. The loss of the pocketbook preyed upon her. She knew the awful consequences if she did not find it, for in it was her allowance for the month's household bills, and if it never turned up she would be compelled to go into debt for supplies and would never catch up.

One night her husband woke up and found her sobbing on the pillow. He took her in his arms to comfort her. He was really alarmed as to the state of her health. And then she told him all about the pocketbook. He listened until she had finished her poor, pitiful little tale, and then he told her that it did not make a particle of difference; that there was more money where that had come from and for her to forget it. The next evening he came home with another pocketbook, as nearly like the lost one as he could get, and in it were some dress goods samples, a glove buttoner and $38.21—he could not for the life of him write out a receipt for pickle'ly. His wife looked ten years younger twenty minutes after that. And you may not believe it, but she fell in love with him all over again. Women are strange creatures, which, while not an original remark, is sometimes proved to be true. The fact that women fall in love with men at all proves it.

Well, this same man had accumulated $27, which the financial committee of his family, composed of his wife, had given him to pay a bill. This $27 he did not look upon as money, because it was to pay a bill. If it had been money he would have considered it a commodity to exchange for anything he desired. He put it in his pocket and forgot all about it. When he left his office at 5 o'clock the next evening he thought of the bill he was to pay and went to the store with a jaunty, independent air.

"Make out a statement of my account and receipt it," he called cheerily to the cashier, whom he knew well. The cashier obeyed and cracked a stale joke about some men having more money than they knew what to do with. The man put his hand in his vest pocket for the roll of bills. It was not there. He reached the other vest pocket, but could not find it. "I had that money a little while ago," he said. "Where has it gone to?" The cashier looked at him quizzically and held the receipted statement ready to deliver when the money was found. The man went carefully and systematically through each of his fourteen pockets, but the money was not to be found. The cashier came out of his cage and together they searched the floor. The man walked slowly back to his office, his eyes carefully searching every foot of ground. He searched the office, but no $27 was to be found anywhere. Then he sat down to think. His memory ran over every incident of the day. He called to memory every place in which he had been and considered carefully the chances of his having lost his money in any of them, and at last gave it up, and simply despised himself.

At first he thought he would not tell his wife. She would feel very sorry for the loss of the money, because it was her heart's desire that that particular bill be paid. At length he determined to tell her, for when she recovered from her disappointment she would sympathize with him [illegible]

Combination No. 1—A new suit of clothes, a negligee shirt and a necktie, or

Combination No. 2—Cloth for a new gown for his wife and a new hat for himself, or

Combination No. 3—A new rug for the parlor, which his wife very much desired, and a box of cigars for himself, or

Combination No. 4—A new bicycle suit, a new saddle for his wheel, a new saddle and a pair of tires for his wife's wheel, a new hat and lunches for a week, or

Combination No. 5—Some new garden hose, a lawn mower, repairs for their bicycles and a new pair of bicycle boots for his wife, or

Combination No. 6—A box of cigars, $5 to his wife for pin money, and a new fall overcoat, or

Combination No. 7—A complete outfit of winter underclothes for his wife and himself, and a new pipe, or

Combination No. 8—A watch that would keep time, or ——.

At 6 o'clock when he started for home, he had worked up to combination No. 32, and at every one of them he despised himself the more for having lost that $27.

When he opened the front door his wife met him with a kiss and a smile. He was moody and despondent, which she of course, noticed, and, like a wise woman, hurried away to get his dinner on the table for him. During dinner he said little, but he caught his wife looking wistfully at him several times. When he had lighted his pipe and was making up his mind how to tell her of his loss she came and sat on the arm of his chair and put her arm around his shoulder and kissed him in the dimple in his chin, which she claimed to be very fond of. Then she looked him straight in the eyes, and he knew that she knew all about it. Married people have intuitions of that sort if they are as fond of each other as they should be.

"Yes," he said, "I lost it. Lost that $27. I don't know how I did it. Never did such a thing in my life before. I am awfully sorry. I don't care for the money. I can earn some more and we can pay that bill next month, but you will be so disappointed. That's what worries me."

She smiled into his face again, and there were a few tears in her eyes.

"No," she said, "you'll pay it tomorrow. I have found it." And she went over to the mantel and lifted the clock and there was the $27 where he had hidden it the night before in the event that any adventurous burglar might happen in.

"I half wish you had lost it, dear," said she, with a woman's inconsistency, "because you came and told me about it so soon. I found it this morning when I went to wind the clock, and I have been wandering all day if you would tell me. Sometimes I thought you would, then I was afraid you wouldn't, and at last I knew you would." Then the man, with a man's foolish pride, which a woman can see through as she sees through clear glass became selfimportant once more and said: "I thought it would be strange if I lost any money. I never have yet. But I am glad you found it. Just think of all the things we might have bought with it if we hadn't lost it, that is, I mean if we had lost it, think of all the things we might have bought if we hadn't lost it." And he ran over in his mind all the combinations of things they needed. But he paid the bill the next morning.

The Same as In Paris.

You see the Gentry trained animal exhibition this season just as it will appear at the Paris exposition in 1900. All new features this season, and no pains spared to make it the strongest ring performance given under canvas. Crowd the streets and witness the grand street parade.

Bids Wanted.

Office of Board of Fire Commissioners,
City Hall, Duluth, Minn.,
July 5, 1899.

Sealed bids will be received at this office up to and including Thursday, July 20, 1899, to do the laundry work for the fire department. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Board of Fire Commissioners,
By HENRY TRUELSEN, JR.,
Secretary.

Proposals For Fire Tug Service.

Office of Board of Fire Commissioners,
City Hall, Duluth, Minn.,
July 5, 1899.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office up to July 7, 1899, at 4:30 p. m., for fire tug service. Specifications can be seen at the office of the board of fire commissioners, room 31, city hall.

Board of Fire Commissioners,
By HENRY TRUELSEN, JR.,
Secretary.

They Are Going To California!

The National Educational Association, and the general public as well, at the time of the great convention at Los Angeles in July.

The round-trip rate will be a one-way fare, plus two dollars.

Liberal stop-overs and choice of return routes to those who go by the Santa Fe Route.

This route is the coolest, most replete with interest for the educated traveler, and 24 to 36 hours shorter than any other. Send for particulars.

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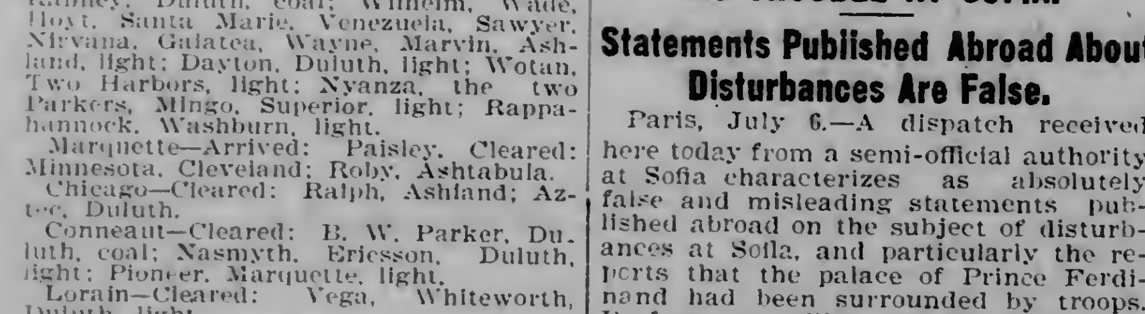
PASSENGER AGENT,
317 Guaranty Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.



PREPARED BY AN ORIGINAL METHOD

that successfully retains only such properties of Malt and Hops that are beneficial to the human system,

Blatz Malt-Vivine excels all other malt preparations in purity and malt strength and is a non-intoxicant. Cures Nervous and Stomach Troubles. Quickens the appetite and invigorates. Remember the full name of this tonic. Your druggist should have it. If he doesn't, others do.

Highest Awards at International Exposition, 1898.

Prepared by VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee, U. S. A.

Duluth Branch, Tel. 62.

AT WEST DULUTH

S. E. Elrod Received Fractured Skull at Duncan, Brewer & Co. Mill.

IT WILL BE FATAL

The Physicians Give Him Only a Few Hours More of Life.

S. E. Elrod, a resident of West Duluth, is dying at St. Mary's hospital as a result of a fractured skull received at the mill of Duncan, Brewer & Co. about 10:30 last evening. Elrod is a fireman, and he left the fire room and went into the mill proper on the first floor, where much of the shafting is located. Here he in some manner struck his head against a revolving pulley and was knocked senseless. He was alone at the time and nobody knows just how the accident happened. As soon as it was discovered the injured man was removed to St. Mary's hospital. There the nature of his injury was ascertained and Dr. Magie decided that his death would be only a matter of a few hours' time.

At the office of Duncan, Brewer & Co. it was stated that it was no part of Elrod's duty to go into the sawmill. He went there entirely of his own accord. It is probable that he went in there to seek a cool spot between his periods of labor in the fire room.

Elrod has a wife and family residing in West Duluth.

TENNIS CLUB ORGANIZED.

At a meeting of local tennis players last evening a tennis club was organized, with Rev. Dr. Trout as president, L. A. Barnes as treasurer and Harry Huntoon as secretary. The club will fit up excellent grounds. There is much enthusiasm over the game here, and it is expected that a large membership will be obtained. As soon as some practice has been obtained other clubs in the neighborhood will be challenged.

MANY NEW WORKMEN.

The Workmen at their meeting next week will initiate a large class of new members. There are already forty-five applications in and a total of seventy-five is expected. Grand Master J. M. Diment, of Owatonna, has promised to be present; also Grand Recorder Olaf Olson, of Wilbur, and Grand Foreman Fred White, of Duluth.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Mrs. Ed Shanks has gone to Alpena, Mich., to visit with friends.

Postmaster Salter has gone to the state militia encampment at Lakeview. Mrs. Salter, who accompanied him, will have her eyes treated by a specialist in St. Paul while absent.

Mixed paint at cost at Nygren's.

The ball team which went to Tower to play on the Fourth was defeated by a score of 8 to 7.

Roy Paradise cut a toe off with an ax while splitting wood last week.

Charles Kauppi, son of County Commissioner Kauppi, had his hand slightly injured on the Fourth by getting it between the chain and sprocket wheel of his bicycle.

H. C. Hendrickson had his hand smashed while working at a West Superior coal dock recently. A piece of timber fell on it.

The summer school in West Duluth will open July 10. Anyone wishing further information regarding the same may call at any time on Saturday, July 8, at room 1, Kriedler block.

A PANIC AVERTED.

Hundreds of People Safely Escape From Burning Building.

Chicago, July 6.—By a great display of coolness and expert precision, firemen today prevented a panic among 800 people, of whom 150 were women, employed in the factory of the Illinois Can company. The building was of six stories. Flames broke out in the third story. Those in the lower stories rushed safely into the street by the stairways, but the employes on the floors above were cut off from escape by the ordinary means and crowded to the windows, many preparing to jump. The fire escapes were overcrowded, but by strenuous exertions the police kept the hundred or so who came down this way from panic. The ladders were quickly run up to the fourth story and firemen kept the frenzied prisoners, among whom were 150 women, in order. Three hundred of them clambered down through the smoke without accident. Loss, $150,000; insurance, $125,000.

A few minutes after the building was cleared a terrific explosion took place, but the walls withstood the shock.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them; also old, running and fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, warts, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds chapped hands, chilblains. Best pile cure on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

Prof. Gentry's Show Coming.

The children are delighted and the parents rejoicing to know the Dog and Pony show is coming. A strictly moral, refined and an educative exhibition for all, as well as amusing. The price of admission being so small everybody can attend. This show is not a stranger to the people of Duluth. Gentry's name is known the world over. They come as a welcome visitor, and are always received with great crowds at each performance. This year the show comes larger than ever, 150 star performing ponies, dogs and monkeys. Seventy-five acts in the arena, and every act a feature. Go early and secure good seats.

Through Train Service.

"THE NORTHWESTERN LINE."

To Chicago, Milwaukee, Appleton, Oshkosh, Neenah, Fond du Lac, Green Bay, Wausau and Central Wisconsin points. Wagner sleepers and free chair cars. Tickets and sleeping car reservation 405 West Superior street.

NOTICE TO ATTORNEYS.

On and after this date, The Evening Herald will run all probate notices three times, as required by law, for $1. The regular price for this class of work heretofore has been $6 for the three publications, and this will be a considerable saving to estates that have to be probated.

IN MICHIGAN.

Most Favorable Reports Have Been Received From Elm River Mine.

Houghton—Most favorable reports have been received the past few days from the Elm river from employes who have come in to spend the Fourth. From them it is learned that two double compartment shafts are under way, and the present working force is no less than 140 men. A big amygdaloid lode is located between the two conglomerate belts, and in addition to this the Shawmut and two other veins, one believed to be the Winona, have been located. Friday's blasting at No. 1 shaft revealed an abundance of copper, and locally the belief is prevalent that Elm river has in store a few agreeable surprises, the effect of which will be in evidence before a week expires.

Mining operations have been commenced on the Standard property near Calumet, which was given considerable attention five months ago. Pits are being put down with a view of locating an amygdaloid lode.

The work of extending the twenty-two drifts at the two Isle Royale shafts is now well under way, and at some distances of more than sixty feet were attained last month. Henceforth new ground will be opened with greater rapidity.

The work of clearing away the debris at the Arnold stamp mill caused by the breaking away of the dam a week ago is well under way. The boiler house and machine shops are being repaired and it is more than likely that the mill will be again working two heads by the middle of the current month.

The question of accommodations for mine employes is receiving attention at the Isle Royale. Foundations are being laid for thirty neat dwellings on the tract of land directly north of Capt. Warmington's residence. A number of new dwellings are being erected at Hurentown, and the coming winter will find employes well provided for in this respect.

There is considerable excitement at Niagara, the new town near Quinnesec Falls, over the finding of a supposed vein of copper, and options for exploring are in great demand.

Menominee—S. M. Stephenson is the foremost dairyman in the county of Menominee. He has a stock farm which is one of the best in the country. A herd of 300 Jersey cows are kept in a barn which cost $20,000. Two thousand pounds of milk is obtained daily. Each day over 100 pounds of butter is churned. President McKinley is supplied with choice butter from this farm.

There are thirteen Menominee boys in San Francisco awaiting orders to leave for the Philippines.

Rapid River—The road being constructed from Rapid River and known as "Capt. Merriam's railroad," is said to be a branch of the "Soo" line and built by that company. The road will be known as the Ripd River branch and will be about thirty miles long, opening up what is declared to be the finest hardwood forest now standing in the United States. The line, which is nearly located, starts at Rapid River, six miles east of Gladstone, and runs due north. It is to be completed by Oct. 1, and the contract amounts to about $200,000.

Ironwood—Victor Kojala, a Finlander miner, fell 500 feet to his death in the Curry shaft at the Norrie some time Thursday. He went below under the influence of liquor. Early the next morning his mangled body was found at the bottom of the shaft. He was unmarried and 32 years of age.

Sault Ste. Marie—Relatives of members of the Soo-Yukon party, now in Alaska, were made happy last week by the receipt of letters from the party. The letters were dated from February to April, and convey the intelligence that most of the party will be home in August in all probability. The expedition which started out so bravely from the Soo in March, 1898, has proven a failure, and the members will be more than glad to leave the hyperborean region. It is said in one of the letters that F. T. Trempe, John Donaldson and D. McLean are the only ones who will be likely to remain for a while longer. It is altogether likely that some members of the party are now en route home.

Ishpeming—L. L. Wright, of Ironwood, who was tendered the position of superintendent of the public schools of Ishpeming by unanimous vote of the board of education at its meeting, Friday evening, telegraphed the board Sunday that it would be impossible for him to accept the position as he had already agreed to continue in charge of the Ironwood school next year.

Negaunee—Although shipments of ore from the mines of this range did not commence quite as early as usual last spring, it is now very evident that a new record in that line will be established this season. At all of the mines being wrought nearly all the ore that is coming to the surface is being forwarded to the lake ports as it is hoisted. At times the railway people have found it difficult to supply the mines with all the cars they require to relieve the skips of the ore as it comes to surface. In such instances it is necessary to dump the ore on the stockpiles, but it is observed that the stockpiles are not increasing in size on that account, as at nearly every pile about the mines men are employed loading ore into cars for shipment.

Marquette—The Fourth was in a measure saddened by the death of S. H. Holley, which occurred ten minutes to 1 in the afternoon. His demise had been daily expected for nearly a week back, and for a day and a half previous to the end he was never conscious. While Mr. Holley was cut off in the prime of life the end releases him from great physical suffering. Within the past year he has experienced two strokes of paralysis, since the first of which he has not been the strong specimen of manhood he was before. His death is not, however, directly attributable to this cause, but to Bright's disease. Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made. Mr. Holley leaves a wife, formerly Miss Emma Mayer, a native of Sheboygan, Wis., to whom he was married in 1875, and three sons, Albert, Carlos, Clarence, and a daughter, Mary. Mr. Holley was among the leading business men of Marquette. As manager of the Lake Shore Iron works he stood at the head of one of the city's principal industries, which has been made so largely through his talents and enterprise.

Bids Wanted.

Office of Board of Fire Commissioners,
City Hall, Duluth, Minn.,
July 5, 1899.

Sealed bids will be received at this office up to and including Thursday, July 20, 1899, for furnishing the fire department of the city of Duluth with coal for the ensuing year, commencing Aug. 1, 1899, in such quantities as called for by the board of fire commissioners, to be delivered to the different fire halls in the city of Duluth. Bidders must bid on dock and cargo pea. In all:

600 tons pea coal, more or less.
50 tons nut coal, more or less.
20 tons stove coal, more or less.
25 tons Yough. coal, more or less.
50 tons Yough. slack coal, more or less.
25 tons Falling Rock Cannel coal, more or less.
20 tons Blossburg coal, more or less.

The coal to be fresh and such as has been received on dock this year. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Board of Fire Commissioners.
By HENRY TRUELSEN, JR.,
Secretary.

ABOUT DOGS.

Their Intelligence, Dislikes and Manners as Seen By Friends.

Dogs That Sinned, Realized It and Showed Signs of Repentance.

It is only their friends who know how dogs vary; how they differ in intelligence, in manners and morals. There are the refined and the gentle, with still others that, while not lacking courage are disposed to conciliate and placate the morose and pugnacious. There are pronounced dog bullies who live under the house or lurk in the doorway or around the corner, as they are town or country bred. They are equally ready to pick a quarrel or a bone, rushing out to shake and worry the unfortunate animal that is too weak to defend himself or has no friends to take his part. Such an animal will terrorize all the other dogs in his vicinity until he comes to a violent end.

With their differences in temper there are also marked degrees in dog virtues, says the New York Sun. There are the weak and easily persuaded that will go out o' nights on sheep-killing forays, that are ready to snatch and make off with a steak or joint placed in their way, and there are others which nothing could tempt from the path of stern rectitude. Occasionally those who are good, as a rule, are led astray, and their remorse and contrition are as marked as in a repentant human being. A druggist in a town in Indiana had a handsome brown and white setter named Ben, who will serve to illustrate this peculiarity. Ben had been taught to take a basket every morning to the butcher's for the daily supply of beef. This he did with punctilious fidelity, returning promptly and receiving always a tid-bit as his reward.

There is no doubt that he was frequently accosted on the way by the dogs of his acquaintance, chaffed for his servility in fetching and carrying with so small a share for his own reward. But, while nothing of a prig, he turned a deaf ear to scorn and persuasion alike and faithfully continued to do his duty. He had, however, one chum who occasionally followed him home and hung about the kitchen door, to the dissatisfaction of the cook, with whom the intruder was in high disfavor. This was a long-legged cur, a happy-go-lucky adventurer, who picked up a precarious living in the streets, sleeping wherever he could find shelter. One ear tilted down over his eye, he had a ragged patch on one side where he had been scalded, and he had somehow received the name of Dink.

It was evidently Dink's rollicking good nature that forced Ben to overlook the discrepancy of their position. Dink had a far more insinuating influence over him than any other dog of his acquaintance. One morning Ben set out to market as usual, and on his way home met his fascinating friend. Dink induced him to set the basket down until they could have a little gossip over matters in which they were both interested. A neighbor who was watching the pair observed that Ben did not agree to this without some reluctance. But he finally yielded. The basket was deposited on the sidewalk, and after a little chat in their own language they began romping. When they were tired they lay down panting, and after a moment or so Dink rose in an indifferent and abstracted manner, approached the basket, sniffed it several times, and returned to Ben. He was probably informed that the meat was for the dinner of Ben's master, for he squatted on his haunches and looked up and down the street, as if he had quite dismissed the matter from his mind. After this display of affected indifference he again approached the basket, returned and communicated a sudden idea to Ben. The latter thought it over, then hesitatingly rose, got the meat, returned and divided it with Dink and they ate it then and there.

His appetite appeased, Ben realized what he had done and, shamefacedly taking the empty basket, walked slowly home, while Dink, like all such evil-doers, hurried off in the oposite direction.

The basket was set down at the cook's feet, while Ben, a thief for the first time, waited for the reproof and punishment which he knew he well deserved and could not avert. His whole future career was trembling in the balance. Much as he had been petted and indulged, leniency in the face of such depravity meant his moral ruin. He was soundly whipped, tied up and kept on short rations for three days and came forth from his salutary discipline a reformed character. It was noticed that his intimacy with Dink was never renewed.

There have been instances of profound and enduring friendships between dogs, and it is usually dogs of the opposite sex. A little grizzled cur named Tasso, belonging to a gentleman in Indianapolis, shared his food and his kennel with a black and white mongrel named Susan. His affection for Susan was most touching, and he seemed anxious and unhappy whenever she was out of his sight. One very hot day in August Susan came home after a long walk very hot and tired and lay down, almost exhausted, in the shade of the veranda. Tasso ran to meet her, much concerned, licked her affectionately and then trotted to the rear of the house and returned with his driking cup half filled with water, which he placed before her, expressing the greatest satisfaction while the drank.

Another remarkable friendship was that of Gardiner and Kate. Gardiner was an intelligent brown and black collie and Kate a diminutive black and white cur, whose most pronounced trait was her affectionate fidelity to her master. Her training had been restricted to sitting up begging for food and a few other common canine tricks. Gardiner was very much her superior, and besides these had acquired a good many other accomplishments. He had a deep-rooted aversion to muzzles. Oddly enough he submitted himself to the inconvenience with comparative willingness, but he had a decided objection to seeing Kate so disfigured—an idiosyncrasy with a touch of the human.

On one occasion after the muzzles had been taken off for a short time Gardiner's was found under the veranda, but Kate's could not be found anywhere. A servant remembered finally that she had seen Gardiner burying what she supposed to be a bone in a heap of sand in the cellar. An investigation followed, and Kate's muzzle was drawn forth from the sand heap, Gardiner looking on with suspicious uneasiness. However, his devotion was rewarded, and he and his small friend were exempted from wearing the hateful contrivance except when they went from home.

Among other things Gardiner had been taught to close a door. If he came into a room where a door stood ajar he would shut it by rearing himself on his hind legs, placing his paws against the door and walking slowly. One day he utilized this knowledge in an astonishing manner. His master's office was on the ground floor, the door opening into the street. One morning Gardiner, seated on the step, saw one of his detested enemies approaching afar off. He went into the office, closed the door partially, then returned to his point of vantage. When the other dog came up he sprang at him and a furious fight ensued. When it was evident that he was getting decidedly the worst of it Gardiner dashed into the house and slammed the door behind him and so cut off the enemy's pursuit. This story may seem incredible, but the scene was witnessed by half a dozen persons.

Dogs possess the faculty of memory to a remarkable degree. This is not the mere instinct of locality, common to cats, but an intelligent recollection of places, persons and events recalled by a clear and undoubted association. Collett, a clever, attenuated, wolfish animal, was taken into the house of a lady, who fed and sheltered him during the protracted cold of a severe winter. He could never afterward be driven away, and his rescuer was the especial object of his devotion. He was once severely poisoned by drinking water in which hellebore had been dissolved and which was being used for sprinkling rose bushes infested with plant lice. After drinking the poison he ran into the garden, where he fell, apparently dying. His mistress went to him, carried him into the house and sat beside him, administering doses of milk and whisky, which he swallowed like an obedient child.

He recovered in a few days and seemed to have not only a perfect realization of his narrow escape, but also of the friendly and timely help by which his life had been saved. His mistress was occupied with work which kept her at her desk the remainder of the week. All that time Collett lay stretched at her feet sighing now and then in weariness, longing for his accustomed walks and for the companionship of the few of his own kind with whom he had been on friendly terms. But nothing could turn him from his benefactor's side, and she was glad, on his account, when her task was finished.

This dog was in the habit of calling at the house of a neighbor across the street. On one of these visits he received a present of a cake taken from a little basket that stood in a corner, at the end of the bureau in the bedroom opening into the study. He never forgot the cake or the basket; if the door was open he ran in and looked for the basket of his own accord; if it was closed he whined and scratched until it was opened. After a while, however, he understood perfectly when he was told that there were "no more cakes."

A dog belonging to a banker in a Western town gave a still more remarkable proof of memory which, however, was somewhat akin to the common migrating instinct. He had taken up his abode at Mr. D.'s uninvited and, after a time, growing tired of him, the family sent him to relatives in Missouri who expressed their willingness to take him. Within a week after his arrival at his new home he disappeared and was not seen again in the neighborhood. Three months later Mrs. D., going to the back door, saw lying beside the step an emaciated, travel-stained dog, a mere skin stretched over a skeleton, his eyes glazed with famine and exhaustion, his feet worn out and bleeding, his coat matted with blood and burrs, altogether the most abject and distressed creature she had ever beheld. He could not rise, but he wagged his tail feebly and vainly tried to prick up his poor, ragged ears. Then she recognized him. It was Caesar. He had come home after weeks of traveling through fields and woods, towns and villages, and, strangest of all, crossing the Mississippi in safety. Home was the loadstone that guided him safely and unerringly to the end of his journey. Touched by his fidelity his mistress wept over him and it need hardly be said that he was fed and cared for and lived to the close of his long and honorable career under the roof of the master from whom he refused to be parted.

With the faculty of memory dogs acquire at least a limited knowledge of human speech; how limited or extensive this knowledge is will, perhaps, never be ascertained. A Scotch terrier, Toodles, knew perfectly well the words "mamma," "Chica," the pet name of his little mistress, "Brun," the name of a Newfoundland dog belonging to a neighbor, and "Rags," the name of his mother. He was sent to stay with relatives of his mistress while the family were away for their summer holiday. When any of the familiar names were mentioned he manifested the greatest eagerness and delight, whining and barking and turning his head first on one side and then on the other, until he was told that they were gone. Collet, the waif already mentioned, had still more pronounced intelligence in this direction. He was fiercely and uncontrolably jealous, and his heart was broken if his mistress so much as looked at another dog. He very soon learned the word "dog" and it roused him to fury. The family were fond of taking advantage of his infirmity, at the same time testing his keenness of hearing. Frequently, when he lay sleeping on the rug before the fire, some one would say, without altering the tone or raising the voice, as if the remark were a part of the conversation being carried on:

"I see a much handsomer dog than you."

It never failed to send him to the window like a whirlwind, where he would stand on his hind legs, his paws on the sill, bristling and barking outrageously. If a dog really happened to pass he choked and swallowed, nearly strangling in his jealous rage, and it was some time before he could be quited or consoled.

A collie, Roger, who belonged to a Kentucky gentleman, also gave remarkable proof of understanding conversation. His master and his guests were sitting on the veranda after the midday dinner and Roger lay stretched out on the lawn nearby. One of the visitors commented upon the dog's good points, his fine markings and other evidences of breeding.

"And he is as clever as he is handsome," said his master. Every evening he goes to the pasture and brings up the cows. He never needs any one to remind him of his duty and he never neglects it."

During the eulogy Roger lay apparently sound asleep. No one paid any further attention to him and the conversation turned upon other subjects. Suddenly a commotion was heard—the jingling of a bell, a joyous barking, and there, before the gate, stood the whole heard of Alderneys, roused from their noon siesta and driven home at that unwonted hour by the overzealous Roger, thirsting for still greater praise. But alas for the vanity of canine expectations!

"What do mean?" his master shouted, knowing that the dog must be roundly rebuked. "You rascal! Take those cows back to the pasture instantly. What do you mean by bringing them up at this time of the day?"

The light died out of Roger's dancing eyes; tail and ears dropped in mortification. Dazed and as much astonished as the cows could be, he rounded up the heard, they faced about and went solemnly down the lane again and back to the pasture, the too-officious Roger timing his feet to the ding-dong, cling-clang of the leader's bell.

Mr. S., a gentleman living in Edinburgh, had a noble Nefoundland named Ben who also gave very surprising evidence of understanding what was said in his hearing. He was in the habit of accompanying his master in his daily walk, an indulgence which he enjoyed to the utmost. One morning, having been delayed, Mr. S. concluded to leave Ben at home. The law required that all dogs taken into the streets should be muzzled. As Mr. S. stepped into the hall Ben came bounding and leaping after him, having made his way into the house from his kennel in the garden. He wagged his tail and begged as eloquently as a dog could beg not to be left behind. His master said:

"No, Ben, you cannot go this morning. You haven't your muzzle on."

The dog darted away, ran downstairs into the kitchen and returned in a flash with the muzzle in his mouth. The muzzle was adjusted.

The power of imitation with an ability to reason has often been observed in dogs, and such instances are frequently very amusing. Capt. B. had a black-and-tan terrier that had been taught to sit up beside his master's chair at a table and beg for food. A very large white and yellow mongrel had followed Capt. B. home, having lost his master, some farmer, who had returned to the country without him. The dog, who was named Ring, having a taste of town life, would never return to the farm. He had great affection for the terrier, whom he admired extravagantly, and he soon observed that whenever the little dog sat up he was immediately fed. Ring one day astonished the household by raising himself on his haunches, his huge paws dangling in front of him, a clumsy imitation of the terrier. The feat was attended with such unmistakable bashfulness that his master shouted with laughter at the ridiculous spectacle, a mocking mirth of which Ring was well aware. But he got a choice morsel of beefsteak as his reward, and he never ceased to beg after that first amusing and successful attempt.

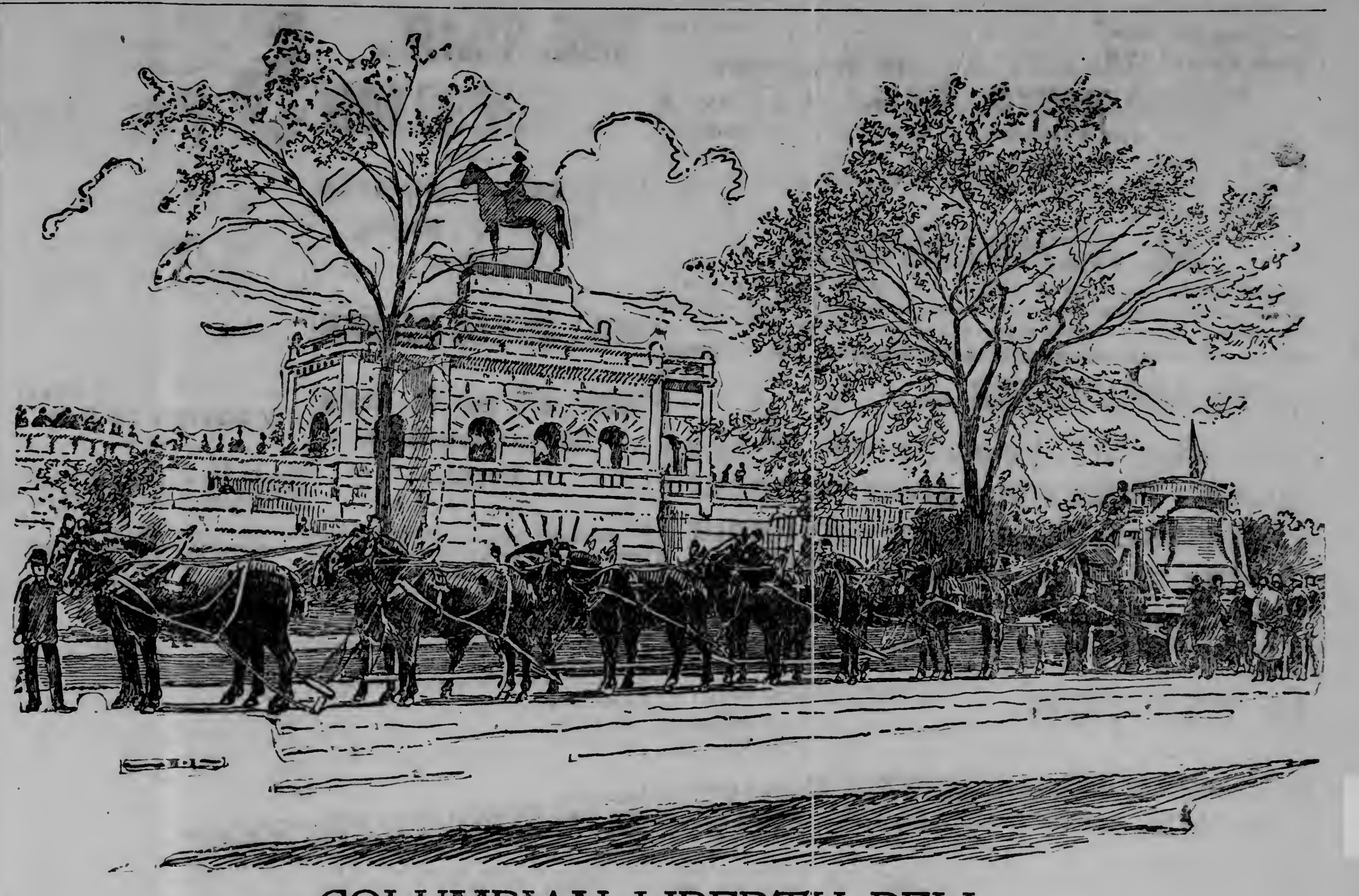
Ring had other idiosyncrasies, as might be expected from this evidence of superior intelligence. For one thing, he conceived a great affection for a clergyman living in the neighborhood. Mr. G. made frequent visits to parishes in adjoining towns and this often necessitated travel by late trains. Whenever he set out to the station, which was within walking distance of his house, Ring trotted at his heels, no matter how late the hour. He remained waiting on the platform until Mr. G. would say as he boarded the train: "Now go home Ring and tell them I am safe." and the dog would return obediently and notify Mrs. G. by a peculiar bark. When she opened the door she would greet him with: "Good dog; it is all right." Having discharged his duties according to his canine ideas of duty, Ring then sought his kennel in the adjoining garden.

But this feat was surpassed by a high-bered pug, Squire, who belonged to Prof. W. in Terre Haute, Ind. This dog had many semi-human characteristics, almost like those of a child. He had a rag doll with which he played for hours at a time and which he kept in his basket. He played at hide and seek, coming to his mistress, standing at her knee and letting her hold her hand over his eyes until a ball or some other plaything was hidden. He remained quiet and expectant until he was told to find it, when he rushed away to begin the search. He peered and snuffed in the corners, under the sofa cushions, into the mistress's work basket, until the hidden article was found. But there was something far transcending instinct in one trick which he taught himself. The family was accustomed to sit in the library of evenings, each with a book, magazine or newspaper. On these occasions Squire was neglected. He evidently noticed it and determined to find himself what sort of enjoyment there was in reading as an occupation. The newspapers were kept in a small rack that stood upon the floor and one evening, to the amazement of the family, the dog walked to the rack, took out a paper, carried it to his mistress' feet and then lay down upon it, and this he continued to do, having once taught himself the trick, whenever the family, absorbed in reading, forgot him.

Mrs. P., in Hampstead, had a very delightful and fascinating Russian poodle, Carlo. The dog was deeply attached to the family and, while on apparently good terms with her, was very jealous of the cat. He struggled against this weakness, which he seemed to realize was unbecoming a dog of his high station, but the infirmity cropped out continually. He was too honorable to appropriate the cat's belongings, to purloin her food or usurp her cushion, but he firmly insisted upon an equitable division of privileges. One morning his mistress observed him gazing fixidly at the door of the linen closet and uttering stifled barks. Opening the door she found Mme. Puss seated bolt upright upon a pile of clean sheets. When she was told to descend Carlo could not conceal his satisfaction. He had been a witness to her discomfiture and he was delighted.

Some time after this his mistress, going into one of the rooms found Carlo and the cat sleeping, stretched out on the silken coverlet—a breach of behavior that had been especially forbidden. Carlo was peremptorily ordered to get off the bed, but nothing was said to the cat. The dog jumped down upon the rug, stood a moment, then gave his mistress a look of reproach, leaped up again, seized the cat firmly by the nap of the neck, but without hurting her, and jumped with her to the floor.

"You have ordered me down," his glance seemed to say, "and she shall not stay either."



COLUMBIAN LIBERTY BELL.

The halt in front of Equestrian Statue of General Grant in Lincoln Park. Jas. S. Kirk & Co.'s Twelve-Horse Team of Black Percherons, the same horses—with eight others that match them perfectly—that are now carting Kirk's famous Jap Rose Glycerine Soap to every railroad station and steamship wharf in Chicago—[From the Breeder's Gazette, Holiday Number.]

NEEDLE IN HIS HEART.

Yet This Man When He Expired Died From Pneumonia.

Louis Bremer, a Fourth street blacksmith, lived several years with a section of a needle in his heart. He's dead now, but he didn't die because of the needle. In fact he didn't die from heart disease at all, but from what the doctors diagnosed as purulent pneumonia, says the San Francisco Examiner.

Think of that, all ye millions who shiver and shudder at fear of heart disease! If the human heart can stand being punctured by a big needle, and not only that, but keep tight hold of an inch of the steel, that section of man's anatomy isn't so tender a thing as most people believe. Heart disease is the pet of the hypochrondriac. A belief in the weakness of one's heart induces melancholia. It's no wonder. The feeling that you are likely to drop dead at any minute is not calculated to inspire gayety.

But the late Mr. Bremer, with his steel-ballasted heart, was not especially sad and sorowful during life. He was sick, poor man—sick for many years with a chronic inflammation of the pleura—that membranous sac that incloses each lung.

The theory of the doctors at the city and county hospital is that during an operation, designed to relieve the purulent or pus-gathering feature of the inflammation, that needle must have been broken off. It was what surgeons call an aspirating needle—long and sharply tapering, and hollow. In the operation, which is very similar to ordinary pumping, a thin rubber tube joins the needle at a point where in the average needle of well-regulated habits, the eye is located. By the action of a vacuum the hollow needle dexterously takes up and carries away any soluble matter in its course. Evidently from the position of the piece of needle, as found during the autopsy, it was forced in from the left side. It was forced considerably farther than was intended, or else the heart was not where the charts said it ought to be, for it pierced the heart.

I saw the heart the other day. It reposes in a jar in alcoholic solution in the grewsome chamber of horrors at the county hospital. The surgeons out there take pride in the specimen. It makes up a case unheard of in "the books," and by reason of surgical inquiries concerning it the county hospital is gaining wide fame. All sorts of papers and learned treatises are being provoked. All sorts of theories of the how and the why are being formulated for the teaching of men who are as ambitious to learn of hearts as is the summer girl at Santa Cruz.

This heart is of normal size and was of normal condition. The black tip of the needle can be plainly seen and felt. It passed through the left ventricle, through the septum or muscular fiber in the heart's center, entering the right ventricle, but remained imbedded in the septum. Evidently the puncture wound healed rapidly after the withdrawal of the greater portion of the needle. There are no indications that the lodging of this foreign substance in the center of the heart was attended by inflammation. The prompt closing and healing of the puncture prevented hemorrhage, else death would surely have resulted.

All this and much more Dr. Sussdorf, resident superintendent at the hospital, courteously explained, but politely declined to discuss the matter in any detail from a purely professional standpoint. He has no knowledge as to what practitioner is the proprietor of the other half of that needle. It is certainly none at the county hospital. The patient, when admitted there on March 1, was suffering from broncho-pneumonia, and gangrene of the left lung, and was treated only for that serious complication. He was given the usual approved treatment, and no "aspirating" operation was undertaken. He died on March 22. Only when Dr. Ophuels, the pathologist of Cooper Medical college, made the autopsy was the strange burden of the patient discovered.

The man whose heart is now making all surgeons wonder had no suspicion of the steel within him. No doubt the doctor who performed the operation was a trifle dazed when he looked at the stump of the needle that he withdrew. But he didn't say a word to the patient—which was thoughtful. The doctor doubtless had no idea that he had penetrated the patient's most vital organ. And as fishing for that lost needle point would have invited surgical complications, the wise doctor presumably saw fit to merely look pleasant and keep mum. Otherwise the patient might have had nervous prostration.

Special Excursions

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 25 July 8	$59 90
Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, June 25, July 11	32 15
Richmond, Va., July 10, 11, 12	34 50

Half rate homeseekers' excursion South and West, June 20, July 4 and 18.

Summer excursion rates, Eastern and Western resorts, full information St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square,
Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.

Photographed from Life.
REVIVO
RESTORES VITALITY
1st day. 15th day. 30th day.
Made a Well Man of Me.
THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY
produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address
Royal Medicine Co., 260 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. BOYCE, druggist.

Burlington Route
FINEST TRAIN ON EARTH FROM
ST. PAUL
AND
MINNEAPOLIS
TO
ST. LOUIS
AND ALL SOUTHERN CITIES.
ELECTRIC LIGHTED AND STEAM HEATED.

FREIMUTH'S
DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND OUR
Great Remnant Sale
FRIDAY--Every Remnant goes at about HALF PRICE.
FREIMUTH'S.

FANCY SWEET GRASS BASKETS, FANS, ETC.,

To be closed out to make room for other goods. 35 PER CENT DISCOUNT on Baskets, Sachets, Fancy Gold-Filled and Sterling Belt Buckles. ONE-HALF PRICE SALE on Belts and Parisian Purses and Shopping Bags.

M. HENRICKSEN,
PROVIDENCE JEWELRY STORE. 334 West Superior St.

FREIMUTH'S.....

The Buying Opportunity of the year. Friday our great remnant Sale takes place. Every remnant in the store to be sold at about half price. FREIMUTH'S.

IS ONLY FIRM.

Duluth Dealers Do Not Expect Coal to Advance In Price.

It is reported that the anthracite coal combine has in contemplation another advance in hard coal prices. Whether the report is true or not the Duluth dealers have not been informed of such a decision on the part of the combine, but are inclined to believe that the price of hard coal here will hold firm at last winter's prices, and that there will be a good supply.

Recently the members of the anthracite combine decided on an advance of 25 cents a ton, but the Lehigh Valley and several other companies did not fall in with the advance. It is said, however, that these companies will have to obey the mandate of the combine in its campaign to make millions of dollars of profit before the year closes.

It is estimated that the collieries controlled by the combine will turn out not less than 11,000,000 tons of anthracite between now and Sept. 1, and this will promptly be sold to supply the winter trade, but on the output there will be a profit of $2,200,000. This output would indicate a good supply for the Northwest on the docks here at the close of navigation, and the conditions under which the coal is mined would indicate a firm though not a necessarily high price for coal here this winter.

The vessel situation in the coal trade looks more promising now than a few weeks ago. There are more boats seeking coal tonnage at 45 cents than there was at 40 cents, and unless the grain and ore rates make it more profitable for vessels to come up light than to carry coal the docks should be well stocked by the time cold weather comes on.

Make sure of a Good Saturday Trade by having a Display Ad. in The Friday Herald.... The Shopper's Guide....

Copy must be in early to insure Insertion.

A JOINT INSTALLATION.

Divisions 1 and 2, Daughters of Erin, Installed Officers.

The regular meeting of division No. 1 Daughters of Erin was held last evening in its hall in the Kalamazoo block, and there was a large attendance of the members. The most important business of the evening was the annual joint installation of the officers of divisions Nos. 1 and 2 by the county president, Mrs. James H. Sullivan. After the ceremony had been performed and the officers duly installed a few short addresses were made dwelling on the benefits of the organization, all the new officers pledging themselves to work unceasingly until St. Louis county can boast of having the banner division of the state.

There was a large delegation present from the West Duluth division, this being the first joint installation of the Daughters of Erin in this county, division No. 2 being but recently organized. At the conclusion of the meeting a short literary and musical program was rendered. Ice cream and cake were served by the women and this closed a most enjoyable evening.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CORTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk

THINK HE IS SLOW.

Board of Public Works Wishes Wieland Would Hurry.

G. A. Wieland, who has the contract for steam ferry service is not yet ready to begin operations, and the board of public works is considering putting up stairs at which to land the row boats at the new ferry landings, in view of the possibility that the new landings may have to be used before Mr. Wieland is ready. The Charles B. Hull, Mr. Wieland's boat, is still lying in the St. Paul & Duluth slip, and nothing has been done yet towards putting new boilers in her, which, it is said, will be necessary. The members of the board say that they are getting discouraged at the slow progress Mr. Wieland is making. He called on the board early in the week and sounded them on the question of getting ten days more time, but did not receive much encouragement. He had not filed his bonds this morning.

NEW ALTAR COMING.

Cathedral's Handsome Altar Expected Here Next Week.

The magnificent altar which is to be placed in the cathedral has reached New York from Italy, and will be in Duluth within a week. It is the purpose of the members of the cathedral parish to have the splendid altar placed in position as soon as possible, in order to have everything in readiness for the return of Bishop McGolrick, who is expected home soon.

Police Court Sentences.

George Smith, the man who drew a knife on Charles Teske in the latter's saloon, No. 111 East Superior street, last evening, pleaded guilty in police court this morning to a charge of disorderly conduct, and was fined $25 and costs, with the alternative of twenty days in jail.

O. Mone, John Kelly and John Derkin pleaded guilty of drunkenness and went up for ten days.

G. Nobles pleaded guilty of begging on the street and was provided with lodgings for ten days at Sheriff Sargent's hostelry.

Examinations For Yale.

For the first time Yale university has established Duluth as an entrance examination center. This is a complimentary recognition of Duluth and relieves all the young men of this section from the necessity and expense of going to St. Paul.

This advantage has been secured through the request of Rev. John Mason Duncan, of Craggencroft. Mr. Duncan will proctor the session at Craggencroft, where the examination will be held beginning July 10, 1899, at 8:30 a. m. Columbia university, Princeton, Smith, Mt. Holyoke and other colleges have established such examination centers at Craggencroft.

Gasoline Launch Geo. Dewey

Will make regular trips from Culver's dock, foot of Lake avenue, to O-at-ka beach every hour. Launch can be chartered for private parties.

When In Chicago

You can get The Herald at the Great Northern hotel.

If the person who took a basket from Lester Park bridge July 4, marked "J. M. M.," will communicate with J. M. Morrison, West Superior, they will confer a favor.

Bids Wanted.

Office of Board of Fire Commissioners,
City Hall, Duluth, Minn.,
July 5, 1899.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office up to and including Thursday, July 20, 1899, for doing veterinary work for the fire department. Bidders must answer all calls to any engine house in any part of the city, furnish all medicines and perform all operations. Bidders to state the price per month for which they will do the work.

Board of Fire Commissioners.
By HENRY TRUELSEN, JR.,
Secretary.

THE ROAD QUESTION

It Will Bother County Board at Tomorrow's Meeting Once More.

WILL NOT BE ENOUGH

There Will Not Be Nearly Enough Money to Go Around.

The county board at its meeting tomorrow afternoon will wrestle once more with the road problem, which is stringing out over a good deal of time and is likely to string out over still more time before it is downed.

There will be a number of new road petitions, which, with those already in, will make a very respectable bunch of them for the board to worry over. They will not all be cleared up at this meeting, however, for the board is not yet in a position to determine how much money it can spare for roads. The only thing that is known definitely is that there will not be nearly enough money on hand to get over the ground that should be covered, and some of it will have to go for a while longer without the work that is needed. It has been figured out that it would take $50,000 to put the roads now existing in good condition, and besides this there are many petitions for entirely new roads.

What makes the question an especially hard one is that nearly all of the work seems to be very necessary, and as it is a sure thing that the board will not have money enough to go around, it is going to be quite a task to pick out the most necessary places and apply the money that is available. Some appropriations will probably be made at tomorrow's meeting for roads that need attention right away, but the most of the work will probably go over until the treasurer figures up his receipts and the board can see how it stands. First of all, there is an overdraft to be cleaned up that has been on the books for many years. The board is ambitious to get this out of the way before anything else is done, and several of the members of the board said this morning that no matter what happened, after that there would be no more overdrafts.

"We want to develop the county and all that as fast as we can," said one of the members this morning, "but after we have been hustling for a year or so to get that overdraft cleaned up, we are not going to start in and get up a new one, if the county never has any roads. We will not be quite so enthusiastic about road-building as some boards have been in the past. It is not the people of the outside towns that pay for the roads. There are towns whose road taxes amount to only $200 or so, and they are after appropriations of $1000 or more. That means that others will have to help them out, and we are going to try not to pull too hard on the people that do not use the roads. It should be remembered, however, that with the exception of the Miller trunk road there has been little new road work done in the past few years, and almost all of the money that has been spent has gone into maintenance and repair of old roads. There are several roads that have been regular sink holes for money, and it has seemed to be impossible to put enough into them to get them in shape. This county is a large one, and it requires an immense amount of roads, so that money can go into the roads pretty rapidly without making much of a showing. The townships are not able to care for the roads, so the county has to stand the expense."

It is expected that there will be about $25,000 or $30,000 available for roads this year after the overdraft, which is about $25,000, is taken up, and that about $20,000 or $25,000 will be appropriated for roads.

Especially the Children.

Everybody's favorite is coming. Gentry's trained animal show, larger and grander than ever. New acts, new stock and everything to please the public as before. A show much more pleasing than any three-ring circus traveling. Remember the dates.

MONEY TO LOAN

LOWEST RATES—NO DELAY.
ANY AMOUNT.

Stryker, Manley & Buck,
TORREY BUILDING.

Was Looking For Gods.

Patrolman Brigham, of the West Duluth force, found a man on Main street near Fifty-fifth avenue west this morning on his knees before a clump of bushes peering into them as if looking for something. To the officer's inquiry as to what he was looking for, the man replied that there were two "little gods in there, who had come down to straighten up the sky." He was taken to police headquarters, where he gave his name as Alfred Hedean, and his occupation as laborer. His case was sent to the probate court.

An Unfortunate Wife.

Mrs. John Manning came here from Ohio last week to join her husband, who had written her that he was engaged on railroad construction work here. She has been unable to find him, however, and a thorough search by the police has proven unsuccessful. Inquiry has been made at all the employment and railroad offices, but no trace of him can be found. Mrs. Manning has no money and has been forced to seek employment here.

Four Gala Days For Duluth.

Coming soon, Gentry's world's greatest trained animal show will exhibit in Duluth four days, commencing Monday, July 10. Matinee on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. Show ground at the corner of First street and Fourth avenue west. A grand free street parade, one half mile long, will leave the lot each morning at 11:30. The price of admission 15 and 25 cents. Free pony rides will be given all children. Remember the dates. Show rain or shine under their perfectly waterproof tent.

5 Cents Per Day.

A Telephone At your House, Office or Store.

LONG DISTANCE, METALLIC CIRCUIT, SERVICE BOTH WAYS, 5 CENTS PER DAY.

Duluth Telephone Co

Telephone No. 606,
And our agent will call and explain this service.

PERSONALS.

A. C. Jones is in Chicago.

J. P. Edwards, of Hibbing, is in the city today.

J. S. Phillips, of Tower, is at the St. Louis.

Ed Ball, of Tower, is in town today on business.

O. D. Kinney left this afternoon for Virginia.

P. E. Dowling, of Eveleth, is in the city today.

M. G. Peppard, of Minneapolis, is in the city today.

I. N. Gray, of Swan River, is at the St. Louis today.

R. M. Weyerheauser, of Cloquet, is at the Spalding.

Thomas Skelly, of Grand Forks, is at the St. Louis.

E. S. Redeker, of Fargo, is registered at the St. Louis.

Charles M. Male, of Belgium, is a guest at the Spalding.

J. L. Greatsinger left yesterday afternoon for Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kelley will leave today for Waukesha.

Mrs. W. W. Butchart is visiting her parents in Baldwin, Wis.

Ex-Senator D. M. Sabin, of Stillwater, was at the Spalding today.

Rev. S. P. Long and family are spending the week at Deerwood.

Mrs. M. D. Brackenried and son will leave tonight for Aberdeen, Wash.

W. Zienvogel, M. Heckie and G. L. Ernst, of Germany, are at the Spalding.

T. A. Merritt and family will leave tonight for their new home in Weiser, Idaho.

Mrs. John Eden, who has been visiting here for several days, returned to St. Paul today.

Mrs. H. C. Torrance, wife of a prominent Pittsburg attorney, is registered at the Spalding.

William E. Zethner, assistant manager of the Hollingden hotel of Cleveland, is at the Spalding.

Miss Julia Carter of the Jackson school is spending the vacation with her brother in Dubuque, Iowa.

Col. George W. Morris, representing the Cincinnati Regalia company, left for Cincinnati this afternoon.

Samuel E. Stokes and W. D. Stokes, prominent chemical manufacturers of Detroit, are at the Spalding.

James Kelly, of the Lake Superior Car Service association, will leave tonight for a week's vacation in Milwaukee.

George Robinson left yesterday for the East, where he will remain for several weeks for the benefit of his health.

John P. Gordon, formerly connected with the Northern Steamship company in this city, is here on his way to the Pacific coast.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Bieberman and daughters returned yesterday from a month's visit in Michigan, Illinois and Wisconsin.

Mrs. L. P. Tolman, Miss Anna Drew, Miss Goodale and Miss Roberts left yesterday for Ashland, where they will take a boat for a lake trip.

F. W. Maynard, formerly of this city, but now located in Chicago, is in the city today. He was a welcome guest on the board of trade this morning.

Dr. A. W. Williamson, professor of mathematics at Augustana college, Rock Island, Ill., has been visiting Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Krantz, his former pupils.

Albert Kidder, of Marquette, W. H. Cotterwell, of Milwaukee, and Leslie Maitland, of Negaunee, all prominent iron mining men, are registered at the Spalding today.

Miss Agnes Young of the Lakeside school and her sister, Miss Alice Young, who is a member of the Minnesota state university faculty, are spending their vacation in Europe.

Miss Mary Naughton has returned from Chicago where she has been attending the art institute. Miss Naughton is one of the young women who modeled the fountain that caused such a stir in the Chicago papers.

R. R. Dunn, of St. Paul, president of the Interstate Traction company, is in the city. Yesterday he went over the company's Park Point line in company with A. W. and O. V. Hartman, and he expressed himself as being much pleased with the service and the outlook for business.

Miss Rutley, matron of St. Luke's hospital, and Miss Mate Maxwell of the Emerson school left yesterday for the Pacific coast. Miss Rutley is going to San Francisco to visit her sister, an army nurse, who expects to leave for Manilla shortly. Miss Maxwell goes to attend the national convention of teachers at Los Angeles. Miss Rutley will return about the middle of August and Miss Maxwell will remain until September.

Mrs. W. B. Ardouin and Mrs. H. M. Engen, returned this morning from a six weeks' visit in Canada and North Dakota.

Alderman Krumsieg returned yesterday from Lake Minnetonka, where he spent the Fourth.

WAS A BUSY MONTH.

More Freight Cars Last Month Than Any June.

The number of cars handled by the Lake Superior car service for the month of June was 19,795, the heaviest June traffic in the history of the association. In June of last year 10,099 cars passed through the service, and this big increase has been kept up every month of this year. At present it looks as if the railroad freight traffic of Duluth for this year would be 100 per cent greater than that of last year, which surpassed all previous years.

Bankruptcy a Defense.

The suit of A. A. Fider vs. J. A. Mannheim, to recover $130 alleged to be due on a promissory note, which was the only jury case on the municipal court calendar for this term, was dismissed by Judge Edson yesterday on motion of the defendant, who pleaded discharge in bankruptcy. This is the first case in which that defense has been pleaded in the municipal court under the present bankruptcy law.

To the Rescue Again.

Last month must have been a very busy one in the office of the judge of probate. "Judge" Jehu filed his "financial report" this morning with the county auditor, and it will go before the county commissioners at tomorrow's meeting to cheer them up just when they are wondering where they are going to get money enough to do all the road work that is necessary. It is expected that it will be quite a delightful surprise to them. During the month the office earned $7.65 in fees, and accompanying the report is a receipt showing that the money was turned over to the county treasurer in proper shape.

PRINTERS' COMBINE

Leading Job Printers Will Put Idle Plants Out of the Way.

WILL MAKE BOXES

The Combine Will Probably Manufacture Paper Boxes as Well.

Combination is the order of the day, and Duluth has a new one right in its midst. It has been made by the job printers, or rather by several of the more prominent ones, and it is a measure of self-protection that has a basis of good business judgment, apparently.

The articles of incorporation of the Duluth Printing and Manufacturing company were filed this morning in the office of the register of deeds. The incorporators are John Christie, of the firm of Christie & Collier; J. J. Le Tourneau, of the firm of J. J. Le Tourneau & Co.; J. L. Thwing, the printer; Charles H. Thornton, of the Judd Printing company, and F. H. Lounsberry, of the firm of Peachey & Lounsberry. The articles state that the corporation is empowered to do a general printing, binding and lithographic business, and to manufacture paper boxes and similar articles. The capital stock of the company is $10,000, and the limit of indebtedness is $2000.

The fact that the incorporators are all members of prominent printing firms led to the conclusion that there was something unusual about the company, so the incorporators were seen. They refused to say anything about the new concern further than that the articles fully set forth the objects of the corporation. This is not wholly true, and from an outside source the real object of the corporation was learned.

The company contemplates the consolidation of some of the idle or comparatively idle plants in the city in the interests of the active plants. It is said that there are several printing plants in the city that are practically idle, or that have no permanent standing. They are subject to lease, and frequently someone puts a little money into them and makes an effort to establish a business. The result is the demoralization of rates, and it is said that these plants are a constant menace to anything like stability of prices. The scheme was conceived, therefore, of buying up these plants and consolidating them under one head so that they will no longer be in a position to cut in on prices. Those making up the corporation will continue to conduct their own plants, and with the floating ones out of the way they will be able to maintain prices where profits will not be wholly obliterated.

The plan contemplates also, it is said, dividing the most of the plants up between the larger ones, and then establishing what is left in one office, putting in a plant of paper box machinery and running a paper box factory. There are a number of large users of paper boxes here, and it is said that the head of the lakes is an excellent field for such a plant.

NELS HALL'S FUNERAL.

Large Gathering of Friends at Swedish Lutheran Church.

The funeral of Nels Hall, who died Tuesday of cancer of the hip, took place at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon from the First Swedish Lutheran church at Second avenue west and Second street, Rev. J. A. Krantz officiating, assisted by Rev. A. F. Elmquist of the Swedish Evangelical Lutheran church, of West Duluth. The former preached a funeral sermon in Swedish and the latter spoke in English. The pall bearers were: F. W. Paine, John McKinley, C. W. Ericson, Dr. Eklund, Albert Carlson and N. P. Peterson.

There was a large assemblage of friends of the deceased present, and there were many floral offerings. Miss McKay sang.

Interment was at the London road cemetery.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Subscribers to The Herald, intending to camp on Park Point, can have their paper delivered to their camp by leaving change of address at this office.

Duluth Ice Cream company, telephone 561.

Katharine McMamara and Anthony H. Thomson filed petitions in the United States court this morning for discharge from bankruptcy.

It is estimated by City Clerk Cheadle that the receipts for licenses of all kinds this year will aggregate in the neighborhood of $127,000. It was expected that about $121,000 would be received.

The privilege of settling delinquent assessments in judgment in the city comptroller's office for the face of the judgment and 10 per cent interest thereon will expire July 14.

The park board is contemplating replacing the rustic bridge on the boulevard over Chester creek with a stone structure.

Joseph H. Huston, general agent of the Gentry dog circus, was indignant this morning when he discovered some parties had torn down the banners he had so attractively displayed on the telephone poles.

Miss Helene Beers, Duluth's fashionable milliner, is accepting orders for quick delivery in the latest styles and ideas in summer millinery.

Hugh E. McLean, of 4311 Cambridge street, an inspector of the United States engineer corps, has a slight attack of typhoid fever.

F. A. Harnden was arraigned before Judge Edson this morning on the charge of drunkenness. Harnden had been on a prolonged spree and was in a very bad state. His father was present and asked that he be allowed to take charge of his son for the purpose of instituting proceedings to have him committed to the asylum as an inebriate. The request was granted by the court.

A permit has been issued to Mrs. D. Sang for the erection of a 2-story dwelling house on Twenty-seventh avenue west, between Third and Fourth streets, to cost $1000.

The following births have been reported to the health department: A son to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Newton, of 428 First avenue east; a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Davis, of 106 East Fourth street; a son to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dryer, of 420 East Seventh street; a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Matson, of 326 St. Croix avenue.

NOT YET READY.

Southampton, July 6.—The yacht Shamrock is not yet ready to engage in trial races. Workmen are still engaged in painting the craft and fixing her tackle. It is hoped that she will be ready for a preliminary spin on Saturday, when it is expected the prince of Wales will be present.

FREIMUTH'S.

FRIDAY IS REMNANT DAY HERE

Remnants of Silks.
Remnants of Dress Goods.
Remnants of Wash Goods.
Remnants of White Goods.
Remnants of Linens.
Remnants of Ribbons.
Remnants of Laces.
Remnants of Embroideries.

ALL GO AT ABOUT HALF PRICE.

It means bargains. So be on hand.

FREIMUTH'S.

WERE NOT SO MANY.

Marriage Licenses In June Were Not Especially Plentiful.

Considering the new marriage license law in Wisconsin, which sent a number of prospective benedicts over here to get their marriage licenses, there has been an idea that last month would be a banner one for marriage licenses in this county. While the number was fairly large, however, it was not extraordinarily so, according to the June report of the clerk of district court, just completed. There were sixty licenses issued, bringing in $120. This is not a large number, considering the fact that June is considered a banner month for weddings. In fact, the records of the clerk's office do not bear out the reputation of June as a wedding month. The largest number of licenses in 1898 was in December, when seventy-six were issued. The largest number in 1897 was in October, when sixty-eight were issued. The largest number in 1896 was in June, when sixty-two were issued.

The clerk's receipts for June amounted to $571, divided as follows: Certificates, $63.40; sundries, $119.45; civil cases, $230.25; criminal cases, $12.90; naturalization papers, $25; marriage licenses, $120.

The news up to the latest moment, local and telegraphic, can always be found in the several editions of the people's paper—The Evening Herald.

DEERWOOD INN

Rooms and board can be had at
The "Deerwood Inn" at reasonable rates.
Boats in connection with the Inn.

HARRY PATTERSON, Prop'r.

Family Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at Boyce's Drug Store......

Money on Hand For Good Mortgages.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co

Bank Statements.

Report of the Condition of the
FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Of Duluth, at Duluth, in the State of Minnesota, at the close of business, June 30th, 1899.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,489,606 95
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		15,598 93
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		100,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand		3,500 00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		10,000 00
Stocks, securities, etc		11,603 85
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		175,000 00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		199,533 22
Due from state banks and bankers		161,627 66
Due from approved reserve agents		380,411 68
Checks and other cash items		6,159 18
Exchanges for clearing house		1,447 42
Notes of other national banks		8,765 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		1,426 07
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz:		
Specie	$225,168 45	
Legal tender notes	11,413 00	
		236,581 45
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		2,250 00
Total		$3,853,511 39

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 500,000 00
Surplus fund		250,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		17,884 41
National bank notes outstanding		45,000 00
Due to other national banks	$ 151,243 38	
Due to state banks and bankers	262,388 15	
Dividends unpaid	15,000 00	
Individual deposits subject to check	1,855,861 49	
Demand certificates of deposit	35,935 37	
Time certificates of deposit	578,740 70	
Certified checks	18,109 64	
Cashier's checks outstanding	25,848 22	
United States deposits	72,834 56	
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	24,665 44	
		3,040,626 95
Total		$3,853,511 39

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

I, John H. Dight, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN H. DIGHT,
Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of July, 1899.

E. H. BURGER,
Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Minn.
(Notarial Seal.)

Correct—Attest:
A. L. ORDEAN,
A. D. THOMSON,
JAS. N. HILL.—Directors.

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS.
MODERN CONVENIENCES.
When in Calumet Stop at
THE ESTHER HOTEL,
C. L. THOMAS, Prop.
Sample rooms in connection.
The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts., CALUMET, MICH.

Hotel Cadillac.

Pleasantly located in quiet part of the city, opposite High School building, on East Second street, Duluth, Minn. Cheerful rooms, well lighted, baths, etc. Good table board. Moderate rates.

MRS. J. T. CONDON, Proprietress.

TWELVE PAGES--SECTION TWO--PAGES 7 to 12

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1899.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

RIGIDLY ENFORCED

Regulation Physical Requirements Enforced to Letter In Matter of Recruits.

OTIS WAS MISTAKEN

His Skeleton Regiments From Remaining Volunteers Very Bony Indeed.

New York, July 7.—The work of recruiting men to fill up the regiments in the Philippines to the maximum of 128 men to a company is going on in New York, the main station for this city and this part of the country being at Third avenue and Ninth street and in charge of Maj. Whitney, who has been detailed from the Sixth infantry for this service. All recruits from stations around about, such as Providence, Bridgeport, Danville, Yonkers and like places come to this main station for their equipment, except arms. It is estimated that the quota required is being filled at the rate of from 1000 to 1200 a week.

Were it not for the extremely rigid physical examination enforced by the war department it would be possible to do work much more rapidly, but the authorities at Washington, owing to the climatic and other conditions which these troops will be called upon to face, insist on the regulation physical requirements being filled to the letter. As an instance, at this main station about eighteen men a day are being enlisted, but with modifications in the physical requirements this number could be easily increased to thirty.

On Thursday a company of sixty was sent to San Francisco to be forwarded to Manilla and from now on men will be sent forward as rapidly as possible. While the recruiting stations have been opened at various points throughout all the Eastern states, the large majority of the men required are being furnished by New York and Pennsylvania. Most of these will go to the infantry, although for all the other arms of the service men are being recruited as well. No particular instructions have been received from Washington lately, except to get all the infantry recruits possible up to July 10, and this is taken to mean that on that date the recruiting for the volunteer force is likely to begin.

More men than the dispatches indicated will probably be required. It is known that not so many of the volunteers now at Manilla can be counted on for re-enlistment as was previously supposed. At first Gen. Otis thought he could make up three regiments from those willing to re-enlist from the volunteer forces about to return home, but later information develops that he has organized only two skeleton regiments and the term skeleton, in some quarters, is taken to mean that only the officers and a very few of the men have consented to remain. It is not believed that the authorities at Washington will agree to Gen. Otis' plan of filling the ranks of these regiments with friendly natives as too little is known of the characteristics of the natives to guarantee the success of such a scheme.

TURNED ON HIS HEEL.

Alger Is Weary Talking About His Reported Resignation.

New York, July 7.—Secretary Alger was a spectator of the Columbia-Defender yacht race. Afterward being interviewed he said:

"About the war, we are moving along as expeditiously as possible and the recruiting of many regiments has been ordered. But you have published all that."

"What will be done to aid the sufferers by the Texas floods?"

"The war department will promptly render all reasonable aid that it can. Orders to that effect have been given."

"Is there anything new about your reported probable resignation from the cabinet or about the United States senatorship from you state?" the reporter asked.

A wearied expression overspread the secretary's face and, with a somewhat sharp "Good night," he turned on his heel and rapidly walked away.

STAMP ACT RULING.

One Relates to Sleeper Tickets, Another to Gas Companies.

Washington, July 7.—The acting commissioner of internal revenue has reaffirmed the decision of his office to the effect that the revenue stamp required to be affixed to berth or seat checks when tickets are not purchased by the passenger prior to his entering the car.

Acting Commissioner of the internal revenue bureau has decided that natural or artificial gas companies are subject to the gross receipts tax under the war revenue act, and that in the case of artificial gas the returns made by the company should include sales of tar, ammonia, coke, etc. It is held, however, that the words "pipe line" in the act does not refer to gas mains and pipes through which gas is distributed directly to the consumer, but to the system of transporting oil or other products from place to place through pipes instead of in tanks, barrels, etc., transported by rail or other conveyance.

RETAINED HIS MANHOOD.

Mine Foreman Pressley Refuses to Take Out a Permit.

Wallace, Idaho, July 7.—A deputy marshal went to the Last Chance mine and told Foreman John Pressley to make all the men without permits apply for them within five minutes. Pressley walked out of the mine, vowed he would never apply for a permit, and several miners followed his example. Later notices were posted that all men who had quit could return if they wanted work, but only a part of them accepted the invitation.

David Elder has been arrested at Gem for draping the United States flag in mourning on the Fourth of July.

AN OPTION IN CUBA.

Racine, Wis., July 7.—Matthew Slush, A. W. Bishop and other officers of the Milwaukee, Racine & Kenosha Electric Railway company, have an option for six months on $750,000 worth of land at Matanzas, Cuba, upon which, if it is purchased by them, will be erected a large electric lighting plant and a warehouse large enough to hold the produce of the surrounding country, while a system of electric railways will be built from Matanzas to the neighboring towns. One thousand dollars has been paid for a six month's option on the property. It is their intention to form a company and begin the erection of the warehouse and electric plant inside of four weeks so that cars will be running by Jan. 1, 1900.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

Games For Western Championship to Begin at Chicago.

Chicago, July 7.—The Western champion tennis tournament, which is to open tomorrow afternoon at the courts of the Kenwood country club, promises to be one of the biggest tennis meets ever held in the West. Secretary J. P. Gardner of the Western Tennis association said today that already sixty entries had been received, and he expects many more. Nearly all of the cracks in the West have signified their intention to enter. Practically the only ones who have not yet been heard from are Fisher and Allen. Ward and Davis, the team that won the championship in doubles last year, will compete, as will also Everett, Wrenn and Sheldon, although the latter will be barred from the doubles.

A VISIT FROM CUBANS.

They Want the Farmers Assisted to Begin Business.

Washington, July 7.—Senor Quesada, representative of the island of Cuba in this city, yesterday presented Dr. Francisco Roldan and Mr. Thorvald C. Culmell to the president. The two latter gentlemen are the representatives of the Cuban committee on reconstruction, and they called to urge the diversion of a portion of the Cuban charity fund to the purchase of farming implements and live stock for indigent farmers instead of devoting the entire fund to the purchase of rations for the poor. The Cuban revenues, they said, were now coming in at a rate to warrant the assumption that about $1,400,000 could be devoted annually to this purpose with profit.

The president expressed interest in the project and promised to refer the matter to Gen. Brooke with favorable recommendation.

JEFFRIES ON THE COAST.

Meets His Father, Who Had Prayed For His Defeat.

San Francisco, July 7.—Jim Jeffries, champion pugilist of the world, has arrived in this city from the East. He was met at the depot by a large crowd of admirers, who welcomed him amidst the strains of a brass band hired for the occasion. After the first formalities were over the pugilist was escorted to his apartments in the Palace hotel, where another reception awaited him. Among those who welcomed the returned pugilist was Mr. Jeffries, Sr., who has been conducting revival services in this state and praying for his son's defeat in the hope that a defeat would tend to make him better in his mode of life. Paternal feeling cast aside this prayer and the old gentleman seemed extremely happy when he clasped the champion's strong right hand in his and patted him on the shoulder in joy. Last night there was a big reception to the pugilist at Woodward's pavilion.

BECKER FOUND GUILTY.

Chicago Butcher Who Murdered His Wife Will Hang.

Chicago, July 7.—August Becker, the stock yards butcher, was today found guilty of the murder of his first wife. His punishment was fixed at death. The jury was out only a short time. Becker showed apparent indifference. The father of Becker's second wife, George Sutterlein, accused by Becker of being the murderer, did not attend the closing scene. Sutterlein's daughter, Becker's second wife, was also absent.

Mrs. Rachael Becker disappeared last January and two weeks later Becker married 17-year-old Ida Sutterlein. When Becker was arrested he confessed to having killed his first wife in a fit of rage. In order to dispose of the body he said he cut it up and boiled it piece by piece. While on trial he denied all this and claimed his father-in-law, Sutterlein, did the killing.

AND BOTH WILL DIE.

Revolver Argument Used on Lover Who Had Grown Cold.

Arlington, Ill., July 7.—Charles Saltsman and Miss Kate Horfeldsteimer fought a duel with revolvers in a buggy near Seattonville, Ill., Wednesday night and the doctors believe both will die. The cause of the duel was the desire of the young woman that Saltsman should marry her and the refusal of the young man, who had been keeping the company of Miss Horfeldsteimer for many months.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

Former King Milan of Servia Has a Narrow Escape.

Belgrade, Servia, July 7.—Former King Milan, father of King Alexander of Servia, narrowly escaped assassination last evening. The would-be murderer is under arrest. He fired four revolver shots, one of which slightly grazed his majesty, another wounding in the hand Adjt. Lukitch, who was with him.

At the time the attack was made, about half past 6, King Milan was driving through Michael street in an open carriage.

The would-be assassin is about 28 years old and has not yet been identified by the police.

Later in the evening King Alexander drove through Michael street and was enthusiastically received by the populace.

THE OSTEOPATHISTS.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 7.—The national convention of osteopathists made some minor changes in the constitution, elected officers and read papers. The convention closed last night. A. G. Hildreth, of St. Louis, was chosen president; Irene Harwood, of Kansas City, secretary, and C. V. T. Hulett, Cleveland, treasurer.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTS.

San Francisco, July 7.—In the convention of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment stations the section in botany and horticulture have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, S. A. Beach, of New York; secretary, P. H. Rolfs, of Florida.

WITH A BIG LOAD.

Seattle, July 7.—Advices from Dawson say that the steamer Robert Kerr left there June 20 with over $3,000,000 worth of gold dust for St. Michaels.

MORE CROPS INJURED.

Pleasantville, Iowa, July 7.—A violent storm of wind, rain and hail passed over this place last evening doing great damage to property. Plate glass was destroyed and shingles beaten from the roofs. Stock exposed to the storm was badly injured by the hail and crops are beaten into the ground.

ASK FOR PARDONS

The State Board to Hear Several Applications Next Monday Afternoon.

VERY PATHETIC CASE

James Neville, Convicted of Murder In First Degree, Asks For Commutation.

St. Paul, July 7.—Charles R. Zschau, former teller of the German-American National bank, St. Paul, who was committed to the state penitentiary at Stillwater by Judge Lewis, in June, 1897, for misappropriating funds of the bank, aggregating about $11,000, has made application to the state board of pardons for a pardon. His application will be heard among thirty-five others at the quarterly meeting of the board next Monday afternoon at the state capitol.

A dozen and three years ago there lived in the quiet little town of Richmond, Minn., in Winona county, a father and mother and their four children—three daughters and an only son. The boy was then 22 years old. His name was Jesse Neville. His father was not only the richest man in that whole section of the country, but one of the most respected citizens.

In the summer of 1885, on the Fourth of July, young Jesse Neville went to Winona to spend the day. While under the influence of intoxicants he fell in with a companion, who got into a row with a saloonkeeper named Nels Paulson. The saloonkeeper hit Neville's companion with a beer mallet and was about to hit him again, when young Neville interfered in his friend's behalf. The saloonkeeper rushed at Neville with the uplifted mallet and the young man whipped a revolver out of his pocket and fired. Paulson was killed.

Young Neville returned home and gave himself up to the sheriff of the county. He was convicted of murder by Patrick Fitzpatrick, then county attorney of Winona county, now a member of the state senate. The judge before whom he was prosecuted was Charles M. Start, now chief justice of the supreme court and a member of the board of pardons, to whom Neville applies, not for a pardon, but for a commutation of his sentence to twenty years.

Since young Neville was arrested his father has spent his fortune trying to secure his release. Now he is dead. His three sisters tramped the length and breadth of Winona county to get signatures for his pardon, which previous governors did not grant. In this work for their brother all three of his sisters sacrificed their lives, two dying of consumption and one of pneumonia, due to colds contracted through exposure while traveling in all kinds of weather from house to house to get signers for their petitions. Of the whole family there is left only the aged mother, who sits alone in the vine-grown cottage which is all that is left her in the quaint city of Richmond, and prays for the day that will bring back to her the son who has spent the best years of his life behind the gray stone walls of Stillwater prison.

The list of applications includes Daniel Ward Kennedy, sentenced from St. Louis county, June 4, 1897, to state prison for ten years for uttering a forged instrument.

THE SPANISH PRISONERS.

Successful Commissioners Return From the Insurgent Lines.

Manilla, July 7.—The Spanish commissioners who went to Tarlac for a conference with Aguinaldo regarding the surrender of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos, returned here last night. Chairman Del Rio of the commission said the release of all the prisoners had been practically arranged for, but it will be necessary to consult the Spanish government before an agreement could be ratified. He declined to give the terms of the arrangement or to say whether they contemplated a ransom. He asserted, however, that Aguinaldo had already issued a decree for the release of the civilian officials an the sick soldiers. The commissioners, with the remnant of the Spanish garrison of Baler, on the east coast of Luzon, and a number of civilian prisoners, were escorted by Filipino soldiers from Tarlac to the American outposts at San Fernando and came to Manilla by the night train.

The heroes of the long defense of Baler, where the Spaniards resisted an insurgent siege for more than a year, formed a picturesque band. Lieut. Martin, the only surviving officer, marched them through the streets. There are only twenty-two and most of them are mere boys, in faded blue cotton uniforms and red shirts. They are barefooted. A crowd of Spanish men and women embraced them, weeping and shouting their praises. They tell a remarkable story. It appears that the captain several times proposed to surrender, but the soldiers refused. Finally, some months ago, he tried to raise a white flag. Thereupon Lieut. Martin killed him with his own sword.

The food supply gave out entirely a week ago and they surrendered to the Filipinos with all the honors of war. They were allowed to keep their arms and they say they marched from Baler, with a Filipino escort and carrying guns, through several insurgent camps, everywhere being cheered and feted.

DEATHS IN ALASKA.

Seattle, Wash., July 7.—Dr. Lacey S. Townsend, who has been in charge of the hospital in the Copper River district, has arrived here. He went into the Copper River country in February, 1898. He confirms previous reports of fatalities in that section. He gives the following official list of those who died in the hospital at Cooper Center since February, 1898: Andrew Hofler, Dorchester, Wis., died of scurvy; A. B. Gaines, Roslyn, Wash.; San W. Baker, San Francisco. The addresses of the following are unknown: H. D. Shaw, Nick Uhan, S. Milligan, Jack Hayden, Dan Cushman, Dan Manard, Dan McCullough, Wesley Schneideger, A. Louis, J. Hackett, —— Brown. Fifteen men are known to have perished in Valdez glacier.

WILL ASK DAMAGES.

Skaguay, Alaska, July 7.—Fully 1000 American miners in Atlin, who purchased provisional miners' licenses from the British Columbia officers, which permitted them to prospect and develop gold-bearing properties, and which licenses by subsequent legislation were cancelled and the holders deprived of all existing property or developing privileges, are banding together and collecting necessary proofs to warrant the state department prosecuting claims for damages. The aggregate demand will exceed $3,000,000. The miners think their claims for damages have far more merit than did those of the British Columbia sealers. Ex-Congressman James H. Lewis, of Seattle, will be retained by the miners, it is stated.

PRUSSIANS BANQUETTED.

President McKinley and Secretary Hay Send Letters of Regret.

New York, July 7.—John A. McCall gave a dinner last night at the Metropolitan club to the Prussian insurance commissioners, Privy Councillor Knebel Doeberitz and State Councillor Baron Marshall Von Bieberstein, who are here investigating the life insurance companies. The Prussian representatives have been here for several months, and have made a very exhaustive examination, the result of which is not made known, as the report must be passed upon by the Prussian minister of the interior or council of state at Berlin.

Letters of regret were read from President McKinley and Secretary of State Hay. In his letter President McKinley said: "It affords me much pleasure to send greetings and congratulations to the assembled guests, and to rejoice with the citizens of both the United States and Germany upon the sincere friendship which exists between these two countries, which I believe will not only continue, but be constantly increased and strengthened."

ROBERT BONNER DEAD.

Famous Horseman and Publisher Dies From Old Age.

New York, July 7.—Robert Bonner, publisher of the New York Ledger and owner of famous horses, died at his home in this city at 7:40 last night. Mr. Bonner had been ill for some months, but was able to be about until about ten days ago. Death was due to general breaking down of the system. He lost consciousness early yesterday morning and remained in that condition to the end.

Robert Bonner was born near Londonderry, Ireland, April 28, 1824. His parents were Scotch-Irish Presbyter-

R[illegible]t.

ians. He c[illegible] States and learned th[illegible] In 1839 he was emplo[illegible]f the Hartford Coura[illegible]d the reputation of [illegible] rapid compositor in [illegible] 1844 he removed to [illegible] 1851 purchased the [illegible]me an insignificant [illegible]

By printi[illegible]lar class of interesting [illegible]he paper a wide circula[illegible] further extended by the contributions of Fannie Fern, Edward Everett, Henry Ward Beecher and other eminent authors and clergymen. He has made large gifts of money to Princeton college and to various charities. To gratify his taste for fast horses he purchased several of the most celebrated trotters in the world, but withdrawing them from the race course. Among his horses were Peerless, Dexter and Maud S, which latter he purchased with a record of 2:09¾, afterward reduced to 2:08¾, from William H. Vanderbilt for $40,000.

TO FIGHT THE TRUST.

Independent Steel Company With $500,000 Capital Is Organized.

St. Louis, July 7.—Articles of incorporation have been filed here by the Scullin-Gallagher Iron and Steel company. It is the intention of the incorporators to erect the largest and most complete steel plant in the West. The capital stock of the company is $500,000, but it is said that as soon as arrangements are perfected the stock will be increased to $5,000,000. John Scullin, the street railway magnate; Harry Scullin, his son; Thomas M. Gallagher and a number of other prominent St. Louis men are behind the venture.

Over 800 men will be employed at the start, but it is expected that the force will eventually be larger.

Incorporators of the new company say that they have organized to do an independent business and believe that they can do a profitable business by fighting the steel trust.

THE SITUATION GRAVE.

Reports of a Deadlock Over Alaska Confirmed.

London, July 7.—The officials of the foreign office were shown today the dispatch of the Associated Press from Washington on Thursday saying there was almost a deadlock over the modus vivendi fixing the Alaskan boundary, neither side being willing to accept the provisional line proposed by the other. The officials confirm the contents of the dispatch, acknowledging the situation is grave, and say the present outlook is more unsatisfactory than at any time since February. This is keenly regretted at the foreign office, as it has been thought the negotiations were in a very satisfactory state.

It has been learned by a representative of the Associated Press that United States Ambassador Choate received this morning important dispatches from Washington regarding the negotiations.

THE BROOKLYN SAILS.

New York, July 7.—The United States cruiser Brooklyn left port today bound for Newport to join the fleet of the North Atlantic squadron under Capt. Taylor.

DIED FROM JOY.

Columbus, July 7.—Governor Bushnell granted a pardon yesterday to Maude Grayson, of Springfield, Ohio, who was serving a year for burglary. The pardon was carried to the penitentiary by a brother of the prisoner and the latter, who was very low with consumption, was so effected by the news that he died before he could be removed to the prison hospital.

FREIMUTH'S

Resistless Inducements for Saturday!

Come and expect bargains. We'll not disappoint you. Every department in the house has some special offerings in store for you. We are going to make this one of the busiest Saturday's of the year.

Compare these Qualities and Prices and see if we are not right.

LADIES' SAILORS $1.75 kind, tomorrow at ---------- $1.00

Millinery.
Ladies' Trimmed Hats at about Half Price.
$4.50 Trimmed Hats at----$2.39
$6.00 Trimmed Hats at----$3.39
$10.00 Trimmed Hats at---$6.00
Ladies' Fancy Edge White and Black Leghorn Hats, worth 50c; sell tomorrow at.. 25c
Children's trimmed Sailor Hats, with fancy quill, worth $1.25; sell tomorrow at.... 50c
Ladies' Fine White Straw Sailor Hats, the $1.50 and $1.75 kind, tomorrow at each $1.00

VISIT THE Cloak Room SATURDAY.
You can't help but be interested in money-saving items like these:
Crash Skirts
Are much in demand these warm days; we offer 100 stylishly made Crash Skirts with new closed back, deep hem at bottom, other stores tell you they are cheap at $1.75; here you can buy them Saturday at... $1.19
White Pique Skirts.
Ladies' extra fine quality White Pique Skirts, very wide flare at bottom with 6-inch hem, very dressy in appearance and perfect in fit; special values for Saturday at—
$2 and $2.50 each
Shirt Waists—
When you can buy them at about Half Price, you should buy.
50 dozen Ladies' Percale and Gingham Shirt Waists, excellent styles, none worth less than 85c and up to $1.00 apiece; take them Saturday at—each...... 49c
Blue Duck Wash Skirts.
10 dozen Ladies' Blue Duck Skirts, very wide flare, with 6-inch hem at bottom, all sizes, regularly sold at $1.25; our Saturday price is...... 95c
White Shirt Waists.
Ladies' White Pique and Lawn Shirt Waists, with fancy fronts, extra values for Saturday at—
$1.39, $1.25 and $1.00
Silk Waists.
Ladies' Black and colored Satin Waists, very prettily made, waists lined including sleeves, sizes 34 to 38; actually worth $5.00; sell Saturday at..... $3.98
Children's Dresses.
Made of good quality Ginghams, perfectly fast colors in sizes from 6 to 12 years, nicely trimmed with lace and braid, very wide skirts, with hem, worth fully 75c; sell Saturday at —each..... 50c

Summer Corsets.
25 dozen strongly boned Summer Corsets, made of good netting, are equal to any at 39c sold anywhere; go on sale here Saturday at—each..... 25c

Stationery.
3000 packages of white wove envelopes, regular 5c packages; Saturday at Two for.... 5c
500 boxes of Fine Fleur de Lis society Note Paper, in new shapes, worth fully 35c; Saturday at..... 21c

Ladies' Underwear.
Some extra bargains for Saturday.
Ladies' fine Jersey Ribbed White and Ecru Vests, lace trimmed and taped, sleeveless, worth fully 12½c each —Saturday at THREE FOR. 25c
Ladies' extra fine white and ecru Richelieu ribbed sleeveless Vests, silk taped and lace, always sold at 20c; Saturday's price..... 15c
Ladies' White Vests, with colored silk tape and lace, low neck and no sleeves, elegant value at 25c; Saturday's price..... 18c

Hosiery.
Beat these Prices if you can.
Ladies' New Lace Hose, made of Superior Lisle Thread Hermsdorf dye, every pair guaranteed, actually worth 75c a pair; our Saturday price—per pair..... 50c
Ladies' fast tan Lisle Thread Hose, high spliced heel and double sole, would be cheap at 35c a pair; Saturday at—per pair..... 25c
Children's heavy ribbed fast black Hose, double knee and sole, very elastic, all sizes, regular 15c Hose; sell Saturday at —per pair..... 10c

Soaps.
10c cake Olive Oil Castile Soap with wash rag; Saturday at..... 5c
English Glycerine Toilet Soap, 3 cakes in a box, worth 25c; sell Saturday at —per box..... 15c

Ladies' Misses and Children's Shoes At Bargain Prices.
Ladies' Tan Shoes, in correct shapes, all widths and sizes, worth fully $2.25 a pair; sell Saturday at—per pair..... $1.48
For Saturday we'll give you the pick of five different lines of Ladies' Tan Shoes, best shapes, vesting and kid tops, all widths, shoes that have sold at $3.00 a pair; go at per pair..... $1.98
Ladies' Fine tan vici kid Shoes, in hand turn and mannish welts, all new and up-to-date styles, widths from A to E, none worth less than $4.00 a pair take them Saturday at—per pair..... $2.98
Ladies' Tan Shoes, all sizes and widths, worth fully $1.50 a pair; go Saturday at —per pair..... 98c
Ladies' Tan Oxfords, worth $2.00 and $2.50 a pair; sell Saturday at—per pair..... 98c
Misses' Tan Shoes, all sizes, 11 to 2, either in lace or button, worth $1.48 a pair; go Saturday at—per pair..... 98c
Children's Tan Shoes, worth $1.00 a pair; go Saturday at—per pair..... 79c
Children's Tan Shoes, worth 50c a pair; go Saturday at—per pair..... 25c

Men's Furnishings.
Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, usually sold at 39c; sell Saturday at..... 25c
Men's Negligee Shirts, made of Madras cloth and best quality Percale; good choice patterns, worth fully $1.25 each—sell Saturday at..... 98c
20 dozen Men's Negligee Shirts, in assortment of choice patterns and best styles, with two collars, cuffs attached or no cuffs, some without collars and plain link cuffs detached, either laundered or unlaundered; shirts that always sell at 75c; sell Saturday at..... 50c

Summer Underwear
At money-saving prices.
Night Gowns.
Ladies' Muslin Nightgowns, nicely trimmed with the new open work embroidery or lace, very prettily tucked; 8 different styles to select from; they can't be matched elsewhere for less than $1.39; our price Saturday..... 95c
Your choice of 5 styles of Nightgowns, yoke trimmed with 24 tucks, Hamburg embroidery or Torchon Insertion, liberally cut gowns that sell ordinarily at 75c; go Saturday at..... 48c
Skirts.
Ladies' Muslin Skirts, trimmed with lace and Torchon lace and embroidery flounce; Skirts actually worth 75c; sell tomorrow at..... 58c
3 styles soft muslin Ladies' Skirts, full width, with 17-inch flounce, trimmed with Torchon insertion and edge or four rows of tucks and hemstitching, have dust ruffle, elegant values at $1.50; Saturday at.... $1.00

Toilet Necessities.
At very low prices for Saturday.
25c box of Dr. Scheffield's Cream Tooth Paste, at..... 17c
50c bottle of Hind's Honey Almond Cream at..... 38c
15c bottle of Smelling Salts at..... 10c
35c bottle of Imported Bay Rum at..... 23c
25c bottle of Sherman's Parisian Hair Shampoo at..... 15c

Kid Gloves.
50 dozen Ladies' Kid Gloves, in pretty shades of tan, Brown, Red, Navy and White; have the patent clasp fasteners, equal to many $1.25 Gloves —our Saturday price..... 79c

Buckles and Neck Clasps
In new and original designs, in gilt, oxydized and French Gray; special values for Saturday at—
50c, 65c, 75c and 98c

Belts.
All kinds at Lowest Prices.
Black and tan seal Leather Belts, with pretty adjustable gilt or oxydized jeweled Buckles, sold regularly at 75c; sell Saturday at..... 50c

Ladies' Sailor Hats— the $1.75 kind. Tomorrow at $1.00.

FREIMUTH'S

WILLIAM GOEBEL

Kentucky's Most Peculiar Politician Now a Candidate For Governor.

HE KILLED HIS MAN

Does Not Smoke, Drink or Gamble and He Is an Agnostic.

Lexington, Ky., July 7.—William Goebel, the Democratic candidate for governor of Kentucky, is the most remarkable politician Kentucky has had since the days of Henry Clay and John C. Breckinridge.

He does not smoke or drink.

He is the enemy of the trusts and corporations.

He has killed his man.

An agnostic, he keeps up his dead mother's membership in the church she belonged to.

Without a collegiate education, he has been the active partner of two of the greatest lawyers of recent times in Kentucky.

He does not gamble, and is the author of the law making gaming a felony in the state.

All politicians admit that he has more brains than any other man prominent before the Kentucky public.

BORN IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Mr. Goebel was born in Pennsylvania thirty-eight years ago and removed when a child of 4 years with his parents to Covington, Ky., where he has lived ever since. He received his schooling in the public schools of Covington and then read law with ex-Governor John G. Stevenson. He showed such marked ability that Governor Stevenson made him his law partner, and this partnership was continued until the death of the governor, who made Mr. Goebel his executor without bond. He left a large estate and the young attorney administered it in the most satisfactory manner.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury John G. Carlisle was so impressed with the ability of Mr. Goebel that he formed a partnership with him after the death of Governor Atkinson, which lasted a number of years and was only terminated when the gifted Kentuckian was made secretary of the treasury of the United States.

With two such associates as Stevenson and Carlisle it was no wonder the young attorney rose rapidly in the law, and it was not long until he commanded a practice of $25,000 a year. He seemed to make a specialty of cases against corporations, including railroads, and he was so successful in this that he soon found himself with more work than he could well do.

KILLED COL. SANFORD.

He has always been a friend of the people, and this characteristic caused him to become engaged in a controversy which made it necessary for him to take a human life. He thought the bridge tolls across the Ohio river were too high and he introduced and had passed a bill through the Kentucky legislature reducing the tolls to 1 cent for a foot passenger.

Col. John Sanford, an ex-Confederate soldier, was a large stockholder in one of the bridge companies, and he denounced Goebel for fathering the bill and wrote a severe article, which was published in a Covington paper, abusing Goebel for the part he took in reducing the tolls. Goebel replied in an unsigned article that fairly took the cuticle off the colonel.

Goebel was soon informed that Col. Sanford had threatened to kill him on sight. He procured a pistol, and he and the colonel met a short time afterward on the steps of the bank in which the colonel was cashier. The colonel asked Mr. Goebel if he was the author of the article in which he was so unmercifully attacked. Goebel, without the least show of emotion and with a calm voice, replied, "Yes." The colonel made a motion as if to draw a weapon, but before he could get his hand on his pistol Goebel had shot him dead. He was acquitted on the examining trial, as there was abundant proof that he acted purely in self-defense. The anger of Sanford's friends has been renewed recently by the unhappy circumstance of Col. Sanford's widow going crazy and being incarcerated in a private asylum in this city.

One of the first bills Goebel made a law after he went to the state senate was that to make gambling a felony. He had seen the evil effects of gaming, and he believed the young men of the cated one brother and has assisted the bling and the influence of gamblers. Several efforts have been made to repeal the felony clause, but the senator always fought against it and was successful. He was the author of the free public library bill.

ALWAYS WITH THE PEOPLE.

He has always stood for the people against the classes and combines of wealth, and in his capacity as senator has caused many bills looking to the amelioration of the condition of the poor to become laws. It was in this spirit that he supported what is known as the McChord railroad rate bill and the Chinn schoolbook bill to give schoolbooks at cost.

When he opened his campaign for governor this year he said he was opposed by all the corporations in the state, by all the banks, and by nearly all the newspapers, but he intended to win the contest despite the efforts of these great powers against him. How well he succeeded the news of the week shows. No man ever had a harder fight. He went into the convention on Wednesday of last week with only a small portion of the delegates pledged to him, but by his superior generalship he won the nomination after a struggle lasting eight days and seven nights.

His management of this convention gives an insight into his cool and calculating character. Knowing the necessity of keeping posted on the changes in the balloting, he secured the services of a bookmaker's sheetwriter of Chicago, and this individual kept a tally on the balloting in a manner similar to the way he keeps his bets in the bookmaker's box. As a result, Mr. Goebel could tell at a glance at any time just how he stood and just how his opponents stood. He also had a set of signals and a line of men scattered through the hall so that he could communicate secretly with every one of his lieutenants at any moment.

He never allowed himself to be disturbed by the exciting scenes with which the convention abounded, and at no time did he feel that he would lose the nomination. Toward the end of the convention the gigantic Ollie James, a Stone man, rushed up to Mr. Goebel, with his whole frame shaking with excitement, and in a voice of thunder he exclaimed: "You must withdraw or we will nominate Hardin." James was the recognized leader of the Stone forces, and he expected this wild declaration would move the Kenton county man. But Mr. Goebel never budged. He simply said in that quiet tone so well known to him: "All right, if you can stand it I can." That was all, and James retired discomfited.

Mr. Goebel is unmarried. Unlike the average Kentucky politician, he neither uses tobacco nor liquor. He is absolutely clean in his private life. Out of his earnings as a lawyer he has edu- state ought to be protected from gam- other one to engage in a lucrative business.

DRINK GRAIN-O

After you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine, but doctors order it, because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee and costs about one-fourth as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is genuine food drink containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25 cents.

AN ELDORADO IN WEALTH.

Gigantic Undertaking By Duluth and Boston Capitalists.

A correspondent of the Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Times writes as follows from Markstay, Ont., regarding a property which is being developed by a company in which Duluth and Boston capitalists are interested:

"As per promise in my last letter I will endeavor to give your readers an idea of the operations now going on at the mining property of the Great Lakes Copper company, situated sixteen miles north of this station. You will observe that I only promise to give your readers an idea of the work and the property, for to give it a thorough description would take weeks of time and reams of paper, so vast and varied are the veins and deposits on this land.

"I took a rig at Markstay and drove to the mine in less than four hours. My guide and driver fired information about mining claims at me at a rate of not less than two to each mile, and before I arrived at my destination I considered myself pretty well prepared to view with professional nonchalance anything in the way of mineral veins or outcrops which I might be shown, but I was not prepared to see the literal outpouring of wealth over the face of the earth which met my view on every hand.

"After first visiting the workshops erected there wherein repairs of all kinds can be quickly and economically made, I prepared for a tramp to the Mt. Aetna shaft house. This shaft is now fast approaching the 100-foot level. At sixty-five feet the vein was twenty-five feet wide, and for six feet in center of it was composed of solid metals. Several thousand tons of ore on this stock pile are glistening in the sunlight and only await the erection of the electric furnaces recently perfected by Herr Anton Graf, government expert, to yield forth gold, silver, copper and nickel, average 6 per cent in copper, with silver and gold in paying quantities. Day and night gangs are worked in this shaft, and it is going down surprisingly fast under the direction of C. M. Boss, who is general superintendent and director of operations for the Great Lakes company.

"Leaving the Mt. Aetna shaft I was shown over to where a tunnel is being driven into what the dwellers at Great Lakes call the big deposit. If any such immense outcrop of ore exists anywhere else I am free to confess that I never heard or read about it, and I am not ashamed to acknowledge that for me to attempt to describe it would be vain. Imagine if you can a body of ore from 50 to 1500 feet wide and stretching away as far as the eye can see, yes, much farther, for it is three miles long or over on the surface. The composition of this immense bed of ore varies considerably in the different parts thereof. Assays show from $2 to $20 in gold per ton. Copper from 2½ to 4 per cent. Nickel, 2 to 4 per cent. There is besides sulphur, arsenic and cobalt in considerable quantities in all this ore, all of which will be saved by the electrical process by which this output will be roasted, smelted and refined.

"At the boarding house established by the company I partook of two meals, which would compare favorably with any set by a good dollar a day hotel. Fifty men are at present employed on the development work, and the number is being added to as fast as more men can be used economically. A daily mail has been established from Markstay to the mine, and thousands of dollars have been expended on the road. A charter has been asked for authorizing the construction of a railroad from Sudbury to the mine and active operations on the same will be started as soon as the charter is granted. It is my intention to visit other mines in this part of Canada and give your readers the benefit of my observations, but I doubt whether I will ever see a tract of land of the extent of the Great Lakes, which will compare with it in extent and richness."

IS DENIED AGAIN.

Story That Hill Has Bought the St. Paul & Duluth.

New York, July 7.—Recent rumors that interests identified with President James J. Hill of the Great Northern having secured control of the St. Paul & Duluth, and that an immediate change is to be made in the management are denied by Clarence S. Day, one of the most active directors, who says:

"I have not bought nor sold any St. Paul & Duluth stock, and so far as I know there is no change in St. Paul & Duluth affairs. The sudden advance Saturday, I understand, is accounted for by an error. As far as we are concerned, the St. Paul & Duluth situation is satisfactory. The road is doing a good business and holding its own."

TIRED OF FUSION.

Chairman Rankin Says the Populists Will Go It Alone.

Terre Haute, Ind., July 7.—Mortimer C. Rankin, chairman of the Populist national central committee, was interviewed in regard to whether the Populists would form a fusion with the Democrats for the coming campaign. Mr. Rankin said that they would not, for the reason that the Populists would hold their national convention one month prior to that of either the Democratic or Republican conventions. On this account the Populists will prepare their own platform and nominate their own candidates.

The time for the national Populist convention is not determined yet and cannot be determined until one of the big political parties names the date for its convention. Mr. Rankin tsated that the party was split up in its views but it was hoped that every one would be brought to one course before the convention met.

The Populists are tired of fusion for they have found that whenever they entered into a fusion with the Democrats that the latter party received the benefit while the Populists were there merely to fill up. Mr. Rankin stated that the party was split up on the matter of holding the Philippine islands.

Children's Wash Suits.

In handsome patterns at 50 cents, 75 cents, 85 cents, $1.00 and $1.50—all sizes.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

A GREAT INDUSTRY

Raising Soft Shell Crabs Is an Important Business In Maryland.

MANY ARE EMPLOYED

Means Five Hundred Thousand Dollars Annually to Crisfield and Vicinity.

Washington, July 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Less than a quarter of a century ago, when James Kyle, James Landon and other citizens of Crisfield, Md., originated the system of impounding crabs and caring for them until after they shed and then shipping them to market, they were laughed at and ridiculed, and jeeringly referred to as "crab breeders." But the idea proved a most important one, and it has spread and grown, until today it is a source of income to the people of Crisfield and immediate vicinity of $500,000 annually.

It is difficult for one who has never visited Crisfield to imagine the commercial importance of the soft crab fishery, and the very large scale on which crab breeding is conducted. Its growth has been phenomenal and largely instrumental in making this section one of the wealthiest in the state of Maryland. The people here can match dollars with any class of laboring folk in the United States. Collecting the soft and "peeler" crabs is the main industry at this season, from May to September, inclusive, and it affords profitable and easy work to thousands who would, perhaps, otherwise be unemployed. The soft crab, which is so abundant throughout the Chesapeake bay is found on the Atlantic coast, from Massachusetts to Mexico, but at no place in the world has so much attention been given to its cultivation as at Crisfield. The crab is the Beau Brummel of crustaceans, and indeed no living creature gives so much attention to his wearing apparel. Compared with him in this regard the extremest dude leads a careless and easy life. If he were a member of the human family his tailor's bills would consume his entire earnings. From the time he leaves the shell he passes through more frequent transformations than probably any other member of the animal kingdom. On emerging from the egg he looks somewhat like an impossible combination of those omnipresent products of New Jersey, the flea and the mosquito, or to speak more definitely he has a flat, irregular body, with a long proboscis, a longer tail, long swimming appendages, with spine covered, toe-like branches at the ends, and small eyes, not attached to stalks, as in later life, but fixed flat upon the head. All these pecularities are compressed within a small space, and in this stage he swims around mostly at the surface of the water. At an early age he begins to shed his skin, and having accomplished this feat a few times, he has increased in size, his eyes have appeared on stalks, legs like those of shrimps have developed, and nippers have been added to the pair of front legs. The tail and proboscis have nearly if not entirely disappeared, and he begins to grow at a rapid rate.

Being nearly ready to begin business as a crab, he abandons swimming as a profession and takes to the bottom, goes foraging along the shores, or attaches himself to floating seaweed. He literally grows by shedding. As fast as his garments become too small for him he casts them off and appears in a larger suit. After he reaches the edible size he sheds once a month, and men who make a business of hunting him say there is no regular time for shedding. After he attains his full growth he ceases to shed, and indications are not wanting that he reaches a ripe old age, as specimens have been taken with full grown barnacles and oysters attached to their shells. When a crab is about to shed he seeks shallow water, and secretes himself in the roots of the grasses or under bunches of sedge so as to be as much as possible out of the way of large fish, which are very fond of him at this stage of his career. When ready to shed, the old shell separates nearly all around the body at the base of the legs, and the crab withdraws itself. After shedding he is the "soft-shell" crab, so suitable for frying and so dear to the palate of the epicure. A crab approaching the shedding process is variously known among fishermen as a "peeler," "shedder," or "buster," "comer," "long-comer," or "short-comer." A "peeler" or "buster" is one whose shell has begun to crack, while a "comer," "long-comer," or "short-comer" is preparing to moult, and the shell is loosening, but has not yet split. It is a matter of considerable importance with the fishermen to be able to determine whether a crab has or has not recently completed the shedding process. Unless the crustacean is taken in hand immediately after moulting, it quickly becomes a hard-shell, or hard-crab, passing through the stages known as "paper-shell" and "buckler," and as such not possessing the market value of a soft crab, or one that has not undergone moulting.

It was with the belief that crabs could be handled and raised with profit by impounding them that caused the gentlemen named to enter the business. They had studied the habits of the crab and knew that he must be "plucked" at exactly the right time or he was not suited for the market. From the three or four floats first used has grown an industry which covers hundreds of acres of marsh land and water and thousands of floats. The farm or pound is enclosed by a board fencing, which serves as a breakwater, this being necessary, as high waves would break over and swamp them. The young crabs are placed in floats, made of light planks and scantling, with plain board bottoms and latticed sides. The floats are generally 20 feet long, 3 to 5 feet wide and 16 inches deep. They have a capacity of from 300 to 400 crabs. These floats are visited in boats during the day, and the crabs that have shed since the last visit are taken out and carried to the packing house for shipment. Experienced men can tell almost to the minute when a crab is in condition for shipping after shedding.

Five hundred per cent more care is necessary in preparing soft crabs for shipment than is exercised in shipments of eggs. There is nothing so difficult to handle properly for safe delivery, and experienced soft crab packers receive $15 to $22 per week. Crabs are classed as "culls," "medium" and "prime," and the crates in which they are packed for shipment are 4 feet long and from 1½ to 2 feet deep, provided with trays in which the crabs are placed between layers of shaved ice and sea weed or grass. The weight of a piece of ice as large as an ordinary marble on the head of a crab will cause death in a few moments. With their legs folded up the crabs are placed obliquely in trays so that the moisture may not run from their mouths, and in this way, with a sufficiency of ice and sea weed, they can be safely shipped a long distance. Crates are made to accommodate from eight to twelve dozen crabs, according to their size. Owing to the care used in preparation for shipment, the death rate is very small, and the splendid steamboat and railroad facilities for shipment lessen the mortality very largely. New York, Washington, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston are the principal markets, but Chicago, St. Louis and other large Western cities receive heavy shipments. Every year the market is being extended, and so great is the demand now that dealers find it almost impossible to supply it. This scarcity of crabs is due almost entirely to the extreme cold weather of last winter. At the lowest estimate the blizzard cut off the crab crop fully one-third, and many dealers say one-half. A few weeks after the blizzard the tide and winds covered the shores and marshes with dead crabs. The crab is very susceptible to extremes of temperature. At this season they inhabit shallow water, but with the coming of cold weather they seek deeper water and burrow in the mud, entering a condition of lowered vitality until spring.

The first shipments of any importance from this section were made in 1887, when the value of the catch was about $84,000. In that year 700 persons were engaged in the catch and not more than 400 boats employed. There is no question but that the output this season will reach fully $500,000. The number of boats now employed will exceed 3600 and twice that number of men are engaged directly in the fishery, to say nothing of hundreds of females engaged in picking crab meat from the hard shells in the crab meat factories. The price of crab meat has advanced 20 per cent, and large quantities are shipped in bulk to New York and other cities for immediate consumption. Owing to the immense amount of phosphorus in crab meat it has been found difficult to prepare it successfully for canning. There is now a factory here which has a capacity of 800 cases a day, but the difficulty this season has been to get a sufficiency to keep the factory under headway. The crabs are killed by being placed in a large chest or boiler where they remain over night and the next day the meat is extracted by women and girls. Twenty cents per gallon is paid for picking the meat and an average swift hand can pick nine gallons per day. Hampton, Va., has the only other crab meat canning factory in the United States. Most of the crab meat is packed in tin buckets and shipped in ice, but even at that it will keep only a few days. Hard crabs do not require the care in packing and shipping which soft crabs need. They are simply crowded into large boxes and barrels, covered with wooden strips or sack cloth, and shipped to their destination, usually without the use of ice or seaweed. The mortality amounts to practically nothing. Owing to their hardness they can also be sent longer distances to many of the interior cities of the country. The average gross price received is 60 cents per hundred.

The crabbers are a rough and hardy set and are always ready for a rough and tumble fight when they have cause to believe that they are not getting a square deal from one another or from representatives of packing houses and commission men. They exact the very squarest dealing and when once they are convinced that an effort has been made to cheat them they will have nothing further to do with the party who is believed to be guilty. In their "kunners" they are entirely at home and can earn from $12 to $20 weekly in the crabbing season. A majority of the boats are small open sail boats, but there are a number of flat bottomed, board built bateaux and skiffs, and quite a number of sloop-rigged deck boats. From 2 o'clock until after sun up is a busy and interesting scene around the wharves, for it is between these hours of the early morning that the crabbers start on their fishing trips. They begin returning early in the afternoon and sell their catch to the shippers. Few of the crabbers ship their catch themselves. Dredges, scrapers and dip nets are extensively used, but many crabbers prefer the "trot-line," which is baited with tripe. Substantially the same mode of crabbing is used for both soft and hard shell crabs, but there are far less men engaged in the capture of the latter as the former is more profitable. The average catch of hard crabs per man is necessarily larger than in the soft crab fishery owing to larger facility with which "hards" can be handled.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

OH! IT WAS AWFUL.

New York, July 7.—Disarrayed in a garb compared to which a bathing suit would be a Klondike costume, an extremely attractive young woman, who said she was Miss Belle English, of Pittsburg, took a stroll on the board walk at Atlantic City Sunday morning, says the Herald.

There were not many persons abroad when Miss English took her unconventional outing, but the excitement was out of all proportion to the number of beholders. It is believed that the name the young woman gave was fictitious, but the hotel where she is staying is known, and there is general embarrassment among the fair patrons of that fashionable hostelry. All have taken occasion today to let it be known that they never walk in their sleep.

Michael Campi, a fruit vender at the foot of South Carolina avenue, was waiting for belated customers shortly before 1 o'clock this morning, when he saw a figure approaching that shocked him as though he had been a member of the Boston board of education. He took another glance and, deciding that vicinity no place for him, sprinted down the board walk, the figure gliding after him.

Before he had run to the next corner he met Special Policemen Marmaduke and Albertson. The fruit dealer was too excited to talk. He just stuttered and pointed out the direction whence he had come. The policemen arrived in time to see the figure emerge from a shadow and pass into the glare of an electric light.

Steadily it approached, and the bluecoats then saw that it was that of a young woman of good height, with black hair and big brown eyes. She looked at one of the policemen with a placid glance and he blushed as he inquired:

"Don't you think you've forgotten something?"

The young woman made no answer, but kept on. Several persons were approaching and Albertson decided that something must be done.

"She is walking in her sleep!" exclaimed Marmaduke, and seizing her arm, he shook her sharply. Finally the girl started violently, looked around her as if dazed, and then, realizing her predicament, screamed.

"Hush!" begged Marmaduke, "you'll have the whole island here!"

"O-o-o-o-h! what shall I do?" wailed the somnambulist, blushing furiously and casting a look at the tumbling breakers below as though a haven might be found in them.

Right gallantly did Marmaduke take off his coat, and Albertson did likewise. Pieced together they made a covering which was gratefully accepted. A little crowd of strollers had gathered, and so great was the excitement that a cabman drove up. The girl toddled to the cab—for a coat buttoned around one's ankles makes a tight skirt—and clambered in with difficulty.

A policeman tumbled up beside the driver and quick time was made to the Virginia avenue hotel. The front was dark, but an open door was found, and the awakened somnambulist entered. In a moment a white arm reached through and two coats were handed out.

"Thanks, awfully," said a trembling voice inside. "I can get to my room now. And p-l-e-a-s-e do not tell a-n-y one about this. Oh, it's a-w-f-u-l!"

There was a suppressed sob and the door and the incident were closed.

INDIAN STORY

How an Omaha Attorney Mistified Red Men With False Teeth.

Four Indians Tried For Murder and One Performs Amazing Feat.

"I am 75 years old," said C. A. Baldwin, the well known attorney, to a small group of friends who were indulging in reminiscences, according to the Omaha Bee.

"Are those your own teeth?" asked one of the party, who was admiring Mr. Baldwin's fine array of masticators.

"Yes, sir, I paid the dentist for them," said he, "and by the way, that reminds me of an incident that occurred many years ago on the Pawnee Indian reservation, when I mystified the Indians by taking out my teeth and cleansing them. But it is a long story, in connection with other incidents."

"Never mind the length," said another of the coterie, "go on and spin your yarn."

"Some of you may have heard of the trial of some Indians for the murder of a homesteader named McMurty, south of the Platte near Columbus, in 1869," said Mr. Baldwin. "One morning in May of that year McMurty left home to go to the railroad station across the river to get a plow point sharpened. That was the last seen of him alive. Inquiry was soon made and some person told of seeing Indians in that vicinity and hearing reports of guns. A search was made and the dead and mutilated body of McMurty was found. He had evidently been murdered and suspicion at once rested upon the Indians. At that time that section was unorganized. There were no courts for the arrest and trial of offenders. Very few people cared to undertake the task and had little or no money to do it with. Some of the neighbors, however, came to Omaha, and, having an acquaintance with Gen. O'Brien, then living, consulted him. O'Brien was United States commissioner and vested with power to issue warrants for the arrest of parties charged with an offense against the laws of the United States and give them a preliminary examination. O'Brien consulted with Judge Dundy and Gen. Strickland, who was then United States attorney, and it was agreed that O'Brien should issue a sort of blanket warrant commanding the marshal to arrest John Doe, et al. It was further arranged that I, at that time being the law partner of Gen. O'Brien, should aid in the investigation of the parties and take charge of the prosecution. I accompanied Marshal I. T. Hoile on the cars to Columbus. There, by appointment, we met Maj. North, one of God's noblemen, well acquainted with the Pawnee Indians, understanding and speaking their language as well as though it had been his mother tongue. At Columbus Hoile got a livery rig, and Hoile, Maj. North and I went out to the Pawnee reservation, a distance of twenty or twenty-five miles. We arrived there early in the evening. We discovered that very day that the great body of the Indians, indeed all but the old and feeble men, women and small children, had left the agency under a permit from the agent to go upon their annual buffalo hunt. We could accomplish nothing unless we could call them back. The agent said that do so was impracticable. The head chief—I forget his name—holding the position as chief of the Pawnees by appointment, not by the Indians, but by the government, was at the reservation. He was too old to engage in the hunt. He insisted that the Indians should not be called back, but Maj. North talked to him, and the rest of us talked to the agent. Finally a courier was sent out to the Indians to have the leading members of the party return for a conference. They were in camp about ten miles from the reservation. The next morning between 9 and 10 o'clock the Indians began to put in an appearance at the agency. They were excited, they were mad and very demonstrative. They were full of talk and gesticulations. Maj. North did the talking for us and after an hour or two it was agreed that after dinner we should meet in the council room, large enough to hold 500 or 600 people, and there come to some arrangement to be followed out.

"Hoile, Maj. North and I stayed at the agent's house over night and took our meals there. We ate dinner before going over to the council chamber. It was at this time that an incident occurred of more importance in connection with what followed than one would naturally suppose. In the office room at the agency there was a water tank with wash basins beneath the faucets. When I came out from dinner the room was occupied by a dozen or twenty Indians, and I stepped to the water tank, took the plate to which is attached my store teeth out of my mouth, turned the water from the faucet thereon to rinse it, and put it back into my mouth. Turning around, I noticed that the Indians began to gather around me and jabber and gesticulate, but I could not understand what was up. They came close up to me and looked me sharply in the face. I began to think they were about to cut off my chin whiskers for a scalp lock. I quietly backed into the dining room. A few minutes later Maj. North came to me and said: 'Baldwin, what have you been doing? You have got the Indians excited.' I told him I hadn't been doing anything—hadn't said anything. He then called up an Indian nearby and talked with him, and then said: 'It is something about your face, Baldwin. What is it?' The Indian pointed to my face and then to the water tank, and I at once suspected what the trouble was. The Indian had seen me remove my toothplate and return it to its place, and he thought that I had taken out the roof of my mouth and restored it at will. It was something he could not understand. They gave me at that time a name, I can't remember it now—I thought that I would—but it was something connected with the Great Spirit; and after that the Pawnee Indians paid a good deal of respect to what I said and did.

"We went over to the council chamber at the appointed time. The room was filled with Indians; there was the old head chief. The Pawnee nation at that time was made up of three different tribes, each having a head chief, and they all were there, together with their leading men and police force, Maj. North, Hoile and myself. The old head chief got up and made a talk. There was no demonstration, but occasionally in different parts of the room there was uttered a heavy guttural grunt, repeated by another and another. When the head chief stopped talking I was to follow him, and what I said was to be translated by an interpreter. I remember very little of what I said. I know well what I didn't say. Looking into the faces of those 500 Indians, the expression of every countenance being satanic, and painted at that, you can rest assured that I didn't threaten them, but I told them in substance that the 'great father' at Washington had sent us there to get the Indians that had killed the man below the Platte; that it was some of their number, and the 'great father' had the means of determining which ones they were, and he would do it. What we wanted then was that without any further trouble they should turn over to us the guilty ones for examination by the officers of the 'great father.'

I talked a little while in that way, and was followed by the sub-head chiefs, one or two of whom spoke most violently, calling out demonstrations and applause from the Indians from different parts of the room. This talk was kept up for two or three hours and, after a consultation, they agreed to deliver to us a dozen Indians, and if the 'great father' knew which the guilty ones were he could make the selection from that dozen, for I had told them that the 'great father' would not punish anyone that was innocent of the offense charged. That was satisfactory to us. We took the old head chief, ten or a dozen of the Indians so turned over to us, loaded them into wagons and brought them to Omaha, put them in jail and soon after commenced their preliminary examination before Gen. O'Brien. It was a most difficult task, one that never could have been accomplished without the aid of Maj. North. We were a good many days making the investigation, and, as a result, the commissioner held four of the Indians for the murder of McMurty. I don't now recollect the long Indian names, but I do recollect the English of the Indian names of the ones that were held. One was Yellow Sun, another The Man That Steals Horses, another was Blue Hawk and the other was Little Wolf. When court convened at the next term the matter went before a grand jury and I prepared the indictment charging each one of the Indians as principal and the other three as aiding and abetting in a separate count with the killing of McMurty by shooting with a gun, by shooting with a bow and arrow and by the use of a tomahawk. Using the long Indian names and the English alias, it was a long drawn out indictment to which the jury returned a true bill. At the November term following the Indians were put upon their trial. Col. Chase, who in those days was an active member of the bar, attracted the attention of the Indians and having no counsel, at their request he was appointed to defend them. A long and tedious trial followed. Dr. Miller, one of Omaha's best men, in the columns of the Herald each day pitched into the prosecution. For some reason the doctor thought that the Indians were being unfairly tried. The trial went on, however, and resulted in a conviction.

"One morning during the trial the news was circulated that one of the defendant Indians had become a "good Indian"—that he was dead. We went into the jail, under the old court house and in charge of Sheriff Henry Grebe, and there Little Wolf lay stretched out on the stone floor on his back apparently dead. Dr. Tilden, who at that time was a sort of court doctor, was summoned. Being of the old school of practice, following the three cardinal rules, which are, first, feel the pulse; second, look at the tongue; third, bleed; the doctor felt for the pulse of the Indian. There was not much show there. He next wanted the Indian to open his mouth; the Indian assumed death, and a dead Indian can't open his mouth. A little tale by Maj. North about the 'Happy Hunting Ground' in the hearing of the would-be dead Indian induced him to open his mouth and protrude his tongue a little so that the doctor could examine it. But the doctor looked beyond his tongue, and to his great surprise saw something that was not a part of the human system. He saw the end of a stick. Calling for his pinchers or forceps, he put them into the mouth of the Indian and pulled out the lower round of a comon kitchen chair twelve or fourteen inches long that the Indian had thrust down his throat so far that he could shut his mouth. The doctor was considerably excited by his discovery. It was nearing court time and Judge Dundy was calling us to come on and proceed with the trial. After the chair round was taken from the Indian's throat he got up and moved around, and there was no further investigation by the doctor to determine whether or not the rest of that chair was in the Indian's stomach. That is a question that has never yet been settled.

"The trial ended and the jury was charged late in the afternoon. About 10 o'clock at night it agreed upon a verdict and the prisoners were brought into the court room to listen to the findings. It was a dark, chilly, snowy, sleety night; there were but few persons present besides the Indians and a half dozen or more guards, the marshal, the clerk of the court and counsel. Col. Watson B. Smith read the verdict in the usual form, and when Judge Dundy ordered the prisoners back to the jail it was necessary to go down a flight of stairs out doors. The entrance to the jail was at the landing outside of the building. When the Indians and their guard had got out of doors all, at one time, evidently a preconcted plan, flung their blankets and made an effort to escape. There was nothing when their blankets were off that a guard could catch hold of. It was dark, and guards dare not shoot lest they might hit some innocent person. Three of the Indians, Blue Hawk, Little Wolf and Horse Thief, got away. Old Yellow Sun was captured. The marshal with his force and the police instituted a search for the fugitives. Two or three hours later the jailer heard a rap at the door. Opening the door he saw Horse Thief standing before him.

"He had come back after his blanket. The jailer let him in and locked the door, and kept him there. The Indian demurred. He claimed that he had run the gauntlet, had secured his freedom by a desperate effort and at the risk of his life, and was entitled to his freedom, but that was not according to United States law, and he was held. Little Wolf was found the next day midway between Omaha and Bellevue. Blue Hawk got back to the reservation and refused to return, and it was thought that the tribe would protect him.

"It is a remarkable fact that the Indians, although unable to understand a word of English, knew that they were convicted the moment the verdict was read and they immediately in their sign language, then and there planned their escape. It was a mystery to me how they knew the result so quickly. I had the major investigate the mystery, and he told me in a few days that the Indians read the verdict in my face, which was overspread with a smile of satisfaction at the result of the trial. The Indians said 'I laughed with my eyes.'

"A month afterward a lot of Indians were out on a hunting expedition and Blue Hawk was with them. Marshal Hoile, learning of the fact, went up to Fort McPherson, and, securing a company of cavalry, overtook the Indians for the purpose of arresting Blue Hawk. The cavalry drew up in line and dismounted about 100 rods from where the Indians were massed. Hoile and the interpreters took a white flag and beckened the Indians to meet them on the middle ground. A parley ensued for a few moments. Hoile insisted that they must give up Blue Hawk and the Indians declared that they would not. Finally out of the band of Indians Blue Hawk emerged. Throwing away his blanket and gesticulating wildly, he came up to Hoile and gave himself up, saying that he was ready to die then. But they brought him to Omaha.

"A motion in arrest of judgment had been made by Col. Chase and a consideration of the motion was continued until the next term. It was argued from time to time before Judge Dundy. United States Attorney Strickland and myself gave our view of the law and Col. Chase his, but the question was not determined at that term. Judge Dundy had meantime been appointted circuit judge, and at the next term appeared and took charge of the criminal docket. The case for murder was on the circuit court docket. When he called the case he was told the condition of affairs—that there had been a motion filed in arrest of judgment; that Col. Chase had withdrawn his motion for arrest, and the state demanded an order for the execution of the judgment. The question was one of jurisdiction. Col. Chase urged upon the court that it was better for his clients to be sentenced to death and rely upon executive clemency for commutation of the sentence, for if turned loose the people would hang them. Judge Dundy did not take well to that suggestion. He took the case under advisement until the next term, and I quote a passage from the decision rendered: 'The present attitude of this case is not a little singular. The one party asks, and the other party, acting under the advice of skillful counsel, does not resist a judgment which is the highest that human law or a human tribunal can inflict. It is the court alone which hesitates and deliberates.'

"After a most learned and exhaustive examination of the case the court held that it had not jurisdiction to try and punish the defendants and they were turned over to the state courts and were taken to Lincoln and kept in the penitentiary for a year or more and then given their freedom. There was not money enough or other property in the county where the crime was committed to pay one-half of the expenses of a trial.

"This is, in substance, a statement of the leading facts in the case. A few evenings before Judge Dundy's last illness, and the last time I heard his voice, going home on the street cars he said to me: 'Baldwin, you ought to write up the facts in that Indian trial and in the Gordon case; soon there will be no one left to do it.' Look now at the list of names of the active participants in that trial and you find Judge Dundy, before whom the trial was had; Watson B. Smith, clerk of the court; Gen. Strickland, United States attorney; J. T. Hoile, United States marshal, who made the arrest; Gen. O'Brien, United States commissioner; Col. Chase, who defended the Indians; Maj. North, who brought to light the facts; Henry Grebe, sheriff and jailer, who, during their imprisonment fed and cared for the Indians, all of them dead and gone, and I am the only one left to tell the story as I now give it to you."

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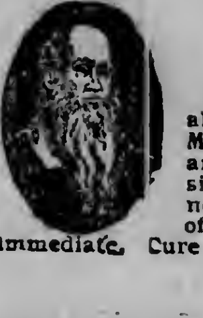

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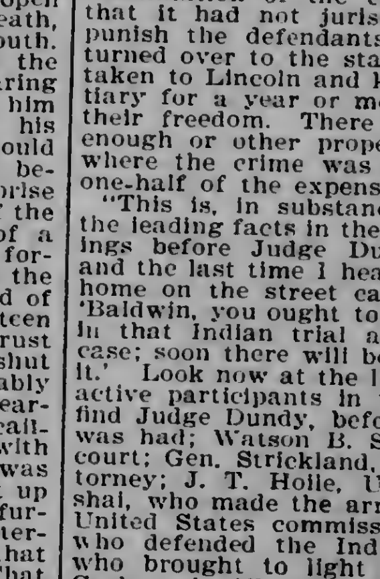

EDISON TELLS ABOUT THE AUTOMOBILE HE HAS DESIGNED.

Will Run By Electricity and Will Be Sold for No More Than a Horse and Carriage Costs.

Thomas A. Edison is at work on an automobile, which, he says, will transcend in utility any machine of the sort that has yet been produced.

Of course, being an Edison production, the new marvel will be run by electricity.

Though the Wizard will not now make public the full plans of his latest creation, he gave some of the details of it to a New York Journal reporter, who found him in his workshop.

"My experiments are practically completed," said Mr. Edson, "and within a few weeks we will have motor bicycles and tricycles on the roads hereabouts. I have been working on the motor for six months, and it now fulfills all my expectations.

"The French naptha machines will not be in the same class with mine, and the inventors will hang their heads with disgust when the one which is now being completed is placed beside those of French make.

"The mechanism of my machine is far more practical; it is greatly condensed, the clumsy appearance will be done away with and the whole affair will be lighter."

"Will it take a person experienced in electricity to run your machine?" asked the Journal man.

"Not at all," exclaimed the great inventor. "Anybody can run it without the slightest danger. A child will be just as safe on the seat as he is on a common bicycle or tricycle."

The controversy in regard to the speed of the French and American automobiles and the proposed international race had directed the attention of the great inventor to the problem of long-distance traveling, and he positively asserts that when completed his machine will have a running capacity of from twelve to fourteen miles an hour, and that the motive power would last to travel 150 miles without recharging.

"As the demand increases," he continued, "and should my vehicles prove the success I anticipate, I will either build a factory for their manufacture or sell out my right to some bicycle concern."

THE FINISH OF THE HORSE.

The very fact that Thomas A. Edison is getting out a horseless vehicle will attract attention to the new mode of progression, and will lay the spooks of danger and difficulty that people who have not looked into the new vehicle worry so much about.

He promises an electric runaboat, such as a country doctor would use, for from $300 to $400 dollars, hardly more than a good single buggy and fair horse cost at present. He has cut the weight of the machine down to a figure the reverse of alarming, and has carried the automatic principle so far that the process of running the vehicle is less difficult than driving a gentle horse.

To use his own words:

"The automobile will displace horses in a few years in every class of work. Our roads are now suitable for their usage. Horses for families are only for the rich, and when a demand comes for the automobile they will be cheaper, and the expense of keeping them in order will be about one-fifth that of keeping a horse."

As to the cost, Mr. Edson said that when the general demand came the price of a two-seated vehicle would be brought down to the cost of a good team of horses, and that a one-seat buggy complete, he said, would be bought for from $300 to $400.

Edison, in discussing the proposed international race, said to the Journal that Charron could not bring his French built machine over the roads from Chicago to New York.

FRENCH MACHINES INFERIOR.

"Why," continued Mr. Edison, "the French machine would go to pieces on our roads, or at least on the roads which would have to be traveled over on the course, and the Frenchman would find that his machine, which is practicable on the nice smooth roads in France, would get stuck in the mud before reaching its destination, or would be shaken to pieces by coming in contact with the bowlders in the roads.

"What I know of our automobiles is that they are built in accordance with the roads over which they are made to run."

[illegible]

Central is only a passing phase of the great change—and auto-trucks doing all the express and cartage work, the streets of New York five years hence will be very different from what they are now.

One of the big brewing companies is considering the feasibility of retiring the magnificent Norman draught horses and Percherons that have dragged the huge beer wagons about the city, and substituting automobile trucks for them.

A big contractor is figuring on the relative cost of locomotive carts as against the carts and horses he has to use now.

An effort will be made shortly to substitute another adaption of the automobile principle for the dump carts now in use by the city.

There seems no branch or character of traction for which the automobile is not clamoring for adoption. At the automobile show now in progress at the Tuileries Gardens, in Paris, there was a prize for a race among voiturettes by children.

Any child old enough to drive a Shetland pony is old enough to run one of the baby automobiles, and the children of several of the great families of the capital of France run their toy-like voiturettes in the park every afternoon.

Every day sees a wider spread of the automobile in America. An automobile cab company is organizing in Chicago, where an auto-truck company is already under way.

A HORSE ROUND UP.

The Exciting Scene Witnessed on a Western Ranch.

"Did you ever see a horse round-up" queried the stockman. "No? Well, you've missed the sight of your life. A cattle round-up ain't in it with a horse round-up, and I ought to know, for I've been in some of the biggest of both kinds. A cattle round-up is exciting enough, perhaps, with the saddling up, the drive, the night herd, the stampede and all that, but if you want real action you want to see a horse round-up. I guess it would be pretty hard to find a horse round-up nowadays. If horses are valuable they don't let 'em loose like that and real wild range horses are hardly worth rounding up any more. When I was up in Montana in '82 there was a horse round-up on nearly every range. The Swedes and Norwegians were coming into Dakota and taking up the wheat lands. They had some money, but not very much. They had to have horses, but they couldn't pay over $75 or $100 a team, so they bought almost anything in the shape of a horse that was broke enough to put a harness on.

"Range horses were pretty cheap up in Montana then, though they were worth more than they are now. Some buyers used to put out a standing offer of $25 a head for any likely looking wild animal over 3 years old. They'd collect hundreds of these, take a bunch of horse wranglers and riders with them and drive overland to Dakota. The men would be breaking horses to ride and drive all the way down. They'd go to some Dakota town and rent a corral. Here they'd have a headquarters. They'd break horses day and night, and it wouldn't cost much for feed, because they'd herd the bunch out on the prairie. It used to be a great sight, this breaking, but that isn't what I started to tell you about.

"For ten years before this the ranchers had been raising horses in Northern Montana just like they raised cattle. That is, they'd let them run loose all year round. In the summer they'd have a colt round-up, just like a calf round-up, only they'd pull it off toward fall, just before the beef gather. The horsemen would hold a meeting and agree upon the boundaries of a big circle, say 200 miles across. Each one would furnish so many men and saddle horses and they'd start on a certain day on the outside of this circle and drive all the horses they found in toward the center, where there was a big corral. This corral had big wings built, one from it leading to the gate, because driving horses was a different thing from driving even the wildest kind of cattle.

"The men as they rode from the outside of the circle would start the bands of wild horses toward this corral. They'd start them as gently as they could, but the horses were as wild as deer and they'd run like the wind. Each day the horse wranglers would get nearer and nearer the corral. The circle would get smaller and smaller and it would begin to look as though all the horses in the world were grazing and running in those hills and valleys. After two or three days the wild stock would get more accustomed to seeing the horsemen and they were easier to drive.

"By the time the circle was drawn with- [illegible]

Mme. Yale's

HAIR TONIC

Ladies and Gentlemen: It affords me great pleasure to call the attention of the public to the Excelsior Hair Tonic, which is the first and only remedy known to chemistry which positively turns gray hair back to its original color without dye. It has gone on record that

MME. YALE,

wonderful woman chemist—has made this most valuable of all chemical discoveries. Mme. Yale personally endorses its action and gives the public her solemn guarantee that it has been tested in every conceivable way, and has proved itself to be the only Hair Specific. It stops hair falling immediately and creates a luxurious growth. Contains no injurious ingredient. Physicians and chemists invited to analyze it. It is not stick or greasy—on the contrary, it makes the hair soft, youthful, fluffy, and keeps it in curl. For gentlemen and ladies with hair a little gray, streaked gray, entirely gray and with BALD HEADS, it is especially recommended. Price, $1.00. Our special price—

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reached Devil's Lake, N. D., some of the wildest were almost tame. There used to be a great deal of trouble about stealing horses on these drives, for if the herd happened across a little bunch of horses somewhere on the prairie the bunch was very apt to be absorbed by the drive and the rancher would never hear of it again. Some ranchers used to go to the round-up just to see that none of their horses were driven away and others would follow the drive through their own ranges to keep their horses from joining the emigration to Dakota. Sometimes a few horse-owners would combine and hire a man just to follow these drives and bring back stolen stock. There used to be a killing once in a while over some $25 cayuse, but not very often. They weren't worth enough.

"These drives are not made nowadays, because there is no market for this kind of horses anywhere. In some parts of the Northwest they do not even brand the colts. A herd of 20,000 head of these horses were sold in Oregon a few years ago for $20,000, or $1 a head. They are disappearing, however, because the ranchers had to improve the stock to make it pay to care for it, and the average range horse of today is from 200 to 500 pounds heavier than the range horse of twelve or fifteen years ago."

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

IS HE A WIZARD?

Central African Travels Hundred of Miles In a Trance.

Here is a yarn that has been picked up by the Society For Physical Research. Dr. R. W. Felkin, who had accompanied Emin Pasha on a tour through Uganda and adjacent territory, is responsible for it, says the Philadelphia Press. He says that some time last year his party had got back to Lado, about 1000 miles south of Khartoum, and that he had been without letters from Europe for a year. Naturally, he was impatient for tidings. In that part of Africa he had often come across wizards, who pretended to transform themselves into lions or other animals at night, and to travel immense distances in this guise. They also assert that they acquire information at such times about stolen cattle and other lost property. Dr. Felkin says that, although he has no explanation to offer in regard to these alleged feats, he had a chance to verify one of their stories.

One morning after his arrival at Lado a man came to his tent, evidently in great excitement, and said that the local wizard, or "m'logo," had been roaming about the country the night before in the form of a jackal. During his [illegible]

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED [illegible]

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

SUICIDES IN 1898.

A Minute Analysis of Last Year's Self-Killings by a Man Who Took Newspaper Reports as a Basis of Information.

F. S. Crum, of Newark, N. J., "as a matter of personal interest," he says, collected, classified and analyzed all the suicides reported in the morning edition of the New York Sun during 1898. On the basis of his statistics he furnishes a very readable article on suicides, which he has put in the form of a communication to the Sun, in which he says:

Rejecting the doubtful cases, there were 808 deaths reported as suicides in the columns of the Sun during the year 1898. In forty-seven of the leading cities of the United States 2331 suicides were officially reported during 1898. The sum of the populations of these cities was estimated to be about 13,000,000, or approximately one-sixth the population of the United States. While, therefore, the 808 cases noticed in the Sun represent, perhaps not more than 10 per cent of the total number of suicides in the United States during 1898, the analysis of them is of special interest because the information is more detailed than that usually found in official reports.

Of the 808 suicides 621, or about 77 per cent were males, and 187, or 23 per cent were females. Males generally constitute from 70 to 80 per cent of the suicides. The sex distribution of the suicides under observation would, therefore seem to indicate that they are fairly representative. The method by which self-destruction was effected was noted in almost every instance. This information was given for all of the female suicides and for all but eleven of the male suicides. The classification of the 808 cases by sex and method is presented in the following table:

METHODS OF SELF-MURDER ADOPTED BY 808 SUICIDES.

Methods.	Actual Numbers. Male.	Female.	Total.
Shooting	250	12	262
Poison	144	103	247
Hanging	70	9	79
Illuminating gas	52	23	75
Drowning	30	17	47
Cuts, stabs	32	5	37
Leaps	14	10	24
Other methods	18	8	26
Not stated	11	...	11
Totals	621	187	808

PERCENTAGE ADOPTING EACH METHOD.

Method.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Shooting	40.3	6.4	32.4
Poison	23.2	55.1	30.6
Hanging	11.3	4.8	9.8
Illuminating gas	8.4	12.3	9.8
Drowning	4.8	9.1	5.8
Cuts, stabs	5.1	2.7	4.6
Leaps	2.2	5.3	3.0
Other methods	2.9	4.3	3.2
Not stated	1.8	...	1.3
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0

The method of suicide most popular with males was shooting, while with females poison was by far the most frequent means of self-destruction. While 40.3 per cent of the male suicides employed firearms as a method of self-murder, only 6.4 per cent of the females resorted to that method. Poison was adopted by 55.1 per cent of the female suicides, and was second in popularity with the males 23.2 per cent of whom used that means to accomplish their purpose. Illuminating gas was more popular with the females than with the males, as was also death by drowning and leaps. Deaths by hanging and by cuts and stabs were nearly twice as frequent among males as among females in proportion to the total number of suicides of each sex.

Thirty-two of the thirty-seven deaths from cuts and stabs resulted from throat-cutting. Sixteen of these were reported as having cut their throats with razors. Three of the five women who cut their throats used a razor, and it was not stated with what instrument the other two committed the act.

The poison most popular as a means of self-destruction was carbolic acid. Of the 144 male suicides by poison, 91, or 63.2 per cent, drank carbolic acid, and this poison was even more popular with the females, of whom 76, or 73.8 per cent of those dying by poison, drank this fatal liquid. Paris green, laudanum, morphine and strychnine enjoyed a fair degree of popularity. The remaining deaths by poison resulted from the use of various poisonous substances. One woman ate spiders with fatal consequences. A very desperate man prepared a poisonous drink by soaking 200 matches in water. Both of these persons were in prison, and hence the ingenious methods adopted to extinguish the spark of life.

Statements as to the cause of suicide were generally unsatisfactory, and, a possible cause was specifically mentioned in only 390 of the 808 cases. These may be roughly grouped as follows:

Out of work	63
Love episodes	40
Domestic afflictions	74
Sickness or physical ills	77
Business troubles	46
Crime	31
Other causes	59
Total	390

Some very frivolous reasons were alleged for suicide. One man hanged himself in the stairway because his wife was too busy to read the Bible to him on a particular occasion. A farmer cremated himself to spite his wife. A woman burned herself to death because she was displeased with a henhouse built by her brother. Another woman took gas because her husband very properly objected to her riding a bicycle at night unattended.

As regards the social condition or status of the suicides, the range was all the way from the "Bowery Peach" and the "Queen of the Tenderloin" to those revolving in the highest social circles.

In conclusion I may add that besides the 808 successful suicides, there were notices in the Sun of 164 unsuccessful attempts at self-murder during 1898, making a proportion of one unsuccessful to every five successful attempts. Of the thwarted attempts, 103 were males and sixty-one were females. The mortality from suicide would, therefore, seem by no means to measure the full strength of the tendency of a population to suicide.

THEY BOTH OBJECT.

Mrs. Jack [illegible] Marry Mr. J[illegible]

Sam T. Ja[illegible] of burlesque and [illegible]roups, was something o[illegible] His shows pressed the [illegible] until it bulged. The[illegible] by printing, in whic[illegible]gures stood cut in bold [illegible]nde" and "Creole" co[illegible]mposed of women who[illegible]rfluous adipose tissue [illegible]sole excuse for wearing [illegible] Jack personally was [illegible]ious. He dressed like [illegible] he lived in a quiet, r[illegible]orhood in Chicago. T[illegible]traveled in his compan[illegible]is theaters were made [illegible]selves. No drinking or [illegible]wed.

Recently [illegible] fortune he had amassed during his career of twenty years as a manager of cheap [illegible]

[illegible] York. He went to Europe and to Havana, where he partially arranged to establish a new theater. He learned something of the burlesque business.

"But Sam Jack now interposed. He objected to his brother's choice of a wife, and told him so. He thought that Jim was too lavish in conducting his courtship. Jim lacked the thrift essential to business success.

"One day, shortly before his death, Sam Jack invited his wife and brother and several witnesses to hear his will. When he came to the clause referring to the marriage, he emphasized it. His listeners blushed and stammered. Both waived discussion and declined to make promises. Matters stood thus when Sam Jack died.

"Moreover," concluded the friend who told the story, "the heavens will fall before Emma and Jim Jack marry each other."

Mr. Jack's friends have been mystified by a curious omission in the will. Mr. Jack married Emma Warde, then leading lady of his "Lily Clay Burlesque company," in September, 1892. Miss Warde has been in the company for [illegible]

Diphtheria relieved in twenty minutes. Almost miraculous. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

A MAN AND A MOUSE.

How a Little Animal Helped a Discouraged Man.

[illegible]

NEVER TOO OLD TO BE CURED.

S. S. S. is a Great Blessing to Old People. It Gives Them New Blood and Life.

Age does not necessarily mean feebleness and ill health, and nearly all of the sickness among older people can be avoided. Most elderly people are very susceptible to illness, but it is wholly unnecessary. By keeping their blood pure they can fortify themselves so as to escape three-fourths of the ailments from which they suffer so generally. S. S. S. is the remedy which will keep their systems young, by purifying the blood, thoroughly removing all waste accumulations, and imparting new strength and life to the whole body. It increases the appetite, builds up the energies, and sends new life-giving blood throughout the entire system

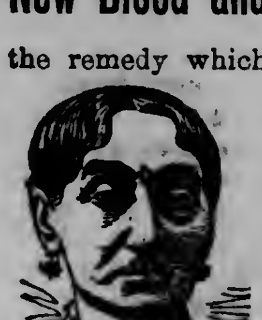
Mrs. Sarah Pike, 477 Broadway, South Boston, writes: "I am seventy years old, and had not enjoyed good health for twenty years. I was sick in different ways, and in addition, had Eczema terribly on one of my legs. The doctor said that on account of my age, I would never be well again. I took a dozen bottles of S. S. S. and it cured me completely, and I am happy to say that I feel as well as I ever did in my life."

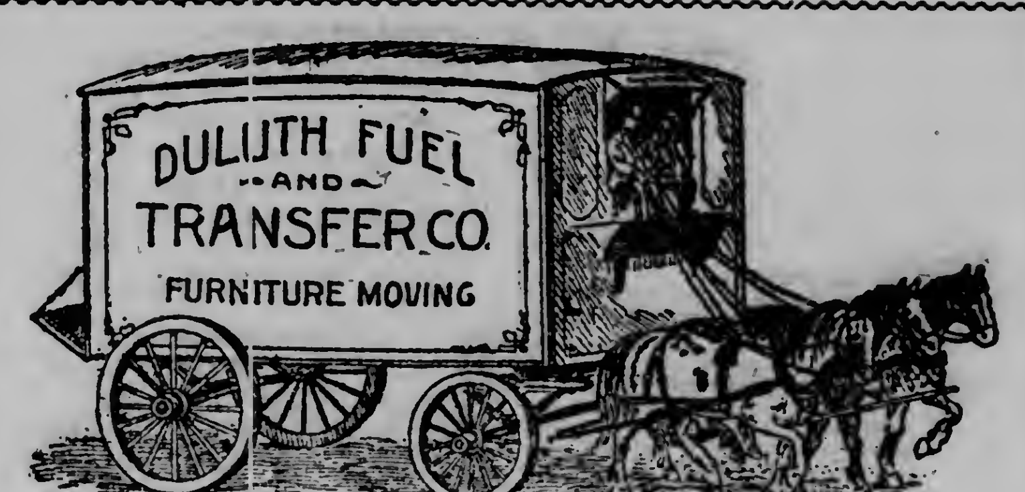
Mr. J. W. Loving, of Colquitt, Ga., says: "For eighteen years I suffered tortures from a fiery eruption on my skin. I tried almost every known remedy, but they failed one by one, and I was told that my age, which is sixty-six, was against me, and that I could never hope to be well again. I finally took S. S. S., and it cleansed my blood thoroughly, and now I am in perfect health."

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

is the only remedy which can build up and strengthen old people, because it is the only one which is guaranteed free from potash, mercury, arsenic and other damaging minerals. It is made from roots and herbs, and has no chemicals whatever in it. S. S. S. cures the worst cases of Scrofula, Cancer, Eczema, Rheumatism, Tetter, Open Sores, Chronic Ulcers, Boils, or any other disease of the blood.

Books on these diseases will be sent free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.





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Office—401 West Superior Street.

of a hole in the hot air register in the floor on the other side of the counter from which he was eating.

The mouse ran out on the floor and looked and listened acutely. The restaurant was empty save for the man and a waiter who leaned sleepily against the wall at the other end of the counter. The half of a supper roll lay on the floor under the opposite counter. It was about seven feet from the hole in the register, in the depths of which the mouse evidently lived. The mouse had marked the roll for its own some [illegible]

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1946 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. for proofs of cure Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured 15 to 35 days; 100-page book free.

FITGER'S BEER has a sparkle and life about it that makes it refreshing and popular

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.

Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

[illegible]

Dated June 30th, 1899.

SADIE M. REEVES,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-30-July-7-14-21-28-Aug-4-1899.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

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One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50c for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), July 7.—The barometer is low over Eastern Lake Superior and high over Manitoba. Cooler weather prevails over Upper Michigan, Southern Minnesota, Northwest Wisconsin and Kansas; no decided changes have occurred elsewhere. Moderately heavy rains have fallen over the Lake Superior region and in Northwest Missouri, and light rains in Kansas, Colorado, Iowa and over the southern portions of Minnesota and Wisconsin. Fresh and brisk westerly to northerly winds are the rule in the lake region this morning.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Bismarck	52	Miles City	51
Calgary	44	Milwaukee	64
Chicago	70	Minnedosa	46
Davenport	68	Memphis	70
Denver	58	Moorhead	54
Detroit	66	North Platte	62
Dodge City	66	Omaha	66
Duluth	50	Port Arthur	54
Havre	48	Prince Albert	48
Helena	54	Qu' Appelle	50
Huron	54	Rapid City	58
Kansas City	68	St. Louis	76
La Crosse	52	St. Paul	58
Lander	52	Swift Current	40
Marquette	50	Williston	48
Medicine Hat	52	Winnipeg	48

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Generally fair and warmer weather tonight and Saturday, with brisk and possibly high westerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, July 7.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin and Minnesota—Fair tonight and Saturday; brisk northerly winds.

NOTICE TO ATTORNEYS.

On and after this date, The Evening Herald will run all probate notices three times, as required by law, for $1. The regular price for this class of work heretofore has been $6 for the three publications, and this will be a considerable saving to estates that have to be probated.

TAXING PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The impossibility of exactly estimating the proper share of taxation that personal property should bear is the subject of an interesting article in the Detroit News, which arrives at the conclusion that this class of property should not be taxed. It advances the following four reasons why it is impossible equitably and exactly to place the personal property of a community on the tax rolls:

1. The ill-defined lines between what is property and what is not.
2. The extremely uncertain value of all except real property.
3. Its perishability.
4. Its ability readily to conceal itself.

As an illustration of the first of the above reasons, the News points out that the market value of a property is usually estimated according to its earning powers. If a brewery will pay 8 or 10 per cent upon $100,000 it is considered to be worth that sum in the market, or perhaps ever more. Meanwhile a true inventory of the brewery plant, stock of material, money and credits may not exceed $50,000. Its earnings flow from the skill and push of its owners and managers. If it is assessed at its market price it is plain to see that it is skill and industry and enterprise that are being assessed. Are these personal property? If they are, contends the News, then the skill and industry of the lawyer who earns $10,000 a year should equitably be subject to taxation, and if the lawyer, then also the industry of every workingman. Thus it is apparent that property imperceptibly shades off into something which has value, but which is not property. Where shall the line be drawn?

Then even where property is tangible, as machinery, stocks of goods and credits, its value is extremely changeable and uncertain. Wear is going on continually and there is little property that does not deteriorate day by day. Sometimes it goes down with a slump, as where machinery and fixtures cease to be needed or used. A stock of goods is of daily changing value, as things go out of style or the demand for them ceases. They may be inventoried today at their cost price; five years hence they may be given away as not worth the shelf room they occupy. A retail merchant sells a bill of goods and charges the amount to the purchaser on his books. The account is not paid on the 10th of the month, nor yet on the 10th of the next month. Every succeeding month it becomes more and more doubtful, and at last the debtor dies insolvent or goes through bankruptcy, or moves away, and the account is written off to profit and loss. Now this credit had a steadily decreasing value. The day the debt was created it was worth its face, the day it was written off it was worth nothing.

Take a picture which is bid up at an art sale by two connoisseurs far above the former owner's estimate of its value. How shall the true value of the picture be established for taxation? Its cost is no criterion, and its future selling price extremely problematical. Thus all personal property changes in value, and there can be no absolute, exact, equitable valuation put on it. It is also perishable. A man has $1000 in a bank, the bank fails and his $1000 ceases in an instant to be property. His house burns in the night and the property he thought he had in his furniture and in his pocketbook has disappeared forever. Everyone knows the ability of personal property to conceal itself. A man may own hundreds of thousands of dollars of personalty, yet if he is not a householder and has no fixed abode, he is unreachable for purposes of taxation.

"As, therefore," argues the News, "a property tax cannot be levied with even approximate equity, but must always be mainly based on guesswork, and as what is property so gradually shades off into what is not property, and it is so utterly impossible to draw the line with exactness, there should be no attempt to make so-called personal property a basis for taxation. There are two species of taxes which are not open to these objections, but which can be levied with tolerable exactitude, these are a land tax and an income tax. The land tax ought not to cover improvements, because they are of the nature of personal property, are the result of enterprise, and deteriorate in value. The income tax ought to extend to all without limitation."

There is much more that could be said in favor of the system of taxation thus advocated. But while it is true that personal property is not exactly and equitably valued for purposes of taxation, might it not be equally as difficult or even impossible to levy an income tax so that every person would be compelled to bear his just share of the taxation? Might not the result be that real property would be more unjustly taxed than it is now, and the income tax be paid chiefly by those of small or moderate incomes?

OPPOSED TO ENFORCEMENT.

The Minneapolis Tribune, which professed to be greatly opposed to the trusts and indulged in extravagant praise of the anti-trust law passed at the last session of the Minnesota legislature, although eminent lawyers regarded it as a very weak and inefficient piece of legislation, is now urging that the law be not enforced because it might "drive capital out of the state." This is the cry that is raised whenever any attempt is about to be made to protect the people from the exactions of trusts, financial, commercial or industrial. They used this cry with considerable effect in the last presidential campaign, and they led many timid people to believe that the triumph of the Democratic ticket would scare capital, drive it out of the country and produce a frightful panic that would engulf everybody in ruin. It is evident that the same dodge is to be tried in the next campaign. But it will not work a second time, and the cry will be raised in vain. No one will be stampeded by it again.

The trusts will have strong defenders in the campaign, and they will not lack "the sinews of war." They are already at work, and in the changed attitude of the Minneapolis Tribune may be seen one of the results of their persuasion and influence. The Tribune is in favor of anti-trust laws. It believes they should be of the most stringent character. But it does not want to see them enforced. Here is the song it is now singing, in view of the report that the attorney general would begin proceedings under the anti-trust law against the newly organized flour trust:

"The injuries done in other communities by such extreme legislation should make the practical, sensible and enterprising people of Minnesota extremely cautious about enforcing anti-trust legislation to the point of baring capital out of the state and curtailing competition. A concern has recently come here from New York and has invested more than $2,000,000 in flouring mills, acquiring a capacity sufficient to make it the third largest flour-manufacturing plant in the city. Some people object to this concern on the ground that it is a trust, and it is understood that the attorney general of the state has been appealed to 'shoo' it away. The Tribune has no intention here and now of discussing the question as to whether the McIntyre combination is a trust, or simply a corporation, or whether it is obnoxious to the legislature. But we desire to lay down the broad proposition that the investment of capital in Minnesota industries and the establishment of a strong concern here to compete with other strong concerns in the manufacture of flour, cannot be inimical either to our city or to the farmers of our state. If any concern, whether owned by home or outside capital, violates the law, it should of course be prosecuted; but no special raid should be made on men because they are introducing capital here from abroad."

In other words, the Tribune considers the anti-trust law a good thing, but it is absolutely opposed to any attempt to enforce its provisions!

THE UITLANDERS' POSITION.

The acute stage of the dispute between Great Britain and the South African republic, precipitated by the failure of the late conference between President Kruger and Sir Alfred Milner, brings again into prominence the subject of the relations between these countries. President Kruger has recently shown a disposition to make some concessions, but he resolutely refuses to admit England's claim of suzerainty over the Boer republic. In an interesting article on "England and the Transvaal," in the July number of the North American Review, Sydney Brooks, who resided for some time among the Boers and made a close study of the condition and the institutions of their country, gives a comprehensive account of the events and the singular political arrangements in the Transvaal which have led to the friction between the little Dutch republic and the British empire. The position of the Uitlanders, as described by Mr. Brooks, is certainly an unenviable one:

"In the Transvaal itself the situation is almost too fantastic for serious presentation. The Uitlanders, seven-eights of whom belong to the English-speaking race, outnumber the Boers by more than two to one. They own half the land and contribute nineteen-twentieths of the public revenue. It is through their brains and energy that the Transvaal has been raised from bankruptcy into its present prosperity. They are citizens of the most progressive countries in the world, accustomed to self-government and intolerant of any encroachments upon their liberty. * * The Uitlanders have an even greater share of the intelligence of the country than of its wealth. Nevertheless they are kept in complete subjection to their bucolic taskmasters. They are not allowed to vote, except for a legislative chamber that cannot legislate; they have no vote in the spending of the money taken from their pockets; they see millions of dollars lavished on the secret service and fortifications at Pretoria, while Johannesburg remains a pest hole; their language is proscribed in the schools and law courts of a city where not one man in 1000 speaks anything but English; a clipped and barren dialect, as much beneath pure Dutch as Czechish is beneath Russian, is enthroned in its place, and their children are forced to learn geography and history from Dutch text books after passing the elementary standards—the president, with a directness that would have come home to the late Mr. Dingley, seeking to poularize his native taal by a tax of 100 per cent upon foreign books.

"It is grotesque to think of Englishmen and Americans being treated in this fashion, and it is quite beyond imagination that they should rest passive in such a house of bondage. The restrictions on franchise and education fall hardest not on the capitalists and large mine owners, who are mostly absentees, but on the lawyers, doctors, business men and the working classes who have settled in the Rand district less as a speculation than to make it their home and earn a living and bring up their families. * * * In other words, they have a country, and that country is the Transvaal, and as men who have taken up a permanent residence in it, they demand, not unreasonably, that it should be made politically and socially endurable."

The Detroit News says that although it has become quite the fashion to question the disinterestedness of Governor Pingree's devotion to the cause of "the dear people," few persons realize the great financial sacrifices he has made upon the altar of politics. During the ten years that Mr. Pingree has held public office, he has expended enormous sums of money, and neglected his private business. At a conservative estimate his political experience has cost him $200,000 or $250,000, and the commercial sacrifices have become so numerous that his family and his partners have joined in a demand for his retirement from politics.

Lew Wallace maintains that he is the warm personal and political friend of President McKinley in spite of his recent criticism of the administration relative to trusts. He believes that Mr. McKinley, absorbed in other matters, has trusted too implicitly in Attorney General Griggs and that Mr. Griggs has proved recreant to the confidence. Gen. Wallace says that unless the president soon secures an attorney general of capacity to investigate and act on the trust question the success of the Republican party at the next election will be jeopardized.

An old lie is traveling around the country press again. It is the remark credited to Whitelaw Reid, editor of the New York Tribune, that "there is no such thing in America as an independent press, unless it is out in the country twons," etc. Mr. Reid never made the statement. He has repeatedly denied it. And if he had said it, he would have uttered an untruth.

The News Tribune has discovered that Governor Lind's Fourth of July oration at Red Wing was "coldly received." Its authority for this statement is "they say" —very reliable, truly! The governor denounced imperialism and this is why the News Tribune sneers at him. But the people are with him by a large majority on this issue, and so are the American soldiers fighting in the Philippines.

The Des Moines News says: "The express companies may be depended upon to have a powerful lobby on hand when that parcel post bill comes up in the next congress. The government can carry parcels cheaper than the express companies and the latter know it."

It is undeniable that Secretary Alger makes a first-class scapegoat for the administration. As long as he remains in the cabinet, everything that is unpopular can be ascribed to him. Perhaps that is the reason President McKinley does not ask him to resign.

Besides sunflowers, the state of Kansas grows language. This is from one of its Western newspapers: "Mr. Brown and his cousin hitched up and surried over to Ellingwood, where they Sundayed."

The people of Cass Lake who are ordered to get out of the place before July 22 will now be able to appreciate the sort of an administration we have at Washington.

Where is the boasted influence of Judge Morris at Washington? He does not appear to have much influence at the interior department.

Every time Teddy Roosevelt takes a "swing around the circle" the administration at Washington shivers.

The friends of Senator Foraker are now calling the editor of the Chicago Times-Herald "Coalsoot."

A Cruel Thrust.

Washington Post: Hon. J. Adam Bede has announced himself as a candidate for congress. We believe this is Jadam's Republican year.

Felt He Was Competent.

Patternmakers' Journal: An advertisement in a newspaper calling for "a first-class bookkeeper at $3 a week" drew forth the following answer, the only one attracted by the munificent salary:

"I am a young man, 37 years of age, having had a business experience of twenty-three years, being connected with the United States embassy at Madagascar, and feel confident if you will give me a trial I can prove my worth to you. I am not only an expert bookkeeper, proficient stenographer and typewriter, excellent operator and erudite college graduate, but have several other accomplishments which might make me desirable. I am an experienced snow shoveler, a first-class peanut roaster, have some knowledge of removing superfluous hair and clipping puppy dogs' ears, have a medal for reciting 'Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight,' am a skilled chiropodist and practical farmer, can also cook, take care of horses, crease trousers, open oysters and repair umbrellas. Being possessed of great physical beauty, I would not only be useful, but would be ornamental as well, lending to the sacred precincts of your office that delightful artistic charm that a Satsuma vase or stuffed billy-goat would. As to salary I would feel as I was robbing the widow and swiping the sponge cake from the orphan if I was to take advantage by accepting the too fabulous sum of $3 per week, and I would be entirely willing to give you my services for less, and by accepting $1.37 per week would give you an opportunity of not only increasing your donation to the church, pay your butcher and keep up your life insurance, but also to found a home for indigent fly-paper salesmen and endow a free bed in the cat home."

After All.

After all the joys have vanished,
From our lives dear friends are banished,
When those we love come not at beck and call,
Then the heart sinks with misgiving,
Life seems scarcely worth the living,
For what is life but love, now, after all?

You may for riches scramble,
For renown and glory ramble,
(Before these idols best of men will fall);
And when both you've overtaken,
Old and feeble you'll awaken
To the fact that love is missing, after all.

You may slight the one that loves you,
Though you've sworn by God above you
That you love her as no one you can recall;
All too careless and unknowing,
Smiles on others you're bestowing,
But the slighted one you loved best, after all.

'Tis the same old time-worn story;
Greed for gold and lust for glory;
"The play's the thing," also the mighty ball;
Through the hustle and the bustle,
How for gold a man will rustle,
And they miss the best of life, love, after all.

—CHARLES H. HANSEN.

Speed a Necessity.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: American printing presses have appeared in Edinburgh and the only adverse criticism made is that they turn out papers faster than is necessary. That may be so in Auld Reekie, but in America the demand keeps the presses humming.

Growing Spirit of Amity.

Louisville Courier-Journal: Spain has begun to buy Kentucky tobacco and the great steel works have resumed the buying of the Spanish iron ores, which are among the finest in the world. Business between the two countries will not long feel the effects of the war.

The Diplomatic Dodge.

Chicago Post: The proceedings at The Hague are now easy to understand. A sub-committee takes up a question referred to it, refers it back to the full committee, the full committee refers it back to the conference and the conference refers it back to the powers. And there you are.

Voices of the Night.

We have read a heap of gush about the voices of the night
When the moon is flooding Earthland with a sea of silver light,
When the stars are softly winking at each other in the skies,
And the breezes gently whisper atmospheric lullabys.
There are voices of the night that soothe a fellow's ear
Blended in a tender chorus that is mighty nice to hear,
But there always comes another one to knock their music flat
That's the devilish soprano of the old Tom cat!

When the toil of day is over and the face begins to yawn
And the eyelids get to droopin' like their energy was gone,
Then we pull ourselves together, muster courage to unshuck,
And we think the bed the very softest snap we ever struck.
Pretty soon the vision-angel opens up his nightly show,
And we watch the fair dream pictures as they brightly come and go,
Till there comes a squally veto on such ecstacy as that
In the sleep destroying solo of the old Tom cat!

In a voice he thinks is tender and a dream of harmony
He will perch upon the woodshed and will call his sweet Marie,
And the two will get together and rehearse their tale of love
In a way to scare an angel from its roosting place above!
Then a fellow's Christian spirit always goes upon a strike,
And his words are wild as ever came resounding down the pike
As he hurls his household treasures out to interrupt the chat
Of that diabolic pussy and her old Tom cat!

We are weary of the story of the voices of the night
Told by dream-afflicted poets when they've nothing else to write,
For they pick the grains of sweetness from the chaff of painful fact,
And omit the sounds by which our ears are devilishly racked!
Why the dickens don't the scribblers fire a volley now and then
At the nuisance that makes demons of we meek and saintly men?
Cease to send their saintly pictures through the old poetic hat
And assault the nightly warbling of the old Tom cat?

—Denver Post.

Inspiration of Liberty.

Detroit Free Press: The history of our nation's struggle for independence, its constant preachment of the gospel of liberty and its glorious traditions may have inspired the Filipinos to make a stand for freedom, as they have inspired other peoples of the earth. The attitude of this nation's representatives toward Aguinaldo and his followers in the early days of the American occupation doubtless led the natives to look for American protection and co-operation in the realization of their century-long yearning for release from foreign domination, but to seek to fasten upon the opponents in the United States of a policy of imperialism and conquest all the responsibility for the stubborn struggle of the liberty-seeking islanders for what they consider to be their rights is too specious for words.

WHITTLED TO A POINT.

Indianapolis Journal: "Did that trust deal of yours reach consummation?"

"No, it only got as far as the consomme, and there it stuck."

-:—:-

Philadelphia North American: "Franklin, said Jefferson, as they sat sipping cool drinks in the Patriots' club over the river, "I see the Philadelphians have given you a statue."

"So soon as this?" queried the sage in surprise.

-:—:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "A California man tried the other day to smoke in a powder mill."

"What luck did he have?"

"It was the coroners who had the luck. They sat on his remains in four different counties."

-:—:-

Washington Star: "I suppose your wife is the supreme ruler at home?"

"Well, I would hardly like to say that," answered the mild mannered man, "but I will admit that the house is her sphere of influence."

-:—:-

Philadelphia Bulletin: "Yes, my mother-in-law went to have her picture taken, but the photographer lost his job."

"What happened?"

"Why, he offended her by saying: 'Please try to look pleasant, just for a few seconds, then I'll relieve you.'"

-:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: "Which do you prefer?" asked the indulgent father.

"It is so hard to decide," she answered, "but at the price I think the duke is a better bargain than the count. I guess you may buy me a duke."

-:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: "My husband," said the little lady, with pardonable pride, "bought me a season seat in the highest-priced theater in the city."

"A mere trifle," sighed the imposing caller. "My husband bought a seat in the United States senate and it cost more than the whole theater you're talking about."

-:—:-

Chicago Post: "Pooh!" she exclaimed scornfully. "I could marry a title as well as anyone if it were not for one thing."

"What's that?" they asked.

"I haven't the money to make the purchase."

-:—:-

Philadelphia North American: "I am not at all certain," said the father, "that my daughter loves you sufficiently to warrant me in intrusting her to your keeping for that."

"Well," replied the young man, "perhaps you haven't had the same advantages for observing things as I have."

-:—:-

Washington Star: "What do you think will be the leading question in your campaign?" inquired the close counselor.

"Oh," answered Senator Sorghum, "I suppose it'll be the same as usual—'how much?'"

-:—:-

Chicago Post: "Why is that sweet girl graduate so disconsolate? Was her graduation essay a failure?"

"No; her graduation essay was an immense success, but her graduation gown wasn't up to her expectations."

-:—:-

Washington Star: "I notice that your boy mows the lawn every three or four days. How do you get him to do it?"

"S-sh-h! Don't let him hear. His papa threatened, when he bought the mower, to punish him severely if he ever dared to take it out of the basement."

-:—:-

Detroit Journal: The doomed man feared the people who waited along the way to the scaffold.

"See how they stare at me!" he cried, agonizedly.

"Yes, that's what you might call rubbering it in!" observed the executioner, playfully, deeming it not amiss to inject an element of gaiety into this otherwise somber affair.

Is Carlton For Morris?

Cloquet Independent: Morris' friends among Duluth politicians are not legion and whether they are back of the Bede movement or not remains to be seen. Some time ago we could have sworn that Carlton county would remain loyal to Morris, but recent signs portend a change of heart in some influential quarters. These signs are becoming more and more apparent, but may become obliterated later on. Between Morris and Bede—and without any desire to disparage Mr. Bede—Morris should receive the unqualified support of the Carlton county delegation.

Heroic Remedy For Snoring.

Philadelphia Times: The young woman who cut her husband's throat because he snored adopted heroic treatment. She may have thought that he ought not to sleep at all, but she certainly believed that he ought to sleep in silence. She must accept the responsibility of the cure, and if the people of New York do not send her to the electric chair it may be because of her sex, or it may be because she has led a righteous effort for a needed reform. That is a matter that concerns her, but she has cured one patient. It is now an open question whether the distemper of snoring cannot find milder remedies—if these voices of the night cannot be stifled with more temperate applications than a razor. We admit the effectiveness of Mrs. Ramsey's measures, but murder as a cure for the nasal note of sleep is something out of line with modern ideas and must not be encouraged by any lightness of appreciative regard.

HAIRLESS NOTABLES.

D. O. Mills has no hair.

Phil Armour is as bald as the American eagle.

Roswell P. Flower had only a middle seam of hair.

David B. Hill is nearly bereft of natural head covering.

Great speculators are seldom bald, though James R. Keene is one of the hairless variety.

No one doubts that Uncle Collis Pacific Huntington has brains, yet he has only a fringe of hair.

In the navy, Capt. Chadwick is famous for baldness, while Gen. Schofield is the bare pate of the army.

De Wolf Hopper sleeps in his wig. Hopper is said to be the only man in town who has not at least one hair.

Isidor Wormser, the Napoleon III of Wall street, could count his few remaining hairs without great trouble.

Henry Clews and Senator Chauncey M. Depew are barefooted all the way around as far down as the wing of the ear.

Henry O. Havemeyer, the brains of the sugar trust, notwithstanding Searles, has less hair than a hen has teeth.

Col. Bob Ingersoll hasn't hair enough to part with a towel, and he has made a fortune out of agnoticism and iconolasm.

Ex-President Cleveland, who did not poach, is growing bald on the sides of a narrow strip of hair running down the middle of the head.

W. H. Vanderbilt and Rufus Hatch, whose heads were the same shape and size, were bald as far back as their bumps of reverence.

In his extreme old age Commodore Vanderbilt lost nearly all of his topknot, and even Jay Gould was slightly inclining toward a bare pate.

President McKinley's hair is thin, but there are slight indications of approaching baldness. Mr. Hobart's forehead is spreading backward with great rapidity.

The fast disappearing locks of J. Pierpont Morgan may be seen through the wire screen that partly conceals his person from the Broad street rabble as he works at his desk in the Mills building.

Journalists, as a rule, are not bald. Charles R. Miller is drifting into the region of the hairless, and Charles A. Dana was one of its brainiest inhabitants. The magazine editors have quantities of hair.

DREYFUS' OWN STORY.

The Paris Figaro publishes certain documents written by ex-Capt. Dreyfus while in the prison at Cherche Midi. These documents, some of which are mere notes, were prepared for the benefit of his counsel, Maitre Damange. In them Dreyfus gives an account of his arrest, and some of the Parisian papers have published it in parallel columns with the account written by Du Paty de Clam for L'Eclair, of Sept. 14, 1896.

The prisoner writes: "Saturday, Oct. 13, I received a letter asking me to present myself at 9 o'clock in the morning of the following Monday for general inspection at the ministry. On Monday I went to the ministry. I was shown into the cabinet of the chief of the general staff. There I saw Commandant du Paty de Clam and other persons in civilian dress, whom I do not know. They told me to seat myself at a table. Commandant du Paty pleed himself at my side and regarded me fixedly I understood nothing at all of what it meant. Then the commandant asked me to write a letter at his dictation. I understood less and less. All at once he said to me: 'Your hand trembles.' 'My hand,' said I. 'Not at all. My figers are simply cold.' I continued to write. I had scarcely finished when he came toward me and cried in a loud voice 'In the name of the law I arrest you. You are accused of the crime of high treason.' * * * 'But an officer is not arrested in this way,' I cried. 'Give me an intimation of the infamy that you pretend I have committed. I am innocent. I am the victim of an infernal plot.' 'The proofs are overwhelming,' they answered. 'The president of the republic and the ministry have been informed of your arrest.'"

After the court-martial Dreyfus wrote: "What! a man can be arrested, his honor ruined, his name and that of his family defiled simply because an expert declares that his handwriting resembles that of an infamous letter? And this, too, when the man has an irreproachable past and ample wealth. No one has seen him, no one has taken him in the act, and yet they level perpetually at his head with the object of rendering him insane, 'There exist conclusive proofs against you.'"

GO A-FISHING.

Advice of a Doctor to a "Woman With Nerves."

Said the wise doctor to the foolish woman who suffers from house nerves: "Go a-fishing."

Now, I call the woman foolish, because only a foolish woman will allow herself to develop a real, good case of house nerves, and I call the doctor wise, because he did not send the woman to a drug store for the tonic she so much needed, says the St. Louis Republic.

Any man who has been a-fishing will tell you what a steadier of nerves it is to sit quietly on the bank of a lake or stream, while the green boughs of the trees flutter over your head, the little flecks of sunlight sift down like so many golden pieces and your fishing line trails out into the water, and you hardly dare stir yourself enough to brush a fly from your ear for fear of disturbing that fish you feel certain is hovering somewhere near the baited hook.

It has long been a favorite summertime prescription with busy men, that of "go a-fishing." They are sensible enough, usually, to take it, too. But it is rather a new one to offer women, but it is a sure cure for house nerves.

House nerves are by no means as common as they used to be, and physicians say the decrease is due to the fact that women of late years have tried the delights of outdoor life.

A case of house nerves does not come in a day. When you look back over the many days and the thousand petty worries that have conspired together to make a woman tired of everything under the sun, then you will pity the victim. Perhaps the man, busy with the affairs of the world, thinks that the home affords all the rest a woman needs. But the very variety that keeps him up and wideawake from one summer time vacation until another is lacking in the home. It is monotony and not excitement that brings about house nerves.

When a woman of family has seen that all the sumer wardrobes are complete and in perfect order, that carpets and curtains are cleaned and stored, that servants are provided with other situations for the time being, that everybody is thoroughly satisfied with the vacation place selected, that everything that will possibly be needed is packed into the trunks, the she closes her door with a sigh of relief. This sigh, however, is not due to the thought that the bustle and excitement of it all is over. It is because she knows that for a while she will not have to order three meals a day, see to it that the parlors are swept every Friday and the windows washed once a week, and so on through the never-ending routine. Do not think that it is because she does not love her household and its goods that she so gladly exchanges it all for one small room that, maybe, boasts nothing more spacious for holding her gowns than a narrow little painted pine wardrobe.

I have known some summer vacations to prove real failures. I have heard a lot of women—come to think of it—who have said: "I wish I had not gone away." And this is why I am moved to advise that the summer vacation may not be rushed into hastily.

Do you know that a real nice vacation may be spent at home if one cannot afford the trip away from home? But before you undertake the summer vacation at home, make up your mind that you will not once say that it is a pity you cannot do as Mrs. Jones does every summer, take your childen to the seashore or mountains. As a matter of fact, your children are in splendid health and Mrs. Jones envies you. And you will be surprised how much genuine childish delight can be awakened by a day in the woods with luncheon spread on the grass.

Before the home vacation is indulged in, see that your house is made cool and comfortable. Take down all hangings possible and change the furniture about. It is the change in surroundings that has so much to do with the restfulness of a summer vacation. The home vacation may last the whole season, while one might have to pull on the purse strings alarmingly hard to get away from home for the smallest stay.

While an out-and-away vacation is the very best thing in the world, it is by no means impossible to be benefited by the home vacation. Cheerfulness and contentment are almost, if not quite, as good a tonic for the system in warm weather as are sea breezes. Of course the two combine delightfully, but many may not have the latter ingredient of the tonic, while all may have the former.

Do not miss a sight now and then in summer of a grove of green trees or the sound a clear little running brook, or the tinkle of a cowbell, and the nod of a little golden-hearted field daisy, for if you do, when the summer is over and gone you will regret that you have not stored away a bit of the sunshine of the blossom time. And there are rural spots not far away from town.

It depends upon a woman to make the vacation of her family either a success or a failure. This is a responsibility, to be sure, but it is one that a woman would not care to dodge.

But whether maid or wife, I recommen dto you the wise doctor's advice of "go a-fishing" if you are not tired of the all-absorbing affairs of the home and the busy town. To go a-fishing one must get into the fresh air and the sunshine, away from the artificial and close to the natural, and for just a while have no ambition beyond trying to land a shiny, squirmy little fish. All this is what nature, with wise forethought, planned for tired nerves long before tired nerves existed.

Try an outing if for not more than a day for that tired-of-everything-feeling. The remedy is not patented and you can easily get 100 men to endorse it for nothing. They have tried it and found it good.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

White Enamel Refrigerator

The only Perfect device of its kind produced. Constructed on the patent Syphon principle. Secures a perfect circulation of cold, dry air and a temperature of from

36 to 40 DEGREES.

This celebrated Refrigerator is now offered to the public in Duluth and Superior, and everybody is invited to call at No. 10 E. Superior St. and examine for himself. This Scientific, Perfect and Economic System of

REFRIGERATION

Is now brought within the reach of every family. It will save hundreds of thousands of dollars annually to the creamery interests of the United States. Low temperature; uniformity of temperature; a pure, dry atmosphere and the absence of all odors are secured by this unrivaled system. Families, florists, dairymen, restaurant proprietors and hotel men are especially invited to investigate the merits of this unrivaled Refrigerator. Remember the place,

10 East Superior Street.

THOS. W. CAMERON,
AGENT.

What's the secret of happy, vigorous health? Simply keeping the bowels, the stomach, the liver and kidneys strong and active. Burdock Blood Bitters does it.

Children's Wash Pants.
Sizes from 3 to 9 years—in white, duck and crash—at 50 cents a pair.
CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
ONE SOLID WEEK OF FUN!
COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 3,
THE FLINTS
HERBERT L. and GRACE MARION.
America's Favorite Fun Makers.
Prices—25c, 35c and 50c.
Don't forget Special Program for July 4th

PARLOR THEATER.
19 Second Avenue West.
ENTIRE NEW SHOW
TONIGHT!——TONIGHT!
EXTRA MATINEE Fourth of July.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY.

Stock Clearing==Price Clipping==

You wouldn't guess it was after the Fourth at this store—Buyers are just as plentiful as before—The Good Old Store seems to be fairly out-classing itself—But after all, it's to be expected—We're making such prices on Good, Dependable Merchandise that should leave no doubt in your mind as to which store should get your patronage. Elbow along tomorrow and don't miss seeing these values:

Genuine Mousseline de Soie—
Our regular 50c quality, in choice styles at ---------- **39c**

Exceptionally Fine Quality
MOUSSELINE DE SOIE in raised dots of self colors, regular 75c quality at ---------- **59c**

50c Organdies—
Your choice of exclusive and beautiful patterns at ---------- **29c**

35c, 30c and 25c Organdies at ---------- **19c**

20c, 18c, 15c and 12½c Dimities, Organdies and Lawns, at ---------- **9½c**

Remnants Of Wool Goods and Wash Goods at One-half, one-third and one-quarter off.

New Skirts—Advance arrivals are here—The "Swell Habit" Skirt in imported Scotch Cheviots at popular prices. Crash Skirts, Pique Skirts or Suits at Popular Prices.

Children's Headgear.

At Reduced Prices.

Nearly every child's hat in the store has been re-marked for quick selling. The season is still before you, but we must prepare room for other goods.

$1.75 Children's Hats of straw, lace and embroidery ---------- **98c**

Children's Fine Lawn Hats, trimmed with small ribbon and lace, of $1.50 quality ---------- **89c**

Children's Lawn Bonnets, regular $1 quality **69c**

Pretty Lawn Hats, colors bright blue, pink or white ---------- **50c**

Tomorrow the balance of the lot of colored silk Underwear and Hosiery at exactly half price.

Parasols

At about One-Third and One-Half Off.

Every High Grade Parasol in the store has received a cut, as we are determined to close out every one of them within a very few days.

$12.50 Parasols ----	**$6.25**
$10.00 Parasols ----	**$5.00**
$8.00 Parasols ----	**$4.50**
$7.50 Parasols ----	**$4.00**
$6.50 Parasols ----	**$3.75**

The lines ranging in price from $2.50 to $5.00 will be sold at 25 per cent Reduction Tomorrow.

"Swell" Belt Buckles At Reduced Prices. Tomorrow.

Many of the medium priced buckles have been closed out, so we've taken all the higher priced goods and re-marked them.

Tomorrow—

$3.00 Belt Buckles	**$2.00**
$2.50 Belt Buckles	**$1.75**
$1.50 Belt Buckles	**$1.00**
$1.00 Belt Buckles	**69c**

Ladies' Neckwear Reduced

All the Fancy Chiffon Ties, also Fronts at special prices tomorrow.

$2.50 kind	**$1.75**
$2.00 kind	**$1.25**
$1.00 kind	**69c**

Ladies' Ascots and Four-in-Hands, wash materials ---- **39c**

Boys' and Girl's Caps and Tams

At reduced prices—

75c Tams and Caps	**49c**
65c Tams and Caps	**43c**
50c Tams and Caps	**39c**

Muslin Underw'r Specials.

Tomorrow—

Women's Night Gowns of first quality muslin, neatly trimmed with embroidery, worth 75c, at

59 cts.

Night Gowns of fine quality muslin, beautifully corded and neatly embroidered, regular $1.00 quality—

75 cts.

Splendid Night Gowns, 65c quality, at—

4[illegible] cts.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

A STATESMAN

An Estimate of Pope Leo's Character By Justin McCarthy.

One of Three Great European Statesmen of the Period.

Pope Leo XIII is the last survivor of the great European statesmen of the century. During recent years Gladstone, Bismarck and Pope Leo stood high above all other living statesmen of Europe. A little further back we come to such men as Count Cavour and Thiers and Guizot; further back still to such men as Canning, and then we are among the great names that belong to the earlier part of the century. In recent years, however, Gladstone, Bismarck and Pope Leo stood alone, and now the last of the great trio is nearing his end.

I desire to judge Leo XIII only as a statesman and not as an ecclesiastic, says Justin McCarthy in the New York Herald.

The inspiration of his whole career may be described as a passion of philanthropy, to adopt the words which Gladstone, in my own hearing, applied to Daniel O'Connell: "To improve the condition of the toiling classes all over the world, to mitigate the troubles of the overtasked, to abolish slavery in every form, white and black; to lighten the load of the heavily laden, to spread the gospel of peace among all nations." These were the great purposes of Leo's career. It is doing no more than bare justice to the motives which seem always to have guided him when we say that his ambition was to make the life of the pontiff a practical illustration of peace, goodwill and moral and intellectual advancement among men.

Leo came to the throne of the papacy at a time when the worldly foundations of that throne seemed to be hopelessly shaken. The pope has had no temporal sovereignty left to him, and it must be owned that the sympathy of the civilized world went for the most part with that united Italy to whose political union the papacy owed the loss of its temporal possessions.

Leo's predecessor, Pius IX, was a man of pure and exalted purpose, but he was almost altogether an ecclesiastic, and he had a few of the qualities of a statesman. He was not a man endowed with the peculiar capacity which might have enabled him to regain for the papacy that influence which the arising of new conditions and the spread of new ideas seemed at the time to have taken from it forever.

Leo XIII appears to have from the beginning of his rule made up his mind that the position of the papacy was only to be recovered by a mastery of the new conditions. The pope has been a student from his earliest years. There is a distinct suffusion of the poetic in his nature, which has found expression, indeed, in the composition of many fine pieces of poetry, especially in Latin, but also has given him that which has been of a far greater importance to his career—that quality of dramatic instinct which enables a man to enter into the nature and feelings of other men, and without which there can be no really creative statesmanship.

The pope has seen a good deal of life outside the papal city. He has been papal nuncio at Brussels, where he had the opportunity of conversing with statesmen from all countries. He visited Paris. He visited London, and was presented to Queen Victoria. He seems to have very soon made up his mind that not much was to be gained for the influence of the papacy by its setting itself into active antagonism to what might have been called the revolutionary forces which, according to the pessimistic views of many of his fellow churchmen, had taken possession of all the cabinets of Europe.

When he became pope he set about what he conceived to be the work of the papacy, just as if nothing had happened to interfere with its progress. He resolved, apparently, to make the papacy an example to the Christian world instead of wasting his strength and his influence by trying to contend against the physical conditions which had left the pope but the vatican and its gardens as his worldly domain. Of course he surrendered nothing of the claims of the papacy, and he refused, as his predecessor had done, to recognize the king of Italy's title to the ownership of Rome. But he spent little of his time in futile efforts to resist the physical mastery of the new conditions, and he made it his task above all things to prove that the moral influence of the papacy was not to be circumscribed by the limitations of the pope's earthly possessions.

It must be owned that during his time the progress made by United Italy has not altogether satisfied the hopes of all those who rejoiced over the expulsion of the Austrians and the Bourbons and the abolition of the petty sovereignties and the union of Italy under one crown. Italy has her destiny yet to make but for the present we have to see in her a country terribly overtaxed with a population crushed to an almost unexampled degree by the expenditure necessary to convert Italy into the semblance of a great European power.

Pope Leo has seemed to say to all the world: "My business in life is the welfare of humanity. I am the apostle of peace and universal brotherhood. I offer my mediation as an agent of peace and of brotherhood in all quarrels where the disputants are willing to receive my counsel and my help." He has had some hard battles to fight, and for all his sweet, genial and pacific nature he has fought out his battles to the end where compromise did not seem possible and by his principle of passive resistance he has generally contrived to come off victorious.

All the world looked on with interest while he battled for what he believed to be the cause of religious liberty against no less an antagonist than Prince Bismarck, the greatest statesman then living on the European continent. Bismarck had loudly proclaimed that whatever else he and his colleagues might do they "would not go to Canossa," alluding to the famous castle where Henry IV of Germany submitted to the penance imposed on him by Gregory VII. But though Bismarck certainly did not go to Canossa, he was undoubtedly not the victor in the great Kulturkampf, or education battle, which was waged between him and Pope Leo XIII. It is perhaps only fair to say that the heart of the old Emperor William, Bismarck's master, was never thoroughly with his great minister in this attempt to make the authority of the state overrule the dictates of private conscience. The arbitration of Pope Leo has been accepted more than once by disputing states which acknowledge no supremacy on the part of the pope but that given to him by the moral influence of his authority and his character.

Leo has strongly recommended in several momentous instances the recognition of established facts in the progress of nations. For example, he recognized the French republic as the established system in France, and used the whole force of his authority to induce French Catholics to accept the republican form of government and to make the best of it. He takes the closest and most active interest in all institutions, to whatever country they belong, which have anything to do with the true organization of labor and moral improvement, the personal independence and the domestic comfort of the working man. His was the first voice raised in cordial response to the appeal of the czar for a conference of European states to bring about a cessation in the increase of armaments and to establish some basis for international arbitration and put an end to the reign of war.

The pope has become so popular among certain influential clases of English Protestants that at one time it seemed to many not altogether impossible that some terms of compromise might be found between the papacy and the Established Church of England. The pope, however, could not compromise. Lord Halifax and his English colleagues could not venture to stretch their idea of compromise too far; and so the world went on revolving upon its own axis just as before.

Pope Leo always watches with a close and attentive eye every movement, political, social and religious, that takes place in America. He has the fullest and deepest sympathy with the peaceful progress of the republic, and is especially proud of the position which civic equality and religious freedom have enabled his co-religionists to take in the United States. Some of Pope Leo's recent days have been occupied in the consideration of certain tendencies which had been represented to him as making themselves apparent in American Catholicism—tendencies which some of his advisers believed to indicate a growing form of religious independence not unlike that which is set down as Gallicism in Europe.

It is impossible for any impartial reader not to sympathize with the spirit which pervades the pope's encyclical issued in last August—a protest against the extraordinary suppression of Catholic associations carried out by the Italian government.

These suppressions, it will be remembered, took place after the riots which had lately broken out throughout almost all Italy, riots which impartial observers for the most part believed to have been caused by the pressure of famine, the famine itself coming in great measure from the overtaxation which the expenditure on army and navy had brought about.

The Italian government thought fit to see in these riots the evidence of a papal conspiracy against the monarchy, and it therefore suppressed, by wholesale decree, more than 1600 Catholic associations which were for the most part purely social, economic or religious in their objects. It is likely enough that the riots were at least in part promoted by republican, socialist and anarchistic agitators, but, as everybody knows, Pope Leo has always used his influence for the discouragement of socialism and anarchism in their various forms, and, while he recognized the French republic just as he did the American republic and the republic of Switzerland, he can hardly be suspected of any designs for the setting up of a republic in Italy.

The pope has recently had a long struggle against death, and seems to have taken a certain pride in the contest. During the illness just ended he was not for a day discouraged. He possessed a cheerful faith that there was still work for him to do as long as Providence should see fit to retain him on the earth among living men. His careful abstemious habits have, of course, had much to do with prolonging that physical vigor which enabled him to continue so unrelaxing a worker at the age of 89.

Archbishop Satolli, apostolic delegate to the United States, gave not long since in New York a summary of the purpose and the result of the pope's reign, at the

close o [illegible] es that "Améri-
ca thr [illegible] h and breadth
will nc [illegible] ibute of loyal
and ge [illegible] and gratitude
to Pope [illegible] ts of his pontifi-
cate by [illegible] hown his confi-
dence [illegible] grand future of
this n [illegible] The American
republi [illegible] sure, claim her
right t [illegible] e states of the
Old W [illegible] meed of praise
to Leo [illegible] pontiff seen on
earth f [illegible] ry.

IMPEACHED A PRESIDENT.

Fate of Persons Who Pronounced Andrew Johnson Guilty.

The high court of impeachment though organized on March 5, did not begin its real work until March 13. For ten weeks those gathered in Washington hung upon every incident of the trial, says Lippincott's. The house transacted little or no business, and the country at large was demoralized over this great procedure. Tickets of admission to the gallery, which were obtained only by special favor, were sold at high prices by unscrupulous people; but there was no help for it. The newspapers printed graphic accounts of the daily occurrences, and the public fire was constantly fed with combustible fuel. The South was broken and silent while these scenes were being enacted. It had no representative in the senate and no real representatives in th house. The day had not yet come when it could send up its men to deliberate upon the questions of government. Naturally, it sympathized with the president, while deprecating his aggressiveness and lack of tact. The North was divided upon the question, and in that fact lay the strength of the defense.

Looking over the names of the thirty-five men who voted President Johnson "Guilty" on May 26, 1868, and of the nineteen who saved him from the passions of that hour, I am struck with the caprices which fortune and politics have played with them all. Of the former, Henry B. Anthony, of Rhode Island, remained in the senate until he died in 1884. Simon Cameron, after nine years more of service, resigned to make a place for his son Don, and died in 1889 at the age of 90. A. G. Catell, of New Jersey, retired in 1871 and died in 1894. Zach Chandler, of Michigan, remained in the senate until he went into Grant's cabinet in 1874. He was then beaten for the senate by one of those spasms which sometimes shakes the life out of the cleverest of politicians, but came back in 1879, and died in harness. The political life of Cornelius Cole, of California, ended in 1873. John Conness, the other senator from California, retired in 1869, and settled in Medford, Mass. Henry W. Corbett, of Oregon left the senate in 1873.

John Sherman has been cabinet minister, senator and candidate for the presidential nomination several times since he voted "guilty." William Sprague, of Rhode Island, retired in 1875; the vicissitudes of his life both social and commercial, have been many and serious, but public place knows him no more. William M. Stewart, of Nevada, dropped out of the senate in 1875, and drifted back to the Pacific coast, but returned in 1887. Not long after Charles Sumner voted "guilty," Grant succeeded Andrew Johnson as president. The great Massachusetts statesman quarreled with the great soldier, lost his place as chairman of the committee on foreign relations to Simon Cameron, entered the liberal Republican movement, which hoisted Horace Greeley as a candidate and died in 1874. John M. Thayer, of Nebraska, left the senate in 1871 and became governor of his state in 1886. His colleague, Thomas W. Tipton, followed Schurz and Sumner into the Greeley movement and left the senate in 1875. Ben Wade, of Ohio, left the senate in 1869, and died in 1878. Waltman T. Willey, of West Virginia, ended his public career in 1871. George H. Williams, of Oregon, became Gen. Grant's attorney general, and later a railroad lawyer. Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts remained in the senate until he was elected vice president with Gen. Grant's second term, and died with the harness on. Richard Yates, of Illinois, is the last of the list of thirty-five who declared Andrew Johnson to be guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors. He left the senate in 1871 and died in 1873.

INCREASE IN WAGES

Common Labor Has Jumped to $2 Per Day Within a Week.

MANY MEN WANTED

There Are Numerous Opportunities For Work In the Various Lines.

Within the past week wages for common labor all over the Northwest have gone up to $2 per day, and while there are a few contractors that are still paying $1.75 they are very few, and they are meeting with some difficulty in getting men enough to do their work. In every direction from Duluth there are chances to work at $2 per day and the men who are in town looking for work have so many places to pick from that they hardly know which to take. Foley Bros. are using men now on the Hibbing cut-off for the Great Northern, and about fifty to seventy-five per day have been going out from Duluth for several days.

Over the Fourth of July there were a large number of men in town who knocked off work for a few days to spend the Fourth in Duluth, and since the holiday they have been going out again in large numbers. Tuesday and Wednesday it is estimated by G. S. Richards, of the National Employment agency, that 300 men were sent out in various directions. Men are wanted all over the iron ranges at $2 per day, at Hibbing, Mountain Iron, Biwabik, Ely, Virginia, Two Harbors and elsewhere, some of them for mining, some for stripping and others for railroad work.

Many men are needed over in the copper country, and many are going in that direction now. There is all kinds of work there, railroad, right-of-way stripping, government work, and work in the mines. It is said that at least 500 men could find work at Hancock and Houghton.

Employment agents say that there are more men shifting about now that there is plenty of work at high prices than there ever was when wages were lower and jobs scarcer. The reason for this is not hard to find. There are a large percentage of men among the classes that are used on these jobs that do not care to work longer than it takes them to get up a little "stake" on which they can have a time. When $2 per is offered it is easier to get together enough to accumulate a good jag, and besides there is no danger that they will be out of work any longer than they want to be when there are so many jobs offered. Then there is another class of men that get tired of one kind of work and quit to look for another kind.

There are two sides to every question, however, and this is no exception. While an employment agent was speaking of this to The Herald reporter there was a big, strapping fine-looking specimen of physical manhood standing near, and when the agent had concluded he ventured to offer an opinion on the subject.

"Yes," he said, "there is a good deal in that, too, but I want to tell you that the grub they put up in some of these camps is enough to make men want to look for another job. I know there are too many of us that live only for the pleasure of accumulating jags, and that many of us live from hand to mouth in that fashion in utter disregard of the day when we shall be too old to work and when we will wish we had lived a little more with regard to that day. But the work is hard, and in order to keep it up the men need proper nourishment, and you can't get it out of the grub they provide at some of the camps. I am no quitter, myself, and when I get a good job I like to freeze onto it. But I have just left a job because of the grub. There was not enough to live on, and what there was was of a kind that would make the army beef green with envy."

In a short time, sometime about July 15, the rates to the harvest fields of the Dakotas and Minnesota will go into effect, and there will be something of an exodus of laborers to the wheat fields. This will draw largely on the labor supply in this section, and make it harder still for contractors to get the men they want. With wages here so good, however, it is not likely that the rush to Dakota will be nearly so large as usual. Many of the men will want a change, however, and there are many of them that make it a point to go to the wheat fields every summer. They have been talking it over with the employment agents for several weeks. It will be too early for the men to start until nearly Aug. 1, but they will go just the same whenever the rates go into effect.

FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

The citizens of Buda Pest having sent a valuable begemmed sword of honor for presentation to Col. Picquart the latter has written, through the correspondent of the Pester Lloyd, declaring himself greatly touched, but unable to accept the token. He says he is satisfied in possessing their sympathy.

A dispatch from Paris announces the death there of Very Rev. Eugene Pesnelle, superior general of the order of Father of Mercy, aged 75 years.

Last evening the police of Vienna dispersed an immense Socialist demonstration that was in progress in the neighborhood of the town hall. Forty-five persons were placed under arrest, among them the labor leaders, Dr. Adler and Herren Baumann and Bretschneider.

The Liberal party gained two parliamentary seats in the bye-elections held in the "double-barreled" constituency of Oldham. The successful candidates were Alfred Emmett and Walter Rummiman. Winston Spencer Churchill son of the late Lord Randolph, was one of the defeated aspirants on the Conservative ticket. The election is a distinct Conservative reverse.

The house of commons rejected the amendment to the London government bill permitting the election of women as councillors by a vote of 216 against the amendment to 177 in its favor.

Mrs. May Wright Sewell, president of the United States council of the Women's International congress, has been elected to succeed the countess of Aberdeen as president of the congress, which will hold its next meeting in Berlin.

RETURNING VOLUNTEERS.

San Francisco, July 7.—The United States transports Newport and Ohio are now out twenty-three days from Manila with the Second Oregon volunteers aboard. They should reach here next Wednesday or Thursday. The returning troops will be given a warm welcome.

The governors of California and Oregon will meet the troops. The Newport and Ohio will be followed by the Indiana and Morgan City with invalids, Senator with the Tenth Pennsylvania, Hancock with Batteries A and B of the First Utah and the remains of the First Nebraska, Warren with the First Colorado and the Sherman with the First California.

FOR LEGAL SERVICES.

Suit For Handling Divorce Case That Was Settled.

A suit of a somewhat sensational nature has been filed in the office of the clerk of district court, in which Charles C. Teare sues Mary Vail, wife of P. R. Vail, of Ely, for legal services. There has been no answer filed, and judgment was entered yesterday by default. In his complaint the plaintiff says that between March 3 and April 5, 1899, he served as attorney for Mrs. Vail in a divorce suit then pending against her husband, and that he rendered valuable services in preparing the case for trial and counselling the defendant in regard to legal protection from certain actual and threatened injuries and outrages by her husband. He also performed valuable services for Mrs. Vail, according to the complaint, in looking after her individual property in Tower, consisting of real estate valued at $75,000. The domestic differences between Mr. and Mrs. Vail have been settled, it is said, and Mr. Teare thinks his services have been worth $1000, no part of which has been paid except $168.30. Billson, Congdon & Dickinson were counsel in the case, it is claimed, and their services were worth $500. Their account has been assigned to the plaintiff, and he sues for the balance alleged to be due, $1331.70. Billson, Congdon & Dickinson and C. C. Teare are the attorneys.

THE CUT-OFF COMPLETED.

The Contractors Turned Completed Road Over on Time.

The Great Northern cut-off between Coon Creek and Brook Park has been completed, so far as the contractors are concerned, and the last of the contractors' outfits pulled out Sunday. The work was finished and turned over to the road Saturday, July 1, just on time. The terms of the contract called for completion July 1. The work is said to be a remarkably quick and well-executed job. The grading and track-laying were all that the contractors had to do. The company will now do the surfacing, and in a short time trains wil be running over it, cutting down the time of the Eastern Minnesota trains a good deal. The road opens up a large stretch of new territory that has been entirely without roads until now, and a share of its business wil undoubtedly come to Duluth. In the territory opened up is Isanti county, which has never before been touched by a railroad. This leaves Roseau county the only county in the state without a railroad.

MAJ. HEATWOLE DEAD.

Brother of Minnesota Congressman Dies From Yellow Fever.

Washington, July 7.—The war department has received the following:

Santiago, Cuba, July 7.—Adjutant General, Washington: Maj. Heatwole, chief commissary, died yesterday, 7 p. m., yellow fever.
SHIMER,
Assistant Surgeon.

Maj. Joseph Heatwole was a resident of Indiana, and a brother of Representative Joel P. Heatwole of the Third Minnesota district.

MARCUS DALY TO STAY.

Says He Has Larger Interests In Montana Than Before.

Anaconda, Mont., July 7.—In an interview Marcus Daly, who has just returned from New York, said: "I sold weeks ago all my Anaconda holdings. I bought Amalgamated company shares. I own individually as much of this stock as any other holder. My holdings in Butte and vicinity are larger than ever before. The Amalgamated company was organized for the purpose of exploring the Butte copper properties on a scale much larger than any other undertaking of the kind in this country.

"Unless my associates in this company want to put me out, I shall keep right on being the president of the Amalgamated Copper company. I have no plans except those that will identify me constantly with Montana as in the past."

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 9; Indianapolis, 7.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 7; Detroit, 6.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 8; Columbus, 7.
At Milwaukee—Buffalo, 6; Milwaukee, 4.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—Chicago, 11; Pittsburg, 8.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 9; Cleveland, 4.
At Louisville—Louisville, 3; Cincinnati, 2.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 7; Philadelphia, 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Minneapolis	63	38	.603
Indianapolis	61	34	.557
Columbus	62	32	.516
Detroit	62	31	.500
St. Paul	62	30	.484
Kansas City	64	30	.469
Milwaukee	65	29	.446
Buffalo	63	27	.429

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Brooklyn	68	46	.676
Chicago	64	40	.625
Philadelphia	65	40	.615
Boston	67	41	.612
Baltimore	64	37	.578
St. Louis	66	37	.561
Cincinnati	65	34	.523
Pittsburg	66	32	.485
New York	66	30	.458
Louisville	67	25	.373
Washington	67	22	.328
Cleveland	65	12	.185

SUCCEEDS ZURLINDEN.

Paris, July 7.—Gen. Brugere, former chief of the late President Carnot's military household, has been appointed military governor of Paris, in place of Gen. Zurlinden. The latter retains his membership in the supreme council of war.

ATHLETE FLOUR IS BEST ADVERTISED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE.
ALL GROCERS.

Saturday ...AT... The Hub

This is the store that is always caring for your interest, always having just what you want, always a little lower price than you intend to pay.

TOMORROW!

Boys' Washable Suits, in plain crash and fancy stripe, large sailor collar, sizes 3 to 10 years. ---------- **49c**

Neckwear (special), our entire stock of 50c neckwear, new and up-to-date, all the popular shapes, puffs, four-in-hands, Tecks, club house ties, bows and de Joinvilles. ---------- **38c**

Boys' Golf Caps, fancy check, well made, exactly the same qualities as sold elsewhere for 50c ---------- **25c**

$10

Regular $15 qualities. Suits of the very finest imported and domestic fabrics in all the newest and most fashionable shades and patterns. There can be no comparison between these carefully selected garments and the ordinary ready-made suits.

The Hub
ONE PRICE
107 W. SUPERIOR ST.

HELEN GOULD'S CHECK.

Chicago, July 7.—A special to the Tribune from Madison, Wis., says: Amos F. Wilder, editor of the State Journal, has received a check for $250 from Helen Gould to be used in the New Richmond, Wis., relief fund.

TOURISTS' DIRECTORY

AND—

Pleasure=Seekers' Bulletin

Of Attractions and Places of Amusement in and Around Duluth

Hotels.

TREMONT—Rates $1.25 to $1.50 per day.
ST. JAMES HOTEL—215 W. Superior St.

Restaurants.

THE CRITERION—206 W. Superior St.

Parks and Picnic Grounds.

ZENITH PARK—
West Duluth and Lake avenue line.
LINCOLN PARK—
Woodland and West Third street line.
NEMADJI RIVER—
Interstate line.
WOODLAND—
Woodland and West Third street line.
PAVILION—
Seventh avenue incline.
DULUTH-SUPERIOR BRIDGE—
Interstate line.

If it's Scenery....

You want, take a ride over the Park Point Electric line to O-at-ka beach. Steam Ferry connections at Canal. Half-hour service to 1:45 p. m. 15-minute service to 8 p. m. Half-hour service to 10:30 p. m. Special cars for picnic and other parties.

Duluth-West Superior Ferry.

STEAMER HATTIE LLOYD—
Leaves Lake Avenue dock at 6:15, 8, 9:30, 11 a. m., 12:30, 2, 3:30, 5, 6:30 p. m.
STEAMER BELLE—
Leaves 7:15, 8:45, 10:15, 11:45 a. m.; 1:15, 2:45, 4:15, 5:45, 7:15 p. m. Fare 5 cents. Boat may be chartered evenings. Capt. A. C. Majo, Mgr., Str. Belle.

Bath Houses.

THE "MANHATTAN"—PARK POINT.
Instruction in swimming given to children, 10 to 12 m. Ladies 12 to 2 p. m. Daily except Saturday and Sunday. P. L. Wagner, Manager.
METROPOLITAN BATH HOUSE—
And Toboggan slide, end of Park Point car line.

Bath House and Dancing Pavilion.

LONG ISLAND BATH HOUSE—
Park Point, Dancing Pavilion for rent for parties. Refreshments, etc

Dancing Pavilion.

O-AT-KA PAVILION—
Park Point. Largest Pavilion at the head of the lakes. Dancing tomorrow afternoon and evening. Pavilion for rent for private parties. Campers' dances ever Saturday night. Music furnished for parties.

Duluth Souvenirs.

M. HENRICKSEN, 334 W. Superior St.

News, Stationery and Cigars.

J. G. SEECAMP—215 W. Superior street. All the July Magazines, stationery and Cigars. Call on us for your home paper.

DULUTH'S LARGEST SHOE STORE.

PHILLIPS & CO.

DULUTH'S POPULAR SHOE STORE.

218 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

We Boast of the Great Values We Offer!

Our store is packed with good values in comfortable footwear for Summer.

MENS' LATE STYLE SHOES.

Men's patent leather and Russia calf Oxfords right up-to-date, and fine ---- $3.50

100 pairs Strong and Garfield $5 Russia Calf Shoes on hub and natural last. Price.. $3.98

Mannish Shoes for Ladies: The latest innovation for women is the mannish last. Shoemaking never took a more sensible course. Made in Vici and Russia Calf, Oxfords and Boots. Price ---- $3.00

All our Ladies' $3 Tan Shoes on sale at ---- $2.40

Misses' Tan and Black Shoes, worth $1.35 ---- 98c

Child's $1.25 Tan Oxfords, ---- 79c and 89c

All our Misses' $2 Tan Shoes, lace and button ---- $1.38

All our last years' $2 and $3 Oxfords, go at ---- $1.50

WENT CHEAPLY.

A. T. Thoits Gets Superior Leader For $1800 on Time Payments.

Judge Smith yesterday afternoon ordered the Superior Daily Leader sold to A. T. Thoits, of the Duluth News Tribune, for the sum of $1800. The sale includes the name, good will, advertising contracts, subscription lists, presses, engine, type and the entire mechanical part of the plant subject to sale.

The matter was up before the court Wednesday afternoon, but upon motion of some of the creditors was postponed until yesterday. The only formal bid was that of Mr. Thoits, who offered $700 for the good will, contracts, etc., it being understood that the remainder of the property would be sold at private sale. Mr. Thoits also offered to give $1500 for the entire property, if that would be more acceptable to the court.

Attorney Hanitch stated that parties that desired to make another bid on the paper desired until next Tuesday to prepare such bid. This was objected to by several attorneys representing creditors and other interested parties. The attorneys taking part were G. P. Knowles, J. M. Reed, C. H. Crownhart, George C. Cooper, Louis Hanitch, Heber McHugh and Mr. Neff, of Duluth. Mr. Hanitch guaranteed that the bids on Tuesday would be equivalent to the $1500 offered by Mr. Thoits, plus the running expenses, and said that the chances were that still more might be bid. The court seemed satisfied with this proposition, but Mr. Thoits' bid was thereupon raised to $1700. Still there was objection to selling yesterday, and the bidder offered $1800 if he could be given time in which to pay a part. With this, those objecting withdrew protests and the court ordered the sale.

Mr. Thoits took immediate possession and issued the Leader this morning.

GOT HIS FEET WET.

Hypnotic Subject at Flint Entertainment Makes Much Fun.

The Flints gave another exhibition of hypnotism at the Lyceum last night before a large audience, which, like the audiences so far, was surprised and greatly amused at the performance. The ridiculous antics of the subjects under the influence of hypnotism kept the audience laughing almost continually. Miss Flint brought down the house when she made a well-known young man imagine he was getting his feet wet while fishing, and he immediately removed his shoes and stockings.

Tonight as a special attraction the Flints say they will break a stone weighing 600 pounds while it is resting on the body of a man in a cataleptic state.

SCHULZE-WIELAND.

Pretty Home Wedding of Well Known Young People.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Schulze, at 413 East Fifth street, was the scene of a very pretty wedding yesterday afternoon. Miss Matilda Schulze and Gustave A. Wieland were united in marriage by Rev. Jonathan Phillips, of the Presbyterian church of Tower. Mr. Wieland is manager of the Wieland shoe store and both young people are very popular. Miss Katherine Wieland was maid of honor and Albert Schulze, of St. Paul, attended Mr. Wieland. The newly married couple left for an extended Eastern wedding trip last evening. They will be at home at 412 East Fourth street after Sept. 1.

THE MEDAL ARRIVES.

A. W. Loud Happy Possessor of Handsome Shooting Medal.

A. W. Loud, the winner of the head of the lakes championship at the gun club shoot on Decoration day, has received the handsome diamond medal offered the winner of the big event. The medal consists of a pin and pendant surrounded by a gold wreath. In the center is a beautiful three-fourths karat diamond and a golden crown set with ten small diamonds and ten rubies. Attached to the pendant is a beautifully executed miniature double barreled Parker shotgun.

There were 140 entries in the head of the lakes shoot, who are entitled to challenge Mr. Loud, and it is probable that a match of some kind will be arranged at a meeting of the gun club next Monday night.

THIS IS CRUEL.

Politicians Are Already Talking About Mayoralty Candidates For 1900.

The politicians are putting in their time these dull days discussing the possible candidates for mayor at the coming municipal election, trotting the talent for the running up and down, as it were, and talking over their points. Dr. Eklund is favored by a section of the Republicans, and Lee Willcuts and other Republican leaders profess to see in him the most promising candidate yet proposed for the Republicans. Despite his assertions to the contrary, there are "persistent rumors" that ex-Alderman Cochrane will be before the convention as a candiate. When he retired from the aldermanic contest last spring, it was said that he did so with an eye on the mayoralty, and it is now asserted that that conjecture was correct. Ex-Alderman Johnson is spoken of as a possibility also, and it is agreed that he would make his opponent believe that there was a race anyhow. Ex-Mayor Lewis is said to have been devoting himself assiduously to the study of municipal problems lately.

Mayor Truelsen is regarded as a candidate for nomination by the fusion element, and Alderman Crassweller is looked on as a possibility, although he has not expressed himself publicly at least. Alderman Krumsieg is said to be walking with one eye cocked at the mayoralty chair, also.

Judgment For Taxes.

Judgment was entered in district court yesterday for the personal property taxes of the Duluth Gas and Water company for 1897. The judgment was entered on an order for judgment signed by Judge Ensign, in which it is provided that the former judgment shall be modified in accordance with the ruling of the supreme court to the effect that franchises may not be taxed. The reduced amount is $19,644. The tax on the franchise, which is cut out of the original judgment, is $3925.

Another Elevator Reported.

There is a report that another elevator is to be built on Rice's Point in the near future by a New York corporation known as the Eastern Grain company. The new structure is to be of steel, it is said, but the capacity is not known. According to the report, representatives of the company were in Duluth last week looking over the ground and making arrangements for a site. It would not be possible to finish the building this fall owing to the condition of the steel market, it is said.

A WELL VENTILATED TRAIN.

One of the most essential requirements of peaceful and health-giving slumber is perfect ventilation. The ventilating arrangements in the cars of the Milwaukee's popular Pioneer Limited—the only perfect train in the world—are the most satisfactory that have ever been put into a railway train. The berths in the sleepers are higher, wider and longer than those of others, and all conditions tend to insure, even to those unused to travel, sound sleep and good rest.

A little life may be sacrificed to an hour's delay. Cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea come suddenly. Only safe plan is to have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry always on hand.

Change Your Underwear

For some of our lightweight all wool at $1.00 per garment, or fine Balbriggans at 50 cents a garment. We carry a fine selection of summer underwear from 25 cents upwards.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Orangemen, Attention.

All members of the L. O. L.'s and L. L. O. L.'s lodges are requested to meet at Masonic Temple lodge room, Sunday, July 9, at 7:15 p. m., and march in a body to the First M. E. church, where Dr. Long will address the Orangemen on the 209th anniversary of our order.

J. D. McPHAIL.

The funeral of John Anderson will take place tomorrow at 2 p. m. from the undertaker's rooms, 1910 Michigan street.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

A north-bound train on the Burlington road went through a culvert near Waldron, Mo., seventeen miles north of Kansas City, at 10:30 o'clock Wednesday night. Fireman Charles Welty, of St. Joseph, Mo., was killed and several passengers are reported to have been seriously injured. The names of the injured cannot be obtained.

Word comes from Etna, that the strike of the Amalgamated association men at Spang, Chalfant & Co.'s mill has been broken by dissatisfied men returning to work without having gained their point. The same condition exists at the Moorhead plant at Sharpsburg, where those who have not secured positions elsewhere have taken their old positions.

Two more important concerns have signed the Amalgamated association wage scale. They are the Oil Well Supply company, operating the Old Elba Iron works, and the Pittsburg Forge and Iron company, at Woodsrun, Allegheny.

At Coulterville, Cal., a fire broke out in the residence of Mrs. Boglios. The facilities for fighting the fire were poor and within an hour the entire business portion of the town, including three hotels and four general merchandise stores, was in ashes. Altogether sixty-seven buildings were destroyed. The loss is estimated at $200,000.

At Ludington, Mich., a fire destroyed the large Flint & Pere Marquette railroad elevator, causing a loss estimated at $120,000. All the property destroyed was well insured. Spontaneous combustion is supposed to have caused the fire. The company will rebuild at once.

The railroad situation in Texas because of floods, is so much worse than it has been heretofore that the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe had to abandon its through trains from St. Louis and Kansas City at Dallas and Fort Worth, respectively, last night.

At a meeting of the Chicago council a resolution was adopted inviting President Diaz of Mexico to attend the autumn festival there in October.

Commissary Gen. C. A. Woodruff, U. S. A., has given orders to the New York agents of the Chicago packers for 125,000 pounds of canned roast beef. The orders specify that the canned roast is for immediate shipment to Cuba. This fact is taken by the packers as showing that there is no prejudice on the part of the government against roast beef.

Directors of the American Steel Hoop company met at Chicago yesterday and declared the first quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent to stockholders of record July 11. It is said that the company has booked sufficient orders to assure a net profit for the year of 15 per cent on the common stock.

The organization committee of the League of Bimetallist clubs of the Ohio valley has sent out circulars to all states, inviting delegates to meet at noon Thursday, July 20, at the Palmer house, in Chicago, to devise plans for a more thorough organization.

At Indianapolis, a frame building occupied by T. M. Wise, druggist, and the Whitehead laundry, was wrecked by a gas explosion. Six people were injured, two perhaps fatally. Frank Lawler, a boy employed by the druggist, went into the cellar with a lighted candle. A moment later the explosion occurred and he was seriously burned. Mrs. Alice Ford, an employe of the laundry, was crushed, perhaps fatally. Hattie Dyan, Clifford Walters, Edward Stickleman and Lottie Avery were also injured. Loss, $8000.

Reports from a special correspondent of the Galveston News indicate that while the property loss by the recent floods has been enormous, the loss of life has been greatly exaggerated. According to the News only two lives have been lost in the lower Brazos flood.

At Wallace, Idaho, the Mammoth mine started up with twenty-five men. This is the first effort made to work it since martial law closed it down.

Latest advices state that the tornado in Gregory county, S. D., was directly west of Edgerton in a practically uninhabited region on the Rosebud Indian reservation, and did very little damage.

At earthquake shock was felt at San Francisco yesterday afternoon and reports received from other sections of the state show that the vibrations were general. No damage has been reported. The vibrations were from east to west.

Robert Hill, head of the Glassworkers' union and superintendent of Ball Bros'. glass factory at Muncie, Ind., was killed near Tiflin, Ohio, by falling from a wagon and being crushed to death under the wheels. He was soon to sail for Paris to arrange for an exhibit at the exposition.

The following yellow fever patients were removed from the United States transport ship McClellan to the Swinburne Island hospital yesterday afternoon: Miss Helen Clendennin and Oscar F. Leiky, a civil engineer, also two suspects, John Ferguson, a discharged soldier, and John Tidmarsh, a tugboat captain.

A general meeting of stove manufacturers was held at Chicago behind closed doors. The general advance in the raw materials used in the construction of stoves was discussed and it was agreed to advance the prices aon all stoves and ranges.

Yesterday, Ed Clinch, a dealer in general merchandise at Bakus, Minn., shot his wife twice in the head, and then committed suicide. He died instantly, but his wife will recover.

A terrible wind and hail storm devastated the country for miles around Kendalls, Wis. It ruined large tracts of valuable timber.

Boys' Black Hose.

If you want a strong, durable fast black hose for your boy, try ours at 15 cents and 25 cents a pair.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

CAMPERS UP IN ARMS

Long Delay In Getting Ferry Service Started Spoils Their Tempers.

DROPS INTO POETRY

Like Silas Wegg, One of the Campers Is Driven to Rhyme.

The entire Duluth colony of campers on Minnesota Point is up in arms against the city council. Should any of the aldermen take a stroll down toward Oa-at-ka they can hear certain rumblings and may see sixteen brief political post mortem obituaries written in the white sands of the beach.

The campers are thoroughly aroused over the repeated delays in getting the steam ferry in operation. They say the whole affair is a farce, a bit of political tomfoolery and accuse the city fathers of playing to the galleries. There is no mistaking the fact that the cottagers have lost all patience. The season opened with bright prospects. The ferry was to be put in to make connections with the new street railway system and then for the first time in Duluth's history it would be possible to make a quick and easy trip to the summer homes of many of the most prominent citizens. The street railway system is now in full operation and is giving the greatest satisfaction but the failure to get the ferry running is a handicap that the best street railway service in the country would feel the effects of.

The campers, who have suppressed their wrath so far have determined to take up the fight and see whether or not the council is doing the right thing by them. They say the Wieland contract has been violated and is void. They claim that the excuses of the council in waiting for Mr. Wieland must have something else behind it. They are mad. The season is now nearly half over and the bright outlook at the beginning of the season seems only a mirage. A month ago the colony of campers were a happy people, looking forward to a summer of pleasant nocturnal events, dancing, yachting, receptions and picnics. Many of the campers made extensive improvements on their cottages, but the failure to get the ferry in operation has changed many plans and also changed many otherwise sweet and charitable dispositions.

One young camper has brooded over the action or rather the lack of action of the council to such an extent that he has dedicated the following piece of poetry to the municipal solons, which he offers with apologies to Ellen in "The Lady of the Lake" and others:

Aldermen talk our ferry o'er,
  Talk the talk that brings no action.
Talk of various things galore—
  Talk of contracts—talk contraction.

In that sleep enchanted hall
  Words unheard the air are strewing,
Like sweet strains of music fall,
  Every sense of slumber dewing.

Aldermen talk our ferry o'er,
  Talk to a finish, then talk some more;
Talk the talk that knows no ending,
Why begun or whither tending.

DROWNED IN TEXAS.

A Total of 24 So Far as Now Known.

Calvert, Tex., July 7.—This is a complete list so far as can be obtained of the drowned in this (Robertson) county: It has been gotten from the various officers in the different towns by telephone: T. S. Dawson, white, body not recovered; Joseph White, white, body not recovered; Joseph White's two sons, bodies not recovered; Mart Turner, two unknown men, white, bodies not recovered; Dave White, colored, body recovered; Tom Tyson, colored, body recovered; Rosana Brown, colored, body recovered; two children of Tom Dallas, colored, bodies recovered; four men on Tom Anderson's farm, colored, bodies not recovered; five men below Hearne, colored, bodies not recovered; Hey Normcross, colored, body recovered; total, 24.

RAILROAD NOTES.

The New York Central has entered into a compact with the Pennsylvania Railroad and the two systems are now pactically one. The compact was planned by W. K. Vanderbilt, who is now the largest stockholder of the Pennsylvania.

The Detroit & Lima Northern has secured terminals into Milwaukee. The railroad will run a fery line from Milwaukee to Grand Haven, Mich.

Negotiations have been in progress for several months looking toward to consolidation of the Southern and the Louisville & Nashville into one great railway system. The controlling interests of the roads expect to have matters in shape to bring about the consolidation in the early fall.

Presidents and executive officers of the Central Freight association roads gathered in force at Chicago to discuss ways and means for improving the present demoralized freight rate situation. Beyond appointing two committees to deal with grain rates the meeting accomplished little.

SPORTS OF A DAY.

The yacht Columbia defeated the Defender in yesterday's race by about 3 minutes. The distance sailed was 30 miles. The masts and sails of the Columbia were battered some.

The international cricket match between the United States and Canadian college elevens, which was started Thursday on the grounds of the Germantown Cricket club at Philadelphia, ended yesterday in a victoy for the United States men by an inning and 60 runs. Score: United States, 206; Canada, 146.

Imp, the fast Western mare, who won the Surburban, won the Brighton handicap at a long price at Brighton Beach yesterday, in tthe fast time of 2:05 2-5, a new track record. Ethelbert, the pronounced favorite and winner of the Realization stakes, was second, with Bangle third.

REFORMS PROMISED.

Pretoria, Transvaal, July 7.—The volksraad sat in secret session yesterday, President Kruger and the negotiators from the Orange Free State being present. It is understood that an agreement was reached to grant the franchise immediately to all settlers prior to 1890 and to other classes of residents within seven years, the naturalization to be optional. These proposals will be debated in open session today.

Although Sir Alfred Milner on behalf of Great Britain demanded at the Bloemfontein conference that a residence of five years should be a qualification for the franchise, it is believed that that terms said to have been agreed upon yesterday by the volksraad will be acceptable to the uitlanders if suitable guarantees were given of the enactment of the promised reforms.

JUDGE GROSSCUP BETTER.

Chicago, July 7.—Reports from Ashland O., state that the condition of Federal Judge Grosscup is considerably improved. The jurist is no longer confined to his bed, and every indication is that he is on a fair way to complete recovery.

PRICE CUTTERS THE FAIR

STACK & CO. DULUTH, MINN.

JULY CLEARANCE SALE

A half yearly event which all welcome. This sale is a little earlier than we expected, but the altogether too unseasonable weather which we have had, compels us, according to our methods of not carrying over stock, to commence at once. It's September prices in July—phenornenal bargains which will insure us a big sale and will enable smart shoppers to economize. Start in tomorrow—remember a dollar saved is a dollar earned.

A large Jobbing House's entire sample line of Ladies' Neckwear at Half Price.

25c Bow Ties at 12c½
50c Satin Puffs at 25c
98c Lace Ties, with collar attached, at........ 49c
$1.50 and $1.98 fine fancy Lace effects, at only........ 75c
25c and 35c Tecks at 15c
10c and 25c String Ties in fine washable goods, and satin effects, on sale at....... 5 & 12½c
In addition to the line of Ladies' Ties we've secured a big job in Men's Bow Ties, worth 25c and 39c; your choice in one lot, at.... 10c

Apron Ginghams.

2000 yards standard Apron Ginghams, positively full values at 6c per yard, on sale Saturday, all day, to everyone in any quantity, while it lasts, per yard 2½c

London Crepe Paper

In rolls 10 feet long, a very complete line of colors, in fact every desirable color manufactured; you can enumerate them with the colors of the rainbow; regular price 10c per roll; Saturday's price to everyone, including dealers... 6½c

Men's 10c Sox at 5c per pair—

In all about 40 dozen, too many at this season, we are using the most modern appliances to reduce this lot—a half price cut sale—the hose are French mixed yarn in blue, brown and gold colors; they are seamless and made with finished top; don't overlook this item; 10c Men's Sox, at........ 5c

50 Pieces Bleached Crash—

In plain weave and twill, woven with double selvidge, this is a good time to get in a supply of kitchen Towels, every yard of the goods is value at 5c; the pieces are 25 yards long, 63c is the price of the whole piece, or by the single yard....... 3c

From Across the Atlantic.

This time from England, 100 Toilet Sets that should have arrived here 60 days ago. We must sacrifice them. To appreciate what we are offering, you must see the goods.

6-piece Toilet Sets, per set ---- $1.48
10-piece Toilet Sets, at ---- $2.98
12-piece Toilet Sets, at ---- $4.98

Handkerchiefs for Everyone at Bottom Prices.

25 dozen Children's Hemmed and Bordered Handkerchiefs, each....... 1c
50 pieces dress Ginghams, worth 12½c per yard, at....... 6½c
100 dozen Ladies' Handkerchiefs, worth 10c each, at....... 5c
250 yards Turkey Red Table Damask, worth 25c per yard, at.. 15c
Men's Japonet[illegible] Hand-kerchiefs, wor[illegible], at....... 8c
50 doz Window Shades, slightly imperfect, worth 35c each, at.... 23c

Clearance Sale of Wrappers, Skirts and Shirt Waists.

Summer Skirt Sale—
White Pique Skirts trimmed with two rows of open work, Swiss insertion, worth $3.98 each....... $2.48
Duck Skirts trimmed with embroidered heavy roll work, worth $3.50 each, at....... $1.98
Crash Skirts, extra quality linen, latest shape, full sweep, worth $1.39 each, at..... 98c

Wrappers—
THE GREATEST LINE SHOWN ANYWHERE.
Percale Wrappers, worth 98c, at....... 69c
Percale Wrappers, worth $1.48, at....... 98c
Percale Wrappers, worth $2.25, at....... $1.69
Satin Wrappers, very special, at....... $1.25

Shirt Waists—
50c and 69c Shirt Waists, at....... 39c
88c, 95c and $1.25 Shirt Waists, at....... 69c
$1.50 and $1.75 Shirt Waists, at....... 98c
$2.00, $2.25 and $2.50 Shirt Waists, at....... $1.48

Lace Curtains Mercilessly Sacrificed.

75c Lace Curtains at....... 50c
$1.48 Lace Curtains at....... 98c
$1.98 Lace Curtains at....... $1.50
$2.48 Lace Curtains at....... $1.85
Ruffle Edge Curtains, worth $1.48, at....... 89c
Ruffle Edge Curtains, worth $1.98, at....... $1.48
Ruffle Edge Curtains, worth $2.45, at....... $1.75
Ruffle Edge Curtains, worth $2.98, at....... $1.98
20 pieces Scrim, worth 5c, at....... 2½c
Ruffle Edge Curtains, worth $3.75, at....... $2.50
Ruffle Edge Curtains, worth $4.50, at....... $2.98
Irish Point Curtains, worth $7.50, at....... $4.50

Housekeepers always appreciate good values. This time we are giving them a rare chance to stock up. Our July Clearance Sale starts in Saturday.

JULY CLEARING SALE!

Spiders made of Polished Cast Iron—
For No. 8 Stove—regular price 25c—at— 17c
For No. 9 Stove—regular price 30c—at— 19c

JULY CLEARING SALE!

Galvanized Water Pails
Made extra heavy—warranted not to rust; 10-quart size, regular price 19c; Saturday....... 10c

Cuspidors—
Made of good tin, nicely painted with fancy decorations, always sold at 10c—Saturday....... 5c

Tea Trays—
18-inch Oval Tea Trays—painted black with flowered decorations, worth 25c; Saturday....... 12c

Floor Brooms—
Broom corn is very scarce this year, and that's the reason for high-priced brooms, nevertheless, we will sell a 25c broom Saturday at....... 10c

Oil Cans—
Will hold 5 gallons, made of heavy Tin, with wood jacket, always sold for 50c; Saturday....... 29c

Tea Spoons—
Plated on solid white metal, none better for every-day use—Saturday, per set....... 5c

Oil Camp Stoves—
4-inch nickel, cast iron tank, will not leak. 1-burner, worth 49c; Saturday....... 29c
2-burner, worth 85c; Saturday....... 49c

Oil Stove Tea Kettles—
2-quart size, worth 15c; Saturday at 7c

Scrub Brushes—
Rice Root, made with solid block; one of our leaders—Saturday....... 3c

Dinner Pails—
Like cut and several other styles, round or square, worth up to 35c; Saturday; choice— 17c

Adjustable Window Screens—
Will fit any window; they come in 3 sizes; Small size, worth 25c; Saturday....... 13c
Medium size, worth 30c; Saturday....... 17c
Large size, worth 35c, Saturday....... 22c

Granite Preserving Kettles—
What more durable preserving kettles could you get than a perfect granite; the four largest sizes—special for Saturday—
8-quart size, worth 49c—at....... 25c
10-quart size, worth 59c—at....... 33c
14-quart size, worth 75c—at....... 45c
18-quart size, worth 95c—at....... 59c

Alarm Clocks—
Full nickel finish, warranted perfect timer—cheap at 75c; Saturday— 49c

Croquet Sets
Made of hardwood, highly finshed, put up n strong wood box. 4-ball, worth 59c; Saturday— 39c
6-ball, worth 75c—Saturday— 49c
8-ball, worth 89c—Saturday— 59c

HAMMOCKS—
Clearing sale of Hammocks. Hammocks for the July Outing, for the cottage on the Point, the lawn, porch, or shady nook.
This full size, close wove Hammock has deep valance, large pillow and spreader, all colors, worth $2; Saturday... $1.15
Mexican Sea Grass Hammock—full size, worth 85c; Saturday....... 55c
Children's Hammocks, made of cotton twine, double cord, fancy colored, at....... 35c

JULY CLEARING SALE!

JULY CLEARING SALE!

TWELVE PAGES--SECTION ONE--PAGES 1 to 6

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1899, LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

The Glorious Summer...

You'll enjoy it to the fullest extent by being dressed up in fashion and comfort.

Our advice is check your Furnishings—see what you ought to buy. Examine your Shoes—see if it be not better to have a new pair. Take a good look at your Hat—You may want a Straw Hat or Cap for outing. And don't forget to see that you have just the right kind of Suit of Clothes.

Blue Serges Have the Call....

Handsome Serges here at—

$10.00, $12.00, $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00.

The $20 Serges are full silk lined. We enumerate many prices to show the fullness in selections. Whatever you want is here.

Store Open Every Saturday Evening Till 11 o'Clock.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

To Close

A lot of shop-worn sample pairs of **Chenille Curtains** we make the following prices, which ought to take them off our hands before tomorrow night. There is only one pair of a kind.

No.	Color.	Was	Now
1.	Blue	$20.00	$5.00
2.	Light Blue	15.00	4.75
3.	Mode and Blue	16.50	6.75
4.	Olive	20.00	5.75
5.	Blue	14.00	6.00
6.	Ecru	5.00	2.75
7.	Olive and Blue	15.00	6.75
8.	Blue	4.00	2.00
9.	Ecru and Rose	14.00	7.00
10.	Blue	7.75	3.00
11.	Ecru	6.50	3.75
12.	Blue and Olive	14.50	6.75
13.	Blue	14.00	6.75
14.	Ecru	9.50	3.50
15.	Blue and Gold	27.50	9.50
16.	Rose	6.50	3.50
17.	Terra Cotta	14.50	3.00
18.	Blue and Tan	15.00	4.00
19.	Ecru	9.50	3.75
20.	Blue	20.00	3.75
21.	Blue and Tan	13.50	5.00

See Samples of them in our windows.

SMITH, FARWELL & STEELE CO.,

226-228 W. Superior St.

Duluth's Finest House Furnishing Store.

We Find on cleaning up stock quite a quantity of broken lots of Paper and Envelopes (fine goods) which for one week we will sell very low. Fine Engraving.

Albertson Stationery and Book Co., Successor to A. T. ALBERTSON

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Block.

Why is Electric Light Best?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE! As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES—216 W. Superior St

PROVISIONS RUNNING LOW.

Will Be Many People to Feed In Texas Soon.

Richmond, Texas, July 7.—Business is practically suspended here and plantations are under water. All the trains, save those on the Southern Pacific west have been abandoned. Provisions are running low. It is believed there will be from 3000 to 5000 persons to feed here within a week. Many stories of drowning and disasters are coming in but cannot be verified.

HE HAD BEEN HIRED.

The Man Who Attempted to Assassinate Ex-King Milan.

Belgrade, July 7.—The man who attempted to assassinate Former King Milan here yesterday evening, firing four shots from a revolver at him and wounding him slightly in the back, is a fireman employed by the municipality. It is supposed he was hired by an enemy of Milan's.

COKE OVENS TO RESUME.

All Idle Ovens In the Country to Become Producers.

Pittsburg, July 7.—Orders have been issued for the resumption on Monday of all idle coke ovens in the country, and all ovens heretofore on five days a week will be put on full time. This will be the first time in the history of the coke industry that all ovens will be on in full, and means the resumption of thousands of ovens that have been idle for years. Many more men will be given employment as a consequence.

HAD NOTHING TO SAY.

New York, July 7.—Concerning the report that the New York Central system and the Pennsylvania railway system were to be merged, S. R. Calloway, president of the New York Central railroad, today said that the first he had heard of the report was through a newspaper article. He had absolutely nothing to say in regard to it.

THE ORDER TO STAND

All the White Settlers Must Leave the Leech Lake Reservation.

NO DELAY ALLOWED

Morris Had Not Enough Influence to Have the Order Suspended.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, July 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Secretary Hitchcock has announced finally that there will be neither a suspension nor a modification of the order of June 22 directing the removal of all trespassers or intruders on the lands of the Leech Lake Indian reservation in Minnesota within thirty days therefrom.

Congressman Morris has thus failed in his mission to Washington on behalf of the people residing in the town of Cass Lake. Secretary Hitchcock would not consider his request that no action be taken until congress met, and his application for a suspension of the order for sixty days was also turned down. The influence of the Indians and their friends was more powerful in the interior department than that of the congressman.

* * *

Joseph H. Heatwole, who died at Santiago of yellow fever, is a brother of Congressman Heatwole of Minnesota. He was chief of the commissary department at Santiago, and was a resident of Indiana. Congressman Heatwole is now on his way to Alaska, having sailed from Seattle more than a week ago.

* * *

The friends of Judge Morris, who left Washington for his home in Duluth yesterday, seem to be positive that J. Adam Bede will cut little ice as a candidate against the present congressman at the Sixth district Republican convention next year. Morris fears C. A. Towne more than any other man in his district. He is said to be of opinion that Towne will again be his competitor at the polls in November, 1900.

* * *

Congressman Eddy of the Seventh Minnesota district is now in Alaska. On his way West it is said he was instrumental in inducing former Congressman Ellis of Oregon to enter the race for sergeant-at-arms of the next house against Henry Casson, of Wisconsin, the regular combine candidate. Eddy is said to have taken this course to prevent Representative Tawney from carrying out his part of the program in the combine's interest, namely, enough votes to make Casson sergeant-at-arms. Ellis may win. In this event Eddy will have scored a victory over his competitor for the Minnesota governorship next year, a victory that Eddy will no doubt consider very important.

* * *

Oliver A. Pierce, of Eagle Bend, Todd county, Minn., today secured an original pension of $6 per month.

* * *

On recommendation of Congressman Morris, H. L. Shephard, who has been a temporary clerk in the Duluth land office has been appointed permanently, by authority of the recent presidential order.

* * *

The civil service commission will be held at Crookston, for the position of clerk and carrier in the post-office at that place, on Aug. 5.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

CHAMPION YET.

Howell, the American, Again Wins the Diamond Sculls at Henley.

Henley-on-Thames, July 7.—Contrary to all precedent, the Henley royal regatta promises to pass without rain. The last day opened brilliantly. Enormous crowds were everywhere. All today's events are finals. The racing commenced at 12:30 p. m.

In the final heat for the grand challenge cup, the Leander club beat the London Rowing club. The Leander crew, with a stroke of 41 to the London crew's 40, were speedily in front and gradually forged ahead, winning by a length and a quarter in 7 min. 12 secs.

In the final heat for the visitors' challenge cup (4-oared), Balliol college, Oxford, beat New college, Oxford. Balliol and New college both started off with 37 strokes, but Balliol promptly went ahead. When half the distance had been covered the New college crew lessened the lead of their opponents, but their boat continued to roll and Balliol won by a length. Time, 8 min. 1 sec.

In the final heat for the Thames challenge cup First Trinity beat Kingston Rowing club. First Trinity was the quicker in getting away, was a length ahead at Fawley court and won by two and three-quarter lengths. Time, 7:25.

In the final heat for the Wyfold challenge cup (fours), Trinity Hall beat the London Rowing club. Trinity Hall was off first, rowing 38 strokes to the London crew's 39. The latter caught Trinity Hall at the top of the island, and a terrific struggle ensued, but at the mile Trinity Hall drew gradually away and they won by two and three-quarter lengths. Time, 7:57.

Howell, the American oarsman of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, beat Blackstaffe, of the Mesta Rowing club, in the final heat for the diamond sculls, of which Howell is the holder. Blackstaffe tried to slip off, but Howell responded splendidly and, cutting his opponent down, went right ahead. Blaskstaffe hung on to Fawley court, where he stopped, dead beat. Howell paddled in four lengths ahead in 8 minutes 6 seconds.

In the race for the ladies' plate, Eton struck a 39-stroke to Pembroke's 40, but promptly went in front and was half a length ahead at the rectory. At Fawley court Eton was a length in front, and Pembroke drew up, but Eton spurted and won by two lengths and a quarter in 7:20.

A POLITICAL PLOT.

Attempt on Ex-King Milan's Life Is So Considered.

Semlin, Austria, July 7.—The fireman who attempted to assassinate former King Milan is a Bosnian named Gjura Knezevic. He had accomplices. During his flight Kenezevic endeavored to shoot himself and when he failed he jumped into the river Save, which joins the Danube at Belgrade, but he was dragged out by the police.

Fourteen members of the former radical central committee, including ex-Premeir Tauchanovics, were arrested yesterday on suspicion of being connected with the affair. Another ex-premier, Pasics, has been placed under police supervision.

NOT GUILTY.

Luna's Slayers Acquitted on the Ground of Self Defense.

Manilla, July 7, 7:30 p. m.—The trial at Cabunatuan of the slayers of Gen. Luna, the Filipino leader, who was assassinated by the guard of Aguinaldo's residence, is ended. The accused were acquitted on the ground of self-defense.

The testimony showed there was a conspiracy upon the part of Luna and other officers to kill Aguinaldo and make Luna dictator.

Luna's death seems to have strengthened Aguinaldo's leadership for the time. Luna's supporters are now outwardly loyal to Aguinaldo.

The members of the Spanish colony here are lionizing the survivors of the Spanish garrison of Baler, on the east coast of Luzon, who returned here last night with the commissioners sent to treat with the Filipinos for the surrender of the Spanish prisoners. A dozen banquets have been arranged in their honor, and a subscription has been started for their relief.

Lieut. Martin, the only surviving officer of the garrison, denies the story that he killed Capt. Morenas, the Spanish officer who commanded at Baler, because he tried to raise a white flag. Martin says the captain died of berri-berri.

The transport Churruca is to take Gen. Bates to the Sulu islands on a diplomatic mission. He will arrange a basis for friendly understanding with the sultan of Sulu, who claims to be friendly to Americans. Under the sultan's treaty with Spain he received a subsidy.

Gen. Wheaton is to take command of Gen. Hale's brigade at San Fernando. Gen. Hale is returning to the United States with the Colorado regiment.

THE ROAD SOLD

Wisconsin Central Bid In By Messrs. Coppell, Brown and Bull.

St. Paul, July 7.—An Eau Claire, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: Special Master Hoyt, surrounded by members of the reorganization committee, receivers, attorneys, officials and a large crowd of Eau Claire people, commenced reading the notice of sale of the Wisconsin Central property at 10 o'clock today on the station platform and finished in exactly thirty minutes. Attorney C. T. Bundy then stepped forward and in behalf of the Chippewa Valley Electric Railway company read a notice of lis pendens in relation to certain property on the line of his road which is involved in condemnation proceedings and stated he would give a copy to Mr. Hoyt later. Mr. Hoyt then offered the fourteen parcels consecutively.

George C. Coppell, representing the reorganization committee, was the only bidder, the bids by parcels being as follows: First, $50,000; second, $10,000; third, $150,000; fourth, $20,000; fifth, $20,000; sixth, $250,000; seventh, $200,000; eighth, $400,000; ninth, $10,000; tenth, $4,000,000; eleventh, $120,000; twelfth, $2,000,000; thirteenth, $10,000; fourteenth, $50,000; a total of $7,290,000. Each parcel was severally declared sold to Messrs. Coppell, Brown and Bull.

On the offer of Mr. Hoyt of the property in its entirety, Mr. Coppell bid $7,300,000 and it was formally declared sold as a whole to Messrs. Coppell, Brown and Bull for that sum. A conference in regard to the delivery of possession was held and Mr. Hoyt said he would probably make the delivery of the deed in New York Wednesday next.

All the members of the party who had come on a special train left this afternoon for St. Paul excepting Mr. Hoyt, who took the 11 o'clock Wisconsin Central for Wautoma, Wis., for his uncle was reported dying.

The system was sold in fourteen parcels, viz:

1.—Railway formerly owned by Wisconsin & Minnesota Railroad company, extending from Abbotsford, Wis., westward to Chippewa Falls, a distance of about 53.64 miles, $5000.

2.—Railways which were formerly owned by the Chippewa Falls & Western Railroad company, $10,000.

3.—The railways and property formerly owned by the Minnesota, St. Croix & Wisconsin Railroad company, $150,000.

4.—Lands in Chippewa county, $20,000.

5.—Lands in St. Paul, $20,000.

6.—The railways and property formerly owned by the Penokee Railroad company, $250,000.

7.—All spurs and branches of Penokee railroad, $200,000.

8.—All franchises, lands, depot grounds, terminal rights, trackage and other contracts, leases, privileges and all other property real and personal used in connection with or appurtenant to said above described railways or any of them, also right-of-way, ore yards and ore docks at Ashland, Wis., $400,000.

9.—The interest of Penokee Railroad company in Gogebic & Montreal River raod, $10,000.

10.—Bonds and stock of Wisconsin Central Railroad company, $4,000,000.

11.—Improvement notes of Wisconsin Central Railroad company, $12,000.

12.—Bonds and stocks of various railroad companies, $2,000,000.

Securities and stock held by H. F. Whitcomb and Howard Morris, receivers of Central company, $10,000.

11.—Securities and stock held by H. F. Whitcomb and Howard Morris, receivers of Central company, $50,000.

GASOLINE EXPLOSION

Mrs. Dickins, Wife of Naval Captain Dickins, Loses Her Life.

A BAD COMBINATION

A Plumbers' Lighted Melting Pot and the Use of Gasoline.

Washington, July 7.—Fire at the residence of Capt. Dickins of the United States navy, at 10:45 this morning, resulted in the death of Mrs. Dickins, who was fearfully burned and died before medical assistance could reach her. Other persons about the house were severely but not dangerously wounded.

The Dickins' residence is a handsome three-story brick building on Nineteenth street, directly back of the British embassy, and within a few steps of Dupont circle. The first intimation of the fire was a low rumble, followed by several violent shocks, which blew out the entire third story front.

The firemen made their way to the third story and among the debris littering the front room found the blackened corpse of a woman.

From the details of the accident, as learned from those who were in the house at the time, it appears that Joe Vaughan, a plumber, and his assistant were putting on a gutter to the rear of the third story roof. Having completed the job, they descended by means of a ladder to the third story. One of the men carried in his hands a lighted melting pot. As he descended Vaughan detected the strong fumes of gasoline, through the open door to the front room, caught a glimpse of a woman sprinkling some liquid on the floor with the evident purpose of preparing to cleanse it. He gave warning to his partner that gasoline was being used and that they were in danger from the fumes, but at this instant a terrific explosion occurred, literally enveloping the entire third story in a mass of flames.

e building say there xplosions, and that so sharp and violent e come from souvenir explosives. The two making their way to where they got to the house building and und. They were se- ut the hands and

ful scene occurred in le recovery and iden- Dickins' body. In the itest excitement the at the blackened body was that of the wife admiral of the navy. d from his home, near detected the mistake. first definite informa- ckins was the one so

to the navy depart- t. Dickins is next to ishield at the head of avigation. The exact character of the catastrophe was not made known to him, but he was brought hurriedly to the Dickins' residence in a carriage. He almost fainted as he was helped from the carriage up the stone entrance steps. Going inside, he identified the body as that of his wife. The body of Mrs. Dickins was borne to the next house, where a surgeon of the navy resides.

The suddenness and fatal effects of the fire are somewhat similar to those attending the fatality at the residence of Secretary Tracy some years ago, which was not far from the scene of the present horror.

Capt. Dickins is one of the best known officers connected with the navy department, and he was brought into prominence at the time the Maine was blown up at Havana. He was then acting chief of the navigation bureau, and it fell to his lot to receive the first dispatch from Capt. Sigsbee giving information of that disaster.

Mrs. Dickins was an authoress of some note, one of her best known books being "Around the World In a Man-of-War." She was also a frequent contributor to magazines.

MEETING OF THE CABINET.

Plan For Officering the Provisional Army Discussed.

Washington, July 7.—The president today laid before the cabinet the plan for officering the provisional army. The decision to appoint colonels and lieutenant colonels of the volunteer regiments from among the regular army officers who served during the Spanish war, and the lesser officers from among those who served in the volunteer army with distinction was heartily approved by the members of the cabinet. The records of the volunteer officers are to be carefully looked to in the selection of officers below the rank of lieutenant colonel.

Attorney General Griggs has been examining the question of wharf and shore rights in Porto Rico and Cuba, where, under the old Spanish law, 16 feet along the shore was reserved by the government. He gave it as his opinion that the interests of the inhabitants of the islands could be subserved by granting revocable wharf privileges and water rights to the owners of abutting property. Such privileges would be revocable at the option of the government whenever they interfered with navigation.

Some other formal matters were also discussed in a desultory way.

Secretary Alger and Secretary Wilson were the absentees at today's meeting.

TO INVESTIGATE.

Indianapolis, July 7.—Judge Woods of the federal court today took under advisement the application for a receiver for the Monon railroad. James M. Winters was appointed a special master to take testimony and ascertain whether or not there had been an agreement between the stockholders and bondholders of the L. N. A. & C., to throw the road into the hands of a receiver and thus defeat the claims of the unsecured creditors.

STATE BAR ASSOCIATION.

Indianapolis, July 7.—At the second day's session of the State Bar association, the chief speaker was William Wirt Howe, of New Orleans, who spoke on "Legal Ethics." John T. Dye, of Indianapolis, spoke on "The Extent and Limits of Legislative Control Over the Freedom of Contract."

SATURDAY!

We will offer you some exceptionally good Bargains. Our advice to you is: Don't be a Doubting Thomas. When we advertise Bargains you can come here and get them. Enough said.

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 1.

Misses' Headgear. 95c

For your choice of 200 Misses' Mull Straw and Leghorn trimmed Hats. There are some in the lot that have sold at $2.50. Saturday—95c

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 4.

Ladies' Vests.

Five Grand Lots for Saturday.

Lot 1—2 cases Cotton Vests, each, only 4c
Lot 2—3 cases fancy Colored Vests, each, only 10c
Lot 3—1 case fancy Trimmed Vests, each, only 14c
Lot 4—1 case fancy Trimmed Vests, each, only 19c
Lot 5—1 case Lace Trimmed Lisle Vests, each, only 25c

Every one of them a Bargain.

Cloak Dept.

Mackintoshes.

100 Ladies' Double texture wool Mackintoshes; made with single or double cape, velvet collar, guaranteed to be waterproof, regular $4.50 kind, the entire lot to go on sale Saturday at—each $2.98 Saturday only.

Underskirts.

5 dozen Ladies' Black Sateen Underskirts, umbrella shape, with several tucks and ruffles and deep flounce; sale price 98c

Waists.

10 dozen Ladies' Laundered Waists, worth up to $1.25; to go on sale Saturday at 98c

Waists.

15 dozen Laundered Waists, worth up to $1.69; to go on sale at $1.25

Skirts.

Crash and Linen Skirts in white and colored; price—98c, $1.25 to $7.50

Silk Waists.

Your choice of 100 Silk Waists, in black and colored, worth up to $10.50; on sale Saturday at $4.98

Dress Skirts.

Dress Skirts in Cheviot Serge, venetian cloth, broadcloth and taffeta silk—price—$2.25, $2.98, $3.98 to $12

Druggists' Sundries.

LITTLE LIVER PILLS 25c size; cut price 10c
MOTH BALLS—Newly made, large package 5c
MOTH BALLS—Newly made, extra large package 10c
EPSOM SALTS—per pound 7c
WITCH HAZEL—(Double distilled), 25c bottle 15c
"DAIRY QUEEN" Toilet Soap; regular price 15c a box of 3 cakes—special 10c

Writing Papers.

Whiting's Royal Satin and Royal Velvet Writing Papers, one quire paper and envelopes to match, in a neat box, worth 25c; our price 15c

Hurlbut's "Old Dorchester Bond" one of the popular papers, worth 45c; our price 30c

Children's Leather Belts.

In tan only—all sizes regular price 10c each—special 5c

New Sash Buckles.

Another big shipment of fine new novelties, in sash Buckles, at—each 75c

Pocket Books.

Ladies' Fine Purses, and Card Cases Combined, made from real leather, calf lined and sold by us at $1.25 the year round—Special 95c

Gentlemen's Furnishings

For Saturday Selling.

Underwear.

Men's ribbed Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, medium weight, with a slight fleecing; the 50c quality; for Saturday—each 35c

Negligee Shirts.

Men's Madras Negligee Shirts, soft bodies, starched neck and waist bands, separate cuff; the $1.25 quality; for Saturday 75c

Belts.

Men's and Boys' Leather Belts, covered buckles and rings, the 39c quality, for Saturday 25c

Boys' Negligee Shirts.

Boys' Negligee Shirts, fine cambric, with two separate collars and pair cuffs, sizes 12 to 14; the 75c quality, for Saturday 59c

Boys' Shirts.

Boys' silk front Shirts, pleated Bosoms, with cambric bodies, sizes 12 to 14; the $1.00 quality, for Saturday 69c

Shoe Department.

Special Bargains for Saturday.

Ladies' Tan Oxfords, turn sole, sizes 4 to 8, widths D and E, special price $1.48
Ladies' Tan lace Shoes, cloth tops $1.50
Ladies' Black and Tan Shoes, small sizes—2½, 3, 3½ and 4 99c
Youths' Willow Calf Tan Shoes, sizes 10 to 13½, best shoes in the city for the money $1.25
Baby Shoes, patent Leather vamp, kid top, sizes 2 to 5; special 59c
Children's Shoes, patent Leather vamp, vesting top, sizes 5 to 8, to close out the lot 99c
Ladies' Tan Oxfords, sizes 2½, 3, 3½ and 4, regular 99c goods; Saturday your choice 59c

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN. THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INSOLENT TACTICS

Northwestern Miller Takes Another Whack at the Flour Trust.

A SINISTER EFFORT

To Prevent Action By the State's Authorities Against the Combine.

Minneapolis, July 7.—The Northwestern Miller this week makes another attack on the proposed flour trust and at the same time severely criticises the sudden change in the attitude of the Journal. The Miller says:

"The oily and sinuous Ballou, McIntyre's minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary to Minneapolis, has twined his fleshy arm around the willing neck of the editor of the Minneapolis Journal and confided in him as to the flour trust's benevolent intentions toward the milling trade in general, and the milling center in particular. In consequence, this thoughtful guardian of the public's rights has experienced a change of heart toward McIntyre and his scheme, and in its issue of July 3 publishes an editorial intended to reassure the public and make smooth the way of the trust. About the same time it was semi-officially stated that the Journal was to become the local organ of McIntyre and the various prominent citizens who are interesting themselves in his behalf. It has certainly lost no time in proving its loyalty to him. In an interview published in the same issue, Ballou graciously promises that Minneapolis shall continue to be a milling center, which is really good of him: says that not a barrel of flour made outside of it shall be branded 'Minneapolis,' and that if more capacity is needed the mills will be increased in Minneapolis rather than elsewhere. All of these, and more, plausible reassurances are given in order to make the Minneapolis people think that they drew a famous card when they took the trust into their city.

"In accordance with its rule, however, the McIntyre interest couples the usual threat with its fair promise. A vague statement is made that the same financial backing which is behind the McIntyre deal intends to do wondrous things in the way of further investments in a different line in Minneapolis, but, as the Journal states, 'this depends largely upon the attitude of the state authorities toward the milling company. If it is treated as a trust, the capital mentioned is not likely to enter into other lines of manufactures.' In other words, if the authorities of the state of Minnesota will not attempt to enforce its laws, McIntyre and his friends will do something nice for Minneapolis; just what, is not stated. Perhaps they will locate their famous liquefied air plant there, of which the same Ballou has already spoken. If, however, Minnesota enforces its anti-trust laws, then the promised investment will not materialize. This is the trust method with a venegeance. There is no doubt that the anti-trust law was passed for the purpose of preventing just such undertakings as that of McIntyre; but if a foreign corporation dares to enter the state, perfects and carries out its plans in evident defiance of the law and then, though its agent, attempts to threaten and browbeat the state's authorities into complance with its will. Truly McIntyre and the prominent citizens associated with him are taking a high hand!

"In relation to the rights of the people of the state, if the United States Flour Milling company has done, and is doing, nothing in defiance of the law, it has nothing to fear from an investigation of its methods and principles; if it is innocent it should not attempt to coerce the authorities, but that it knows its weakness is shown by this barefaced, insolent attempt to stifle and forestall official inquiry. Its attitude is guardedly and covertly encouraged by the editorial in the Journal, which closes with the remarkable statement that 'it is certainly not in the public interest to meet capital on its entrance into the state with hostile threats, unless it is clear that it contemplates action in violation of laws and adverse to public welfare.' We are not aware that any threats of the sort have been made, unless it was in the colunms of the Journal before Ballou twined his oily arm around its neck. It is the intention to fully test this law in relation to McIntyre's autocratic corporation. If it is not a trust in the meaning of the law, the courts of the state are competent to protect it: if it is a trust in the meaning of the law, and we think it is, then we believe the state authorities are strong enough to break it up in spite of McIntyre, in spite of his associated prominent citizens, in spite of his newly-acquired organ, and in spite of the pressure it, they and he can bring to bear.

"Clearly, Ballou and the Journal have unwittingly done to the citizens of the state of Minnesota a great service in thus showing a glimpse of the insolent and high-handed tactics the trust intends to pursue in order to accomplish its ends. The large milling industry of the whole state will be somewhat startled at this amazing example of the braced-faced effrontery of the newly-arrived trust, and it may serve to show its members just what they are to expect when McIntyre, the ambitious Napoleon of milling, finally finds himself firmly in the saddle. The interview with Ballou and the editorial in the Minneapolis Journal will do more for the anti-flour-trust cause than anything which has yet happened. They show as nothing else can the true animus of this scheme. Millers who are in doubt as to what McIntyre and his associates really mean, should read the Minneapolis Journal of July 3. If it does not open their eyes to the real truth, then they are blind indeed. The bare factt hat an influential daily paper can be induced to encourage a covert and sinister effort to prevent action on the part of the state's authorities, is alone sufficiently significant of the flour trust's power and intention."

PRIVATE MAILING CARDS.

Postmaster General Smith Makes Modification of Previous Orders.

Postmaster General Smith has issued the following modification of previous orders in regard to private mailing cards:

Order No. 354.—The following act of congress, approved May 19, 1898, authorizing the transmission in the mails of private cards bearing written messages, is published for the information of postmasters and the public:

"That from and after the first day of July, 1898, it shall be lawful to transmit by mail, at the postage rate of 1 cent a piece, payable by stamps to be affixed by the sender, and under such regulations as the postmaster general may prescribe, written messages on private mailing cards, such cards to be sent openly in the mails, to be no larger than the size fixed by the convention of the universal postal union, and to be approximately of the same form, quality and weight as the stamped postal card now in general use in the United States."

To be entitled to the privileges given by this act users of mailing cards must conform to these rules:

1. Cards must not exceed in size 3¼ by 5½ inches.

2. The quality of the cards must be substantially that of the government postal cards, and weigh about 6 pounds 3 ounces to the thousand.

3. The cards may be of any color.

4. The cards must bear these words at the top of the address side: "Private Mailing Card—Authorized by Act of Congress of May 19, 1898." ("Postal card—Carte postale"). When prepared by printers or stationers for sale, they should also bear in the upper right-hand corner of the address side an oblong diagram with the words: "Place the postage stamp here:" and in the lower left-hand corner the following words should be printed: "This side is for the address."

5. The postage rate applicable to cards for the United States, Canada and Mexico, is 1 cent. For other countries the rate is 2 cents.

6. The face of the card is reserved exclusively for postage stamps, postmarks, and the address, which may be in writing, printing, by means of a stamp, or by an adhesive label of not more than three-fourths of an inch by two inches in size. The sender may in the same manner indicate his name and address on the face or back of the card: and engravings and advertisements may be printed on the front if they do not interfere with a perfectly distinct address.

7. The message on the cards may be either in writing or print, and there may also appear on the message side advertisements, illustrations, or other matter printed either in black or in colors.

8. There must be attached to every card mailed an adhesive postage stamp of the proper value.

9. The privilege given by the act is not intended to work a discontinuance of the government postal cards. These will be issued and sold the same as heretofore.

This order takes the place of order No. 242 of the 17th of June, 1898, which is hereby rescinded.

When Baby's Ill.

When the little loved one is sick, when its brow is fevered, its pulse rapid, its features pinched with pain and there are great blue circles under its eyes, the mother hovers about the bedside, and with anxious eyes tries to read the meaning of every expression upon the physician's face.

A woman may save herself almost all of this worriment about her children if she will but take proper care of her womanly health during the period of gestation. A child born of a mother who is thoroughly healthy in a womanly way will almost unfailingly be healthy and robust. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription acts directly on the delicate and important organs that bear the burdens of maternity. It makes them well, strong and vigorous. It heals all internal ulceration and inflammation. It stops debilitating drains. It fits for motherhood and insures a healthy child. Thousands of happy mothers have testified to its merits. No honest dealer will urge you to take an inferior substitute for the little added profit it may afford him.

"A lady told me that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was good to take when with child," writes Mrs. Annie Simpson, of No. 13 Chelmsford Street, Lawrence, Mass.: "I was suffering terrible pains, and was unable to get about the house without being in misery. I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and the first bottle greatly relieved me. I took three bottles before my baby was born, at which time I suffered very little. The baby has been healthy since birth, and is now three months old and weighs fifteen pounds. When my older child was born I suffered terribly. I don't know how to thank Dr. Pierce enough."

They don't simply give temporary relief, but are a permanent cure—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets for constipation. They never gripe. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative and two a mild cathartic.

MANY BOOKS ADDED.

List of June Acquisitions of the Public Library.

The following books were added to the public library in June:

Cumulative Index, 1898.
Quigley, D., "Success is for You."
Guyan, M., "Non-Religion of the Future."
Briggs, C. A., "Study of the Holy Scripture."
Moulton, R. G., "Select Masterpieces of Biblical Literature."
Potter, F. T., "Bible Stories in Bible Language."
Beale, H. S. B., "Stories from the Old Testament for Children."
Moulton, R. G., "Psalms and Lamentations."
Moulton, R. G., "St. Matthew and St. Mark and the General Epistles."
Clarke, J. F., "Every Day Religion."
Tucker, W. J., "Yale University, 1898."
Birrell, D. J., "Religion of the Future."
Herron, G. D., "Larger Christ."
Herron, G. D., "Call of the Cross."
Ireland, J., "Church and Modern Society."
Holme, L. R., "The Extinction of the Christian Churches in North Africa."
Romero, M., "Coffee and India Rubber Culture in Mexico."
Richmond, M. E., "Friendly Visiting Among the Poor."
Curtin, J., "Creation Myths of Primitive America."
Hacket, E., "The Last Link, Our Present Knowledge of the Descent of Man."
Weir, J. Jr., "Mental Traits in the Lower Animals."
Bailey, L. H., "The Principles of Agriculture."
Voorhees, E. B., "Fertilizers."
Greene, S. L., "Vegetable Gardening."
Greiner, T., "How to Make the Garden Pay."
Apthorpe, W. F., "By the Way."
Seidl, A., ed, "Music of the Modern World." Reference.
Edwards, H. S., "Famous First Representations."
Dean, A., "History of Civilization," 7 volumes.

THE HAGUE CONFERENCE.

The Scheme of Mediation of Comte D'Examen Discussed.

The Hague, July 7.—The third committee sitting at the Huis Ten Bosch discussed the scheme for the mediation and arbitration convention drawn up by Comte D'Examen. Many of the delegates have only been acquainted with the proposals since yesterday and they have not had time to consult their governments. Consequently, it has been decided that when the committee adjourns today it will be until Friday, July 14, in order to allow the delegates a week in which to consult their governments and receive final instructions.

HAS HOPE FOR THEM

Dr. Doty Talks About Yellow Fever Patients at Swinburne Island.

MAY PULL THROUGH

Efficacy of the Serum Treatment Being Tested on Another Patient.

New York, July 7.—The health officer of this port, Dr. Doty, and his assistant passed last night at Swineburne Island in attendance upon the yellow fever patients who came here on board the United States transport McClellan from Santiago, Cuba.

Of Miss Clendennin, whose father, Maj. Clendennin, medical officer in charge at Santiago, died of yellow fever, after departure of the McClelland, Dr. Doty said: "Miss Clendennin is suffering with a mild attack of yellow fever and is improved this morning, having a lower temperature. I have every hope that she will improve right along."

The efficacy of the serum treatment is being tested on another patient, Oscar F. Lackey. Dr. Doty said today: "Mr. Lackey was in very bad shape. His kidneys were heavily involved, with 35 per cent of precipitation. On arrival at the hospital I found that it was impossible to give nourishment, as his stomach was very weak and refused to retain anything. His mind was clear, and his temperature very high. He was told at his request to be informed as to his condition that he was in a serious plight and that I could not give him any nourishment. I explained to him the use of the yellow fever serum. He said: 'Doctor, do as you think best.'

"He was given one injection under the skin at 11 o'clock last night, another at 2 a. m., and a third at 7 a. m. While I can say nothing of the effect of the serum, I can state the facts. When he arrived at Swinburne Island his temperature was very high. This morning his temperature has fallen nearly 2 degrees, and he is somewhat more comfortable.

"Ferguson and Tidmarsh, the two suspects, are improved, with their temperature nearly normal, and continue showing evidence that their illness is not, in all probability, caused by yellow fever. Dr. Fitzpatrick and I will be in constant attendance on the patients at Swinburne Island until the end. I have every hope that we will pull them through."

COPPER NEWS.

Mining Operations Are Again Under Way at the Old Franklin.

Houghton—Encouraging reports are coming from the new south range properties, notably the Wyandotte and Elm River. Regarding the latter property it came from reliable quarters that a good showing was expected on the Winona lode. This stock promises to be worth watching. It has been sold above 18 and at the time 30 was freely predicted. The property comprises 2500 acres and the company commenced operations with $600,000 in the treasury, while included in the heavy stockholders are such men as Burrage and Lawson.

After an idleness covering a period of seven months, or since the stamp mill was burned, mining operations at the old Franklin are again under way. The Franklin will aid the Junior property in supplying rock to the new mill which is about to go into commission.

Among the contracts recently secured by the Wisconsin Bridge and Iron company is one for a steel shaft house for "A" shaft at the Arcadian, which will be similar to the others erected at the mine, and a steel engine and boiler house for No. 2 shaft at the Isle Royale.

A fellow named Eisweller, who came from Detroit to work on the Copper Range railroad, gave an exhibition at Croze's dock Tuesday that was not on the program. Eisweller had been blowing foam during the morning and found his way to the vessel where he soon climbed up to the mast head. Someone dared him to jump and the imitator of Steve Brodie leaped from the cross-arm into the lake, a distance of about fifty feet. No one supposed he would make the attempt and in a moment a party started to rescue him. After considerable effort he was brought to the shore in an unconscious condition. The officers were notified and the jumper was taken to the jail where it was expected he would die but a careful examination resulted in the discovery that no bones were broken, his injuries consisting of two broken blood vessels.

Gambling is to be shut down on in Houghton county and henceforth a vigilant eye will be kept on places where this has been carried on of late. Sheriff Lean took decisive action in the matter Monday night when he visited several places in Hancock where the business was said to exist and left strict orders that the devices be taken out, the games stopped, and notified those interested that if gambling were again started the outfits would be seized and disposed of according to law and the offenders would be arrested.

UPPER PENINSULA NOTES.

Menominee—George W. Allenberg, of Chicago, representing the Great Western Land and Immigration company, is in Menominee in conference with local real estate men relative to the purchase of 10,000 acres of farming land in Delta county for the purpose of colonizing the same with Scandinavians. He desires to settle several hundred of them. Various tracts of land will be looked over.

Judge Grignon of Menominee Monday morning ruled against the Michigan Telephone company in a condemnation proceedings for a right-of-way through the farming district of Menominee county, west of the C. & N. W. railway track in the extension of its line from Menominee to Marquette. The decision also affects the Postal Telegraph company, in its extension of a line to the same point as it was their intention to use the same poles upon which to string its wires. The case will either be appealed to a higher court, or the county road line adopted by the telephone company.

A deal was closed Saturday morning whereby the R. W. Merryman company of Menominee will saw about 3000,000,000 feet of logs for the Hamilton & Merryman company. The Hamilton & Merryman company has decided not to build a sawmill. The company will have nearly ten years' sawing.

The plant of the Menominee Iron Works company has practically been sold to the D. Clint Prescott company of Marinette and Duluth. The deal involves nearly $30,000. The new company will take possession in a few days. The Menominee Iron Works company has several contracts on hand and as soon as these are completed will surrender possession. The D. Clint Prescott company will relinquish control of the plant in Marinette in twenty days, and will be succeeded by a Chicago firm. A new foundry to cost $15,000 will be built and other improvements made. The capacity will be nearly doubled and work greatly facilitated. Loren Prescott will be the manager.

Marquette—Frank and Charles Baum, of Albion, returned home this week from a winter's hunting and trapping in the northern peninsula of Michigan. On Oct. 20 last they took possession of the hunting cabin of M. J. Wood, the celebrated fur buyer of Athens, which is located thirty miles north of Manistique on the Manistique river, where they passed a lonely winter. They were twelve miles from any settler and did not see a single person all winter until this week, when they came out of the woods. They had no visitors except wolves, which were very numerous, and are killing off the deer faster than all the hunters in Michigan. They report that within a distance of five miles from their camp the wolves probably killed fifty deer during the winter. The mercury stood 45 degrees below zero most of the time and the snow was five feet deep. They could reach their traps only by traveling on snow shoes. They caught 8 otter, 5 bear, 4 fisher and 10 red foxes, 14 muskrat, 21 mink, 5 wolves, 5 coons, 3 wildcats and 10 skunks. They sold the fur to M. J. Wood for $300, besides the bounty received for the wolves and wildcats. They relate many interesting stories and experiences of their long and lonely winter in the north woods.

ORE MOVEMENT.

Shipments From Lake Superior In June the Largest on Record.

Cleveland, July 7.—The Iron Trade Review says: The ore movement from the Lake Superior region in June was the largest in the history of the trade. The official figures received today from all shipping ports, except Gladstone on Lake Michigan, show a total of 2,560,160 tons, or nearly 300,000 tons more than the June total, 1898. The total shipped is thus 4,680,217 tons, without Gladstone, or 100,000 tons more than was shipped from all ports to July 1, 1898, notwithstanding that there were no April shipments this year and that comparatively little ore was moved in the first week in May.

Ore has been brought down the past month at a pace suggesting that every shipper felt impelled by some pressing necessity to move every pound possible before July 1. This has resulted in pushing up vessel rates to $1 from the head of the lake—though in the last two or three days business has been done at 90 cents—and 75 cents from Escanaba. Yet it must be evident that the June pace, with stockpiles furnishing an important part of the total, cannot be long maintained. The ore is not to be had at any such rate for long, and as stockpiles come to be pretty well cleaned up at the end of the present month, it will be found that the ore taken direct from the mine will not be sufficient to sustain the freigh market in the way some oversanguine vessel owners have calculated.

It is significant that of the shipping ports, Ashland was the only one that showed a falling off in June from the corresponding month last year. This fact taken in connection with indications already given that some Gogebic properties will not reach early estimates of production, raises a question as to the ability of the Gogebic range, for years the backbone of the old-range Bessemer ore supply, to keep up its old-time rate. With every incentive to reach their maximum this year, if Gogebic properties fall short the fact may be taken as indicative of a condition bound to have an important bearing on the entire Bessemer ore situation. In the past week additional purchases of Mesaba ores have been made by some interests to whom notification came that they were not likely to get the full amount of their purchases of old-range Bessemers.

A LOVE-LORN YOUTH.

He Makes Two Desperate Attempts at Suicide.

Fergus Falls, Minn., July 7.—News comes from Pelican Rapids that Burt Ophus, a young man of that place, attempted to commit suicide while attending a country picnic on the Fourth. He was engaged to Miss Sigrud, who became tired of him and suggested a dissolution of their engagement. Becoming despondent, he drew a revolver and shot himself, but the bullet glanced from a rib. The crowd attempted to interfere, but he stood them off and took another shot, the bullet entering below the heart. He still lives, and hopes are entertained for his recovery. The girl has changed her mind, is nursing him, and will marry him in case he recovers.

WILL NOT COMBINE.

Denial of Story About Pennsylvania and New York Central.

Philadelphia, July 7.—A prominent official close to President A. J. Cassatt of the Pennsylvania railroad, today denied the published statement that the Pennsylvania and the New York Central railroads had entered a compact by which the two systems had practically become one.

To a reporter of the Associated Press he said: "The story is too absurd to receive any consideration. There has never been any thought of consolidating the two systems. The statement is simply a re-hash of a story published some time ago.

"The New York Central is practically a family railroad, owned by the Vanderbilts, while there are 30,000 stockholders in the Pennsylvania road. The relations of the two companies are pleasant, but as the Pennsylvania railroad is competing with the New York Central for Western traffic the interests of the two roads are not compatible, and, consequently, a consolidation or amalgamation would be out of the question."

Regarding Mr. Cassatt's presence at the Boston & Albany lease meeting of the New York Central's directors, the official said: "Mr. Cassatt made a personal call on President Calloway of the New York Central on that day, but he was not present during the meeting of the board of directors.'

He ridiculed the idea that Mr. Vanderbilt was instrumental in securing President Cassatt's appointment and denied the statement that Mr. Vanderbilt is the largest stockholder in the Pennsylvania railroad.

TWENTY INJURED.

One Death Caused By a Missouri Train Wreck.

Kansas City, July 7.—Fireman Charles Welty, of St. Joseph, was killed and twenty passengers slightly injured in a wreck on the Burlington road half a mile from Waldron, Mo., last night, the north-bound train for Omaha going through a culvert. Dr. Davis, of Philadelphia, knee sprained and a mail clerk, head cut, sustained the most serious hurts. The others were only scratched or shaken up.

The wrecked train was the Omaha night express and at the time of the accident was running at about twenty-five miles an hour. A cloud burst had washed out a considerable piece of trackage a few minutes before and within the ten minutes the water rose three feet on the level. A terrific wind was blowing.

The engine passed over the culvert in safety. The mail car was turned over on its side and such was the force of the water that it washed twenty feet from the track. For fifteen minutes the scene was a veritable whirlpool. The baggage car was overthrown and carried thirty feet from the track. The first coach was thrown on its side and the sleeper, containing seventeen passengers, was also overturned.

The engineer remained on his seat and was not hurt. Fireman Welty jumped to save himself. His body was found on top of driftwood against the floor of the overturned mail car. The water disappeared almost as quickly as it had risen and after the first shock and confusion the passengers were removed from the overturned cars.

No time like now---no place like
The One Cent Store---to buy---to save. . . . .

Children's Caps— Stripe woven Dimity, neat open work, worth 15c each, extra special—
5 cents

Chamber Pails— Heavy tin, handsomely painted, only—
14 cents

Twilled Bleached Crash— Worth 6c per yard, tomorrow—
2¾ cents
(Limit, only 10 yards.)

Ladies' White Handkerchiefs— Hemstitched, fine soft Lawn, worth 5c each, only—
2 cents

Hammocks— Fine Cotton stock with pillow and spreads, 12-in. Valance sides. Worth $1.50 each, only—
98 cents

Rolling Pins— Hardwood, smooth finish, worth 8c each, only—
3 cents

A Rousing "10c Sale" of Glassware.

25c Glass Cake Stands. Handsome cut, while they last, only 10c
25c Glass Tall Footed Bowls. Nice cut pattern, tomorrow, only 10c
½-gallon Glass Water Pitchers. Two kinds, worth up to 25c each, only 10c
Celery Dishes. Tall or oblong shape, handsome cut, only 10c
Berry Bowls. 6 kinds, worth up to 25c each, only 10c
10-inch Glass Flower Vases. Two kinds, worth up to 25c each, only 10c
High Glass Open Bowls, Vinegar Bottles, 10-inch Bread Plates, and 10-inch Oval Dishes, at the uniform price of 10c

3-quart Granite Coffee Pots— Through a big Special purchase we are enabled to sell these 60c coffee pots for 19c

No. 8 Granite Tea Kettles— Worth 85c each, tomorrow, only 39c

10-quart Granite Dish Pans— For Saturday only 21c

5-quart Deep Granite Stew Pans— Worth 39c each, tomorrow, only 16c

Corset Sale— Summer Corsets. A good fitting, well made 35c Summer Corset tomorrow for—
21 cents

CORSETS of good quality Corset Jean, well made, only—
19 cents

CORSETS made in pink with handsome striping of fine white sateen. The most stylish and best fitting 75c corset made, for
45 cents

Mosquito Netting— All colors, per yard—
3½ cents
Limit 5 yards to a customer.

Hardwood Lemon Squeezers— Worth 10c each, Saturday, only—
4 cents

2-quart Tin Covered Pails— They will hold about 1½ quarts, but are known as 2-quart pails, only—
4 cents

THE ONE CENT STORE,
115 West Superior Street.

THE DAKOTAS.

People Visiting Dickinson Are Surprised at Quantity of Wool Marketed.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Dickinson—People who visit Dickinson are surprised at the quantities of wool that are coming in for sale. Lieutenant Governor Devine, who was here this week, was amazed to see the great number of 4-horse teams pulling in with their big loads of wool crowding up to the platforms to get a chance to unload. When told that the Dickinson wool sold at 17 cents, and better per pound and that there was being marketed this season from 700,000 to 800,000 pounds, Mr. Devine was still more surprised. "This," he said, "means a sum of money for wool at the lowest figures, of $120,000."

Drayton—The first kiln of brick manufactured by the Drayton yard has been burned out all O. K. That is to say they are the finest quality of brick ever made in North Dakota, being superior to the Grand Forks make. Architect Ross, of Grand Forks, who was here Monday, and practical brickmakers, pronounce them to be of the very finest and most durable quality—so Drayton shoots right at the head in the brick business. The Drayton Mill company takes the first 50,000 of the new brick for their new mill foundation.

Fargo—A farmer deliberately ran over Peter Matson Wednesday night and severe injuries were inflicted. Mr. Matson was riding south on Broadway on his bicycle. He met a farmer driving a heavy wagon in the opposite direction and he deliberately ran him down, breaking the bicycle into pieces and severely injuring Mr. Matson, it being found that his collar bone was broken in two places and two ribs were broken. Mr. Matson saw the man approach, but had no idea that he would deliberately run into him. He did, however, and drove away without even waiting to see what damage he had done. As he proceeded he remarked: "That's the way to deal with those d—d bicycle riders." Mr. Matson conducts a restaurant on Lower Front street and knows the farmer quite well by sight. He does not know his name. The man's next trip to the city will result in his arrest.

Willow City—Lightning struck the St. Anthony and Dakota elevator at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening, setting it on fire. The fire department promptly responded, and after a hard fight conquered it. The building was saved.

Rogers—A heavy rain and hail storm from the northeast passed over this district Wednesday afternoon, unroofing small buildings and completely destroying 320 acres of grain for Tom Christianson, 460 for Severt Tolstad, 250 for George Kiley, 300 for Andrew Tolstad, 270 for Frank Quick, a large amount for Isaac Marsh, all living about four and a half miles northwest; 200 acres for William Doty, 125 for Frank Lynch, 460 for J. R. Coleman, 75 for L. Rhode, 300 for Dave Calwell, four miles northeast. Reports from eight miles northeast say the grain is laid flat. Crops mostly are well insured. They never looked more promising, but were about three weeks behind last year. The losers mostly are well-to-do farmers. A reliable estimate places the total loss between 6000 and 10,000 acres. The district is thinly settled, making reports meager. Rogers escaped from the tail end of the storm with broken windows. Hailstones fell as large as walnuts.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Vermillion—Farmers on the bottoms in the vicinity of the Missouri river are not feeling jubilant over high-water prospects as they fear that their lands may experience another submerging before the close of July. The Missouri at this point is running bank full and the current is very swift. Much cutting is being done by the swollen waters and many are of the belief that it will not be many years before the Old Muddy will be again on the South Dakota side. The loss in such an event cannot be estimated, as many of the most valuable farms in Clay county would be destroyed. Daily bulletins are being received here from Pierre, and should a very extraordinary rise occur the stock on the bottoms will be hurriedly removed to the bluffs, as a rise at that point would mean a disastrous overflow on the bottoms west of Vermillion, considering that the banks are nearly overflowed at this time.

Sioux Falls—The dead body of Levant Hartwick, the 18-year-old son of Riley Hartwick, of this city, was found last evening in a clump of willows on the Big Sioux river. While engaged in a ball game at Beresford on July 4 he was struck on the head by a ball and fainted, but upon being revived insisted upon playing the game out. He was afterward very drowsy and placed on a train and sent home. He was found asleep in the car after the passengers had left the train at the Sioux Falls depot, and about 6:30 Wednesday evening started away and was not seen again. He evidently had crawled into the clump of willows to die.

BIG SALE OF PINE.

Purchaser Expects to Saw It at Cass Lake.

Minneapolis, July 7.—The Scanlon-Gipson Lumber company of Minneapolis has concluded the purchase of 121,000,000 feet of pine in Itasca and Beltrami counties. The sellers are W. C. Yawkey, of Detroit, and Yawkey & Fowler. They reserve all mineral privileges on the lands covered by the pine. The price paid was $350,000 cash. The Scanlon-Gipson company expect to get other tracts of pine in the same region—enough with what they have to furnish their Cass Lake mill, which can saw 30,000,000 feet a year, with a supply that will last for ten years.

The mill site at Cass Lake is on a tract of land belonging to an individual Indian allotment, and the Scanlon-Gipson company thinks that is not affected by closing order, but the question of its employes is a ticklish one. They live on lands affected by the order.

A prominent Minneapolis lumberman said that the only interest Minneapolis lumbermen had in the Cass Lake trouble was that they favored the withholding of the pine from sale and had exerted some influence in favor of withholding. But he said that had nothing to do with the ordering of settlers off the reservation. They had simply come on without permission and were now ordered off. The reason the lumbermen desired to have the pine sales held up was to keep the market from being flooded.

NOTICE TO ATTORNEYS'

On and after this date, The Evening Herald will run all probate notices three times, as required by law, for $1. The regular price for this class of work heretofore has been $6 for the three publications, and this will be a considerable saving to estates that have to be probated

ORDERED TO PHILIPPINES.

Washington, July 7.—Lieut. Lawson N. Fuller, ordnance bureau, U. S. A., has been ordered to the Philippines as chief ordnance officer in the field of the army operating there.

Only $10.00

For one of those neat, perfect fitting, all wool suits, in medium shades, in stripes, plaid or checks, or plain blue or black. Ask to see our big assortment of $10 suits.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE— Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and seventy dollars, principal and interest, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on a certain mortgage made by Mary H. Lewis, mortgagor, to H. M. Sidman, mortgagee, bearing date September 5, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, November 13, 1894, at 11:15 o'clock a. m. in Book 95 of mortgages, on page 115; and no action or proceedings having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The west half of the northwest quarter (¼) of the northwest quarter (¼) of section twenty-seven, in township fifty north, of range fifteen west, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the court house, in said city of Duluth, said county and state, on June 21st, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said principal debt, interest and taxes, if any, and $25.00 attorneys' fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated May 6, 1899.

H. M. SIDMAN,
Mortgagee.

PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-8-15-22-29-June-5-12-1899.

At the time and place stated in the foreclosure notice the sale of the above described property was publicly adjourned to Thursday July 6, 1899, at the same hour and place stated in said notice.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis Co., Minn.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-21-28-1899.

At the time and place stated in the above notice of postponement the sale of the above described property was publicly adjourned to Thursday, July 13th, 1899, at the same hour and place stated in said notice.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis Co., Minn.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.
Duluth Evening Herald, July-7-1899.

If you want a new Awning or an old one repaired, all kinds of Tents on hand, any kind of canvas work. Good work and reasonable prices, the best place is at Poirier & Nordstrom's.

DECLINE IN PRICES

Wheat Started Out Weak and Was Depressed Throughout the Session.

THE CABLES LOWER

More Favorable Weather In Spring Wheat Belt, Rain Having Ceased.

Duluth Board of Trade, July 7.—The wheat market was weak and lower today. The news was of a bearish character and in the absence of much buying the prices steadily declined during the morning. The weakness at the opening was due to reports of greatly improved weather in the spring wheat belt. There was less rain, and this was regarded as a favorable feature for the crops. The cables were also bearish, a decline of ½d being reported at Liverpool, and this had a restricting influence on trading. The market rallied a little from the low point of the day and closed at ⅝c under yesterday, for both July and September on the Duluth board. July lost ½c and September, ⅝c at Chicago.

There was a fair volume of business on the Duluth board. July wheat opened ⅞c lower at 73c, rose to 73⅜c at 9:40, reacted to 73c at 10:05, advanced to 73¼c at 11:40 and closed at that price, ⅝c under yesterday. September opened ¾c down, at 72¾c, sold at 73c at 9:33, fell off to 72½c at 10, recovered to 72¾c at 11:10 and closed at 72⅞c, a net decline of ⅝c for the day. About 90,000 bus of cash stuff changed hands at ⅛c under July for wheat in store and the July price for wheat to arrive. It was estimated Duluth stocks will decrease 700,000 bus this week. Oats, rye and barley closed unchanged from yesterday. Corn declined ¼c. Cash flax fell off 2½c and September flax lost ½c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75⅜c; July, 75¼c. No. 1 northern, cash, 73⅜c; July, 73¼c; September, 72⅞c; December, 72⅞c. No. 2 northern, 68⅝c. No. 3 spring, 66¼c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 75¾c; No. 1 northern, 73¼c. Oats, 25⅜@25½c. Rye, 55c. Barley, 37c. Flax, 98c; September, 97c; October 96c. Corn, 32¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 164; corn, 9, rye, 2, barley, 2; flax, 15. Receipts—Wheat, 270,115; corn, 67,143; oats, 23,161; rye, 2460; barley, 1162; flax, 11,294. Shipments—Wheat, 60,729; barley, 18,739.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 4 cars	$0.73½
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	73¼
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	73
No. 1 northern, 1 cars	73¼
No. 1 northern, 15,000 bus to arrive	73¼
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus to arrive	73
No. 1 northern, 20,000 bus to arrive	73
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus to arrive	73⅜
No. 1 northern, 2000 bus to arrive	73
No. 2 northern, 1 car	69
No. 2 northern, 2 cars in store	68¾
No. 2 northern, 4 cars	68¾
No. 2 northern, 4 cars	68½
Flax 2 cars to arrive	1.00½

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Declined Sharply on Reports of Improved Weather.

Chicago, July 7.—Wheat declined sharply at the opening today on reports of greatly improved weather in the spring wheat belt. A decline of ½d at Liverpool also influences traders to the extent that shorts were about the only buyers in the market. September opened about ¾c lower with sales at 73½@⅝c. The market showed no rallying powers and before 11 o'clock September touched 73⅛c, a net decline of 1⅛@1¼c from yesterday's close.

Minneapolis and Duluth received 421 cars against 502 last week and 44 a year ago. Local receipts were 71 cars. The weather map showed less raiin in the Northwest and cooler temperature generally.

Provisions ruled dull and featureless. September pork opened 5c lower at $8.50 and rallied to $8.52. September lard opened 2½c lower at $5.20. September ribs ruled steady at $1.90.

Corn opened weak on continued liquidation. September started ⅛@¼c lower, at 33½@⅝c, and declined steadily to 33¼@⅜c. Receipts were 474 cars.

Oats were dull and lower with wheat and corn. The trade was without special feature. Chicago received 168 cars. September was steady at 20⅞c, and declined to 20⅝c.

Close: Wheat—July, 72¼c; September, 73⅝@¾c. December, 75½c. Corn—July, 33¼@⅜c; September, 33⅝c; December, 33c; May, 34½c. Oats—July, 23¾c; September, 20¾@⅞c; December, 21@⅛c; May, 22⅞c. Pork, July, $8.35; September, $8.55. Lard—July, $5.07; September, $5.22. Ribs—July, $1.80; September, $1.90@$1.92. Cash: Wheat—No. 2 red, 72@74c; No. 3, 70@72c; No. 2 hard winter, 70½c; No. 3, 69½c; No. 1 northern spring, 72@72½c; No. 2, 71½@72c; No. 3 spring, 69@71½c. Corn—No. 2, 33½c; No. 3, 33¼c. Oats—No. 2, 24¾@25c; No. 3, 24½c. Barley, 39@42c. Rye—July, 56@½c; September, 55c. Timothy—July, $2.55; September, $2.60; October, $2.50. Flax—July, $1.00; September, 97c; October, 96½c. Clover, October, $7.50.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, July 7.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 31,000; left over, 3475; market weak to 5c lower. Mixed and butchers, $3.75@3.95; good, heavy, $3.60@3.95; rough, heavy, $3.60@3.75; light, $3.80@3.97. Cattle receipts, 5000; market steady to 10c lower. Beeves, $4.60@5.75; cows and heifers, $2.00@5.15; Texas steers, $4.00@5.25; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.90. Sheep receipts, 12,000; market slow, weak. Sheep, $3.00@5.00; lambs, $3.95@6.85. Official figures yesterday: Hogs receipts, 31,788; shipments, 5952. Cattle receipts, 11,175; shipments, 4738. Sheep receipts, 10,105; shipments, 310.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, July 7.—Close, wheat dull, ⅛@¼d lower. July, 5s 8½d; September, 5s 11d; December, 6s ⅛d. Corn, quiet, unchanged to ⅛@⅜d lower. July, 3s 4¼d, September, 3s 5¼d; October, 3s 5⅜d.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, July 7.—Money on call easier at 3@3½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3¾@4 per cent. Sterling exchange, easy with actual business in bankers' bills, at $4.87@¼ for demand, and at $4.85@4½ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.86@½ and $4.88½; commercial bills, $4.85. Silver certificates, 60@61c; bar silver, 60⅝c; Mexican dollars, 47¾c. Government bonds steady; United States 2s registered, $1.01; 3s registered, $1.08¼; coupon, $1.09⅛; new 4s registered, $1.29¾; coupon, $1.29¾; old 4s registered, $1.12¼; coupon, $1.12½; 5s registered, $1.11½; coupon, $1.12½.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, July 7.—Liverpool closed lower, Paris unchanged on wheat, 15c higher on flour, Antwerp unchanged. Argentine shipments 1,168,000 bus against 936,000 bus last week. Weather conditions are all that could be asked for. Threshing in the Southwest is developing a poor yield. All the new wheat that is being offered is being rapidly picked up by millers. Primary receipts 837,000 bus, shipments 308,000 bus; clearances light, 80 loads reported worked for export at the seaboard. We can confirm 60. About 40,000 bus worked at Toledo. Bradstreet's visible decreased 1,366,000 bus, which means a reduction in stocks abroad. The Duluth stocks will decrease about 700,000 bus. It is reported that shipments from Duluth during the next fortnight will be very heavy. The trade bulletin estimates stocks in the farmers' hands at 76,000,000 bus, against 18,000,000 bus last year, when stocks were thoroughly exhausted. Of the present total 5,000,000 bus is held mostly in Pennsylvania, Michigan, Kansas and Minnesota, the Dakotas and on the Pacific coast. Damage to wheat in Texas equals 50,000 bus. Minneapolis sales of flour yesterday, 440,000. Two-thirds for export. There have been large arrivals of new wheat in Baltimore from Southern states. There was very free selling of wheat all through the session, until towards the close when the market became congested and a rally ensued, based mostly on export business. There is a fair-sized short interest outstanding, and with prospects of a light movement to primary markets, values at the present cannot be considered as at all high. When the government report is in we may see more activity. There is less talk as regards the report than usual, in fact, no one is paying much attention to it.

Corn—We have received a number of letters in regard to the crop conditions and they are of a most favorable character. There has been free selling, especially for some large interests who have been long in the market for quite a period. One hundred and fifty loads were reported worked for export. Charters here, 200,000 bus. The big demand changed the tide and the closing was a strong one. We hear receipts are going to run light and this may give a stimulus to values.

Oats were sold down early, but closed quite steady in sympathy with other grains.

Provisions were steady all day with but slight fluctuations and no large trading.

Puts, September wheat, 73¼@73⅜c.

Calls, September wheat, 74⅜c asked to 74¼c bid.

Curb, September wheat, 73¾c.

Puts, September corn, 33½@33⅝c.

Calls, September corn, 33¾c.

Established 1862.
WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY,
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS AND BONDS.
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Private Wires to all Exchanges. Telephone 713.
Duluth Office 310 Board of Trade.
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We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks.

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Resident Manager.
318 W. Superior St., Hotel St. Louis Bldg., Duluth, Minn
Correspondence solicited. Telephone 122.

WHEAT HAS HAD BREAK ENOUGH.
Buy 1000 bushels now and you'll make money. $25 margins it two and one-half points.
GIBBONS & CO.,
Grain and Stock Brokers.
St. Louis Hotel Lobby.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	160¼	160½	158	158¾
Tobacco	98	98⅜	97¼	97½
Atchison preferred	59¾	61¾	59½	61¾
B. R. T.	117	117½	116	116¾
C., B. & Q.	136½	137⅞	136	137½
C. & N. W.	159½	160	159½	160
Chicago Gas	120⅜	121	210⅝	121
L. & N.	72⅛	72⅞	71¾	72¼
Leather	72	72¼	71⅝	71¾
Manhattan	119¾	121⅛	118⅞	121
Missouri Pacific	45	46⅛	44½	46⅛
Northern Pacific	50¼	50	49¾	50¼
N. P. preferred	77¼	77¼	77⅛	77⅛
Rock Island	117¼	117¾	116½	117¾
St. Paul	131¾	132½	131¼	132½
T. C. I.	67½	70¼	66½	70⅛
Union Pacific pfd.	77⅞	78	77½	78
Western Union	91	91	91	91
Federal Steel	81⅛	81¼	81⅛	81⅛

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following were the closing quotations of copper stocks today, as reported by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, July 7.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 9½; Arcadian, 61; Allouez, 9; Arnold, 15; Atlantic, 30@32; Baltic, 31; Boston and Montana, 366; Butte and Boston, 80@81; Calumet and Hecla, 790; Centennial, 36; Franklin, 21¼; Humboldt, 2½@3; Old Dominion, 39; Osceola, 89⅞; Mohawk, 26@27; Mass. Con., 13; Old Colony, 11¼; Rhode Island, 8; Tamarack, 225; Tecumseh, 5; Wolverine, 46; Washington, 2½; Winona, 11; Quincy, 161; Isle Royale, 47.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, July 7.—The opening of the market was quiet and steady with prices unchanged to 1 point higher. The usual activity attending the opening preliminaries was followed by a lapse into a semi-comatose state which continued throughout the forenoon. Demand for spot cotton was light while futures were badly neglected and about unchanged at that point.

Cotton spot closed steady, unchanged; sales, 759 bales. Cotton futures closed steady. July, $5.61; August, $5.65; September, $5.66; October, $5.72; November, $5.76; December, $5.81; January, $5.85; February, $5.88; March, $5.91; April, $5.91; May, $5.98.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKET.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	73¼	70⅜	72	79
High	73½	70¾	72	79⅛
Low	73	70⅜	71¾-⅞	78¾
Close	73¼	70⅜	72¼A	79⅛
September—				
Open	72¾	70⅛	73½	78⅝
High	73	70⅜	73⅝	78¾
Low	72½	69⅞	73⅛	78⅜
Close	72⅞	70¼	73⅝-¾	78¾

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
New York	22,795	7,995
Philadelphia	6,785	17,797
Baltimore	88,102	36,000
Toledo	101,454	11,000
Detroit	6,319	11,911
St. Louis	47,000	2,000
Boston	151,180	8,503
Chicago	192,600	2,400
Milwaukee	14,000	17,500
Kansas City	15,600	31,800
Minneapolis	190,530	32,300
Duluth	270,315	196,339

CHICAGO CORN, OATS AND PORK.

	Corn. Sept.	Oats. Sept.	Pork. Sept.
Open	33½	20⅝-¾	$8.50
High	33½-⅝	20⅞	8.55
Low	33¼-⅜	20½	8.50
Close	33⅞	20¾-⅞	8.55

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, July 7.—Wheat, July, 79⅝c; September, 80⅝c; December, 80½c. Corn, July, 38⅝c; September, 39c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, July 7.—Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, July, 70⅝c; September, 70¼c; on track, No. 1 hard, 72¼c; No. 1 northern, 71¼c; No. 2 northern, 69¾c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

The Unloading Process Was Pursued With Much Vigor.

New York, June 7.—Buoyant strength in Pennsylvania and New York Central lifted the market at the opening, the former stock jumped 2½ on buying of 2800 shares and the latter 1½ on 200 shares due to the rumored combination of the two roads. The general railroad list responded rather feebly and showed a downward tendency after the opening, Burlington dropping ½. Sugar, Manhattan and some of the other industrial specialties advanced about a point or over. The opening demand for Pennsylvania and New York Central was soon satisfied and yesterday's realizing was resumed. The unloading process was pursued with vigor, but the general demand being light, values melted away rapidly as the offerings came out. Sugar, Brooklyn Transit, Metropolitan Street Railway, Tennessee Coal, Manhattan and Tobacco stocks dipped from 1 to 2½. Among the railways Pennsylvania, New York Central and the grangers lost in the neighborhood of a point. Towards 11 o'clock prices hardened and there was some good recoveries. An additional impetus to covering operations was given by the strength of Manhattan, which bounded up 2¼, to 121. The advance in the general list, however, was not long retained, realizing in the standard stocks and liquidation in Sugar wiping out most of the recoveries. Sales to noon, 280,411 shares. Price changes of bonds were slightly mixed and the demand small.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.	
Clover Leaf, per lb	21
Cream, separators, fancy	19 @ 20
Dairies, fancy, special make	14½@ 16
Packing stock	10 @ 11
Dairy, fair	13 @ 14
CHEESE.	
Twins, flats, full cream, new	10½@ 11
Full cream Young America	14
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13 @ 13½
Brick, No. 1	10 @ 10½
Limberger, full cream, choice	13
Primost	5 @ 5½
EGGS.	
Candled, strictly fresh	12½@ 13
HONEY.	
Fancy White Clover	15 @ 16
Fancy White Clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Golden Rod	11½@ 12
Dark honey	11 @ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @ 11½
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb	12
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @ 1 00
POPCORN.	
Choice, per lb	2½@ 3
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25 @ 1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25 @ 1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10 @ 1 25
Green peas, bus	90 @ 1 00
NUTS.	
Hickory nuts, per lb	4
Chestnuts, per lb	8 @ 9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12 @ 13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10
Brazils, per lb	8 @ 9
Pecans, per lb	8 @ 10
Filberts, per lb	10 @ 11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½@ 6
FRUITS.	
California plums	1 35 @ 1 60
California apricots	1 40 @ 1 60
Peaches	90 @ 1 00
Grapes, per basket	45 @ 50
Wisconsin strawberries	1 00 @ 1 10
California seedlings	5 00
Pineapples, per doz	1 25 @ 2 00
California navels	4 50 @ 5 00
Messina lemons, per box	4 50 @ 4 75
California lemons, per box	3 50 @ 3 75
Limes, per case	2 00 @ 2 75
Cocoanuts, per doz	50 @ 60
Figs, per lb	15 @ 19
Dates, per lb	6 @ 6½
Cranberries, per crate	2 60 @ 2 70
VEGETABLES.	
Pie plant, 100 lbs	75 @ 1 00
Green peas	75 @ 1 00
Wax Beans, bus	90 @ 1 00
Cucumbers, per doz	30 @ 35
Beets, per dozen	25
Radishes	10 @ 15
Onions	12 @ 15
Carrots, per bus	90 @ 1 00
Rutabagas, per bus	85 @ 90
Old Potatoes, per bus	45 @ 50
New Potatoes, per bus	70 @ 75
Green Corn, per doz	20
Egg plant, per doz	1 25 @ 1 50
Asparagus, per doz	35 @ 40
Oyster plant, per doz	60
Horse radish, per lb	8
Parsley, per doz	35 @ 40
Beets, per bus	70 @ 80
Cauliflower, per bus	1 00 @ 1 25
Lettuce, per bus	50 @ 60
Spinach, per bus	45 @ 55
Red and green pepper	1 00 @ 1 25
Mint, per doz	30 @ 50
Cabbage, per crate	1 85 @ 2 50
Red cabbage, per doz	50 @ 60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	7 00 @ 7 50
California new onions	1 75 @ 1 85
Hot house cucumbers, doz	50 @ 60
CIDER.	
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75 @ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00 @ 4 50
LIVE POULTRY.	
Spring chickens	16 @ 18
Hens, old	10 @ 11
Old roosters	7 @ 8
Turkeys, fancy	12 @ 13
Turkeys, common	9 @ 11
Ducks	8 @ 9
Geese	8 @ 9
MEATS.	
Mutton	9½
Lamb	10
Veal, fancy	9
Veal, good	8
Hogs	5
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.	
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 50
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 00
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 50
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 00
Ground feed, No. 1	15 00
Ground feed, No. 2	16 00
Cracked corn	14 50
Coarse corn meal	15 00
Corn	37
Oats, car lots, sack	29½
HAY, CAR LOTS.	
Choice Southern Minn	9 50
Medium	8 50
Choice timothy	10 50 @11 00
Mixed timothy	8 00 @10 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, July 7.—Butter, receipts, 5211 packages; firm; Western creamery, 15@18½c; factory, 12@14½c. Eggs, receipts, 8467 packages; market barely steady; Western, 14½@15c; Southern, 9@11c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 7.—Butter, dull and weak; creameries, 13½@18c; dairies, 11@15½c. Eggs, steady and well cleaned up, 12¼c.

AFTER MANY YEARS.

Bread cast upon the water will return after many days, says the great, good book. Of course, the sage who indited the pretty expression above quoted lived 2000 years ago and is not responsible for all the perversions subjected to it by a twentieth century people. It happened this way to a Frankfort man traveling in Southern Michigan last fall and has "leaked out" through the medium of an overzealous friend, says the Chicago Chronicle. While sitting in the drawing-room of a Wagoner car the Frankfort man was approached from behind with a familar tap on the shoulder and a cheery "Howdy, Mr. Blank! Well, well! Don't know me, do you?" Blank averred that he did not, although he confessed that "his face looked familiar." "You don't remember that fellow with a red shirt and blue Mackinaw pants that came into your office in Frankfort one morning about fifteen years ago and showed you a telegram giving the details of the death of his mother," ventured the man. Blank thought he did remember such a circumstance, and in order to agree with his newly found friend nodded assent. "I'll tell you how you will recall the event with more ease," continued the man dreamily. "It was you, Mr. Blank, who loaned $10 that sad day to aid me in speeding to the bedside of she whom I loved better than all the world."

Blank had met hundreds of river drivers in his day and had loaned money to dozens of them, but he couldn't "place" the man with a red shirt and dying mother telegram. "I have prospered since that time," continued the stranger brightly, "and have large mining interests in old Mexico. I never owed a man a dollar in my life since then that I was unable to pay. Here," he said, reaching into his trouser pocket and pulling out a huge bundle of bills and handing Blank a $50 treasury note. "Take $25 out of that and we will call the obligation discharged. Never mind apologies," continued the stranger, beckoning silence to Blank. "You have done your part—now I'll do mine." With abundant misgivings Blank took the proffered note and handed the stranger $25 in gold, at the same time suggesting that he didn't think he was the man. Just then the screeching whistle announced the arrival of an approaching town, the porter called out "Michigan City," and the well-dressed man passed to the rear of the car. Blank saw him standing there when the train pulled out, and with half-guilty conscience mechanically fumbled the bright, crisp bill, finally secreting it in his purse. It was five days later that Blank handed the stranger's $50 note out for change. It was shoved back with the remark that counterfeit bills were not acceptable. Blank has developed a natural dislike for red shirts and blue Mackinaw pants since that time. He is also very tender upon the subject of dying mother telegrams.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, $1600 WILL BUY A 10-room house and lot 50 by 140 at 2625 West Fifth street. Nice location at Lincoln park.

SAMUEL F. WADHAMS
REAL ESTATE.
304 LONSDALE BUILDING, DULUTH, MINN.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WOULD LIKE WORK TO CLEAN OFfices or rooms. Address Y 68, care Herald.

BOY OF 18 WOULD LIKE WORK OF some kind, such as collecting or office boy. Must have work. Can furnish references. Address K 40, Herald.

FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER WISHES sewing in families by the day. B, 25 Herald.

GIRL 17 YEARS OLD WOULD LIKE place to do general housework in small family. Address K 41, Herald.

LAUNDRY OR CHAMBER WORK wanted by good girl. Call or address 120 First avenue east.

A LADY WITH EXPERIENCE WOULD like a position as stenographer. K 84, Herald.

A MIDDLE AGED MAN WANTS POSItion as assistant bookkeeper or collector; experienced. Address K 38, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING TO TAKE home or will go out by the day. Call at 318 East Fifth street, Duluth.

EXPERIENCED LADY BOOKKEEPER wants employment. Is a stenographer also. Address F. Lester, 18 East Second street, city.

INSTRUCTION.

WANTED—A FEW SELECT SUMMER pupils by experienced teacher, highly successful in bringing backward or conditioned pupils up to grade. Address "Teacher," care Heald.

Notice of School Election

Office of the Board of Education, Duluth, Minn., July 3d, 1899.

Notice is hereby given of the annual school election to be held on Saturday, July 15th, 1899, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing members of the board of education of the city of Duluth.

Three directors for the term of three years each are to be elected in place of Dr. F. C. Bowman, J. J. LeTourneau and C. H. Martz, whose terms are about to expire.

The following named places have been designated polling places in each of the several polling precincts of the city of Duluth, to-wit:

FIRST WARD.

First precinct—Lester Park school building.

Second precinct—Lakeside school building.

Third precinct—Endion school building

Fourth precinct—Engine house No. 1

Fifth precinct—Glen Avon school building.

SECOND WARD.

First precinct—The Union rink, East First street.

Second precinct—Jefferson school building.

Third precinct—No. 811 East Fourth street.

Fourth precinct—Franklin school building.

THIRD WARD.

First precinct—No. 30 West First street (Pearson block).

Second precinct—The basement of St Paul's Episcopal church.

Third precinct—No. 109 West Fourth street.

Fourth precinct—No. 123 East Fourth street.

FOURTH WARD.

First precinct—Whittier school building

Second precinct—Webster school building.

Third precinct—The Bethel Lake avenue south.

Fourth precinct—The Armory, East First street.

Fifth precinct—Washington school building.

FIFTH WARD.

First precinct—Jackson school building.

Second precinct—No. 25 Fifth avenue west.

Third precinct—No. 628 West First street.

Fourth precinct—Emerson school building.

Fifth precinct—Lowell school building.

SIXTH WARD.

First precinct—No. 1402 West Superior street.

Second precinct—No. 1528 West Superior street.

Third precinct—No. 2004 Piedmont avenue.

Fourth precinct—Adams school building.

Fifth precinct—Madison school building.

Sixth precinct—No. 916 Garfield avenue.

SEVENTH WARD.

First precinct—The basement of Grace M. E. church.

Second precinct—Monroe school building.

Third precinct—Bryant school building.

Fourth precinct—Oneota school building.

Fifth precinct—The vestry room of the Congregational church.

EIGHTH WARD.

First precinct—The city hall, West Duluth.

Second precinct—Longfellow school building.

Third precinct—Fairmount school building.

Fourth precinct—Irving school building.

Fifth precinct—O. S. Olson's store, corner of Sixty-first avenue west and Raleigh street.

Sixth precinct—Smithville school building.

Seventh precinct—Stowe school building.

Eighth precinct—Fond du Lac school building.

By order of the board of education of the city of Duluth.

E. R. COBB,
Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, July-4-5-6-7-8-10-11-12-13-14-1899.

A RACE OF DWARFS.

Professor Miguel Marazta has made what seems a curious anthropological discovery in the valley of Rebas (Gerona), at the end of the Eastern Pyrenees, says the Birmington Post. There exist in this district a somewhat numerous group of people, who are called Nanos (dwarfs) by the other inhabitants, and, as a matter of fact, are not more than four feet height. Their bodies are fairly well built, hands and feet small, shoulders and hips broad, making them appear more robust than they really are. Their features are so peculiar that there is no mistaking them among others. All have red hair; the face is as broad as long, with high cheek bones, strongly developed jaws and flat nose. The eyes are not horizontal, but somewhat oblique, like those of Tartars and Chinese. A few straggling weak hairs are found in place of beard. The skin is pale and flabby. Men and women are so much alike that their sex can only be told from the clothing. Though the mouth is large, the lips do not quite cover the large, projecting incisors. The Nanos, who are the butt of the other inhabitants, live entirely by themselves in Rebas. They intermarry only among themselves, so that their peculiarities continue to be reproduced. Entirely without education, they lead the life of pariahs. They know their own names, but rarely remember those of their parents, can hardly tell where they live and have no idea of numbers.

ONE CENT A WORD.

H. W. COFFIN
OFFERS TO SELL
Soldiers' Additionals, Re-certified and personal rights; all sizes, 1 acre to 120 acres. Land warrants.
WANTS TO BUY
Pine timber in St. Louis County.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—SEWING GIRL AT 230 LAKE avenue south.

YOUNG GIRL WANTED TO ASSIST with housework. 313 Second avenue west.

STENOGRAPHERS
Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 315 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 1914 East First street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 816 East Fourth street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK; good wages. 1430 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. No. 320 Twenty-seventh avenue west.

WANTED—ONE GIRL FOR SECOND cook, one girl for general work, one girl to bake pies and wait at counter. Apply Mr. Robel, Lake avenue Bethel, between 9 and 10 a. m.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL AT Esmond hotel.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL. 515 EAST Second street.

WANTED—WOMAN TO MAKE INfants' dresses. Must be a neat sewer. K 37, Herald.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST at general housework. Small convenient house. 1422½ East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in 6-room flat. Apply No. 1 Lafayette flats, 813 East First street.

GOOD GIRL WANTED. 1419 EAST First street. No laundry.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENeral housework, must be good cook, small family, good wages paid to right party. Apply Mrs. S. J. Cusson, 501 West Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2608 East Superior street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Seibold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

AGENTS WANTED — GENTLEMEN agents and canvassers for a new patented article. Handsome and attractive. Great seller. Agents make easily $5 to $10 a day. Address the Gemla Manu-
any, 2014 Twenty-fourth
Minneapolis, Minn.

0 a month and all ex-
eed selling to merchants
erating Machines for
erators, guaranteed 75
per than ice. Exclusive
ed. Arctic Refrigerating
cinnati, Ohio.

NG MEN ABOUT 18
g with parents, to learn
and crockery business.
s required. Panton &

HT PORTER FOR THE

RT BOY OF 19 IN MER-
to learn the business;
h parents. Graduate of
referred. Address, with
rchant, Herald office.

ONCE, SIX FIRST
at McMartin & Co.'s, 23
west.

TWO GOOD COATMAKERS. DULUTH Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—A FEW ENERGETIC MEN of good address to canvas. Salary and commission paid. Good local references required. Apply at room 305 Burrows' building.

AGENTS ARE MAKING $10 TO $20 daily selling Neely's superb photograph albums; the two latest are "Fighting in the Philippines," which contain 160 thrilling full-page half-tone photographs, just received from Manilla; 5x8 inches; the other is entitled "Our New Possessions," being the most complete collection of photographs; 160 pages, including the Dewey islands, Porto Rico and Cuba; complete outfit, or either album, including a full cloth-bound copy, mailed for 35 cents in coin or stamps; both albums mailed for 60 cents; order samples immediately, avoiding unnecessary correspondence; money refunded if not satisfactory; the albums must be seen to be appreciated. Apply at once, F. Tennyson Neely, publisher, 114 Fifth avenue, New York city; 90 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A SPECIAL summer campaign. The Saturday Evening Post—established by Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by the Curtis Publishing company, proprietors of the Ladies' Home Journal, is offered to subscribes, for one year only, for $1—the regular price is $2.50. This offer is for the purpose of a quick introduction, and will be withdrawn Sept. 1. The regular price of $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission for every subscriber secured, and distribute $3000 Sept. 1 among the 176 best agents. $500 will be given the person sending the largest number of subscribers at $1 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can be easily secured. Address the Curtis Publishing company, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street. Duluth, Minn.

CLAIRVOYANT.

DO YOU WANT TO KNOW FACTS YOU should know? Gives your names, facts dates, etc., in all cases; tells you your very hope, fear, wish and ambition of your life. If you will succeed in your undertakings. If your domestic troubles will soon end. If you are loved. If you will succeed in your love affairs. How to win the love and affection of anyone. Does another share the love and affection that should belong to you. Have you a friend you trust and still doubt. Gives advice on law, business speculation and many startling facts too numerous to mention, go and see her and be convinced that you have one genuine medium in your midst. Readings verbally or in manuscript from Mrs. E. J. Howe, 325 East Superior street, Duluth.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — SECOND-HAND PLATform scales; capacity of about 1000 lbs. Address "Scales," Herald office.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. Croix avenue, private hospital.

LOST.

LOST—BRINDLE COW WITH WHITE face. Return to William Schramm, Duluth Heights.

PERSONAL.

AM AS EVER; ALONE AND WAITING; write. Secretary.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT.
An 8-room house, good well, in first-class condition. CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO., Herald Building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES, By George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FIVE ROOM FLAT, ALL MODERN conveniences. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

EIGHT-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLAT, gas range. Ingalls' flats, No. 216 East Fourth street.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TWO PARTLY FURNISHED ROOMS for rent for light housekeeping. 432 East Superior street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentleman. Inquire Metropolitan block, Room 15.

OFFICES AND ROOMS IN McDONnell block. J. T. Dunphy, 430 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE FURnished rooms by young married couple, privilege of light housekeeping. K 42, Herald.

WANTED — BY YOUNG MARRIED couple, two unfurnished rooms with or without board. Address, stating terms, R. Clark, care Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT A FURNISHED house for winter; two in family. Address "Business," Herald.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM WITH or without board by young married couple. Address, stating terms, "Wilson," care Herald.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOMS. 1109 EAST SUperior street.

BOARD OFFERED.

FIRST CLASS BOARD BY DAY OR week. Central location. 120 First avenue west.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting July 17th, 1899. Work, Third degree. Lyonel Ayres, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting July 10th, 1899. Robt. Lamon, W. M.; R. O. Sweney, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting Sept. 13th, 1899. Alex. P. Wood, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1899. J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE No. 105, Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. I. W. Smith, W. M.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 810 East Seventh street.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp No. 1206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; W. C. Weld, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

I. O. F.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Commerce No. 3283, meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock, in Kalamazoo block, second floor. H. W. Krause, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, second and fourth Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Harrington, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE NO. 35, K. P.—Meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. W. M. Hillis, C. C.; G. H. Nichols, K. R. S.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—FAMILY REFRIGERATOR in good condition; cheap. 620 Sixth avenue east.

FOR SALE—TWO HORSES, 4 AND 5 years old. Well matched, weighing from 1400 to 1600. Apply to A. Borge, 29 West First street.

ALMOST NEW BABY CARRIAGE TO sell, used one year. 318 Fifth Street.

FOR SALE — DECKER BROS. UPright piano; practically new; only used a short time. Apply 1632 East First street.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME TRAP, either one or two-seated; used but one season. Cheap, at F. M. Richardson's, 207-211 West First street.

FOR SALE—OLD BOTTLES OF ALL sizes and descriptions; must be disposed of at once. Inquire 1615 East Superior street.

FRESH MILCH COWS JUST ARRIVED from Iowa. Hange & Kuldal, Thirty-first avenue west and First street.

HORSES. HORSES.
300 head of farm horses, drafters, general purpose horses and drivers, constantly on hand at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hammel & Co., 125 West First street.

FOUND.

FOUND—GRAY COW NEAR SIXteenth avenue east on Fifth street. Owner can have same at 1511 East Fifth street.

TO CHICAGO!
THE MILWAUKEE LINE
The Pioneer Limited
Only Perfect Train in the World.
Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS
J. T. CONLEY,
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

ONE CENT A WORD.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC. THE ONLY REPUTABLE LICENSED PAWNBROKER IN CITY. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 West Superior street.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

TIME TABLE.
Howard Transportation Co.
Lake Superior South Shore Line.
BON VOYAGE LEAVES
Duluth every Sunday and Wednesday 9 p. m. for
Bayfield, Ontonagon, Houghton, Hancock, Lake Linden, Calumet.

Excursion to Fond du Lac.

Str. Josie Davidson will make daily trips—leaving Duluth, Fifth avenue, 10 a. m., Superior, Tower bay slip, 10:30 a. m. Fare, 50c round trip. Special rates given to parties and societies. Address John H. Hanson, 470 West Fifth street, Superior; or Buffalo Oil company, West Superior. 'Phone 4022.

DIAMOND JO LINE STEAMERS

STEAMER Dubuque

Will Leave St. Paul for St. Louis and Intermediate landings Saturday, July 8th, at 10 a. m.

For full information regarding passenger and freight rates address C. R. BROCKWAY, General Agent, office foot of Sibley street, opposite union depot, St. Paul. Telephone call, Main 93.

Northern Steamship Co
Exclusively Passenger Steamships.
NORTH WEST and NORTH LAND.

Leave Duluth Tuesdays and Saturdays at 2:10 p. m. for Sault Ste. Marie, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and all points east. Arrive Duluth Mondays and Fridays, 6:30 p. m. Last sailing from Duluth, Sept. 19. J. G. Mooney, Nor. Pass. Agent, 432 West Superior street. Telephone 101.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	*6 30 am *1 35 pm **7 45 pm

Sleepers for 11:15 p.m. train ready at 9 p. m. Passengers may remain in sleeper at Minneapolis until 8 a. m.
Train for Fond du Lac and New Duluth **9:00 a.m.
FROM UNION DEPOT. CITY TICKET OFFICE, 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

THE GREAT NORTHERN
EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.
City Ticket Office—432 West Superior Street.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 10 p. m. *11 15 p. m.	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†1 40 p. m. †7 00 a. m.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.		
*8 15 a.m. †3 00 p.m.	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	*6 45 p.m. †12 m.

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m.
J. G. MOONEY,
Northern Passenger Agent.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth	.....Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor	Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction	..Lv	1:18 p.m.
10.15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf	Lv	1:10 p.m.
10.30 a.m.	Ar..... Virginia	Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth	Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta	Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar.... Biwabik	Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar.... Mt. Iron	Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar.... Hibbing	Lv	12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. P. HANSON,
General Passenger Agent.

North-Western Line.

Leave Duluth.	††Daily. †Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth.
†8 35 a. m. †11 00 p. m.	†St. Paul, Minneapolis and west	3 05 p. m. 7 00 a. m.
††5 00 P M	Chicago, Milwaukee, Appleton, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac Fast Mail	10 30 A M

Wagner Sleepers. Free Chair Cars.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.
Telephone 44.
426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave.	*Except Saturday. †Except Sunday.	Arrive
*7 00 pm	BOSTON LIMITED Copper Country	†8 30 am
†8 40 am	Daylight Express	†7 55 pm

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.
DAILY SERVICE.

4:00 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth	.....Ar	11:15 a.m.
4:15 p.m.	Lv.. W. Superior	..Ar	11:00 a.m.
7:25 p.m.	Lv..... Ashland	.....Ar	7:45 a.m.
7:15 a.m.	Ar..... Milwaukee	Lv	8:45 p.m.
9:45 a.m.	Ar..... Chicago	Lv	6:25 p.m.

Pullman palace sleepers and finest dining car service. Meals a la carte.
W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent, Duluth.

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth	.....Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar........ Ely	Lv	7:30 a.m.

LOVERS
OF COMFORT AND A GOOD TABLE
Should Try the
Wisconsin Central Lines
Dining Car Service.
Meals in Dining Cars are Served A La Carte
Direct Line to Oshkosh, Neenah, Marshfield, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Stevens Point, Chicago, Milwaukee, and All Points
EAST and SOUTH.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars. Fine Day Coaches.
DAILY SERVICE.
4:00 p. m. Lv. Duluth ....Ar. 11:15 a. m.
4:15 p. m. Lv. W. Superior..Ar. 11:00 a. m.
4:35 p. m. Lv. Superior .....Ar. 10:37 a. m.
7:25 p. m. Lv. Ashland ......Ar. 7:45 a. m.
4:14 a. m. Ar. Neenah ......Lv. 11:55 p. m.
4:34 a. m. Ar. Oshkosh .....Lv. 11:31 p. m.
5:00 a. m. Ar. Fond du Lac.Lv. 10:55 p. m.
7:15 a. m. Ar. Milwaukee ..Lv. 8:45 p. m.
9:45 a. m. Ar. Chicago .....Lv. 6:25 p. m.
For Rates or other information apply City Ticket Office, 428 West Superior St., Union Depot, or
W. M. STEPHENSON,
430 W. Superior St General Agent.

SAVE MONEY===MAKE MONEY===READ THESE GROCERY BARGAINS.

RATHBUN'S
CASH GROCERY

17 East Superior Street.
Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Saturday Specialties

IN HIGH-GRADE TABLE FOODS AT POPULAR PRICES.

BERRIES.

BERRIES IN ABUNDANCE. RED RASPBERRIES, BLUEBERRIES, BLACKBERRIES, STRAWBERRIES In Perfect Condition at the

RIGHT PRICES.

SWEET GREEN PEAS—4 quarts—
10 cents

WAX AND GREEN BEANS—3 qts—
10 cents

CAULIFLOWER—Each—
5 cents

WATERMELONS, PEACHES, APRICOTS, PLUMS, SWEET GEM MELONS, In Perfect Condition.

BLUEBERRIES—3 quarts—
25 cents

FRESH CRISP CELERY—4 heads—
10 cents

SOLID HEADS CABBAGE—each—
5 cents

ROYAL JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE—the best for the least money, 3-lb cans
85 cents

BRICK CHEESE—per lb—
11 cents

BEST CREAMERY BUTTER—per lb—
20 cents

BEST DAIRY BUTTER—per lb—
16 cents

OUR STRAWBERRIES Are Simply Delicious. Don't Fail to Order a few Boxes before the Season Closes.

JAXON OR MONARCH SOAP—10 bars—
25 cents

NEW BEETS—4 bunches—
10 cents

RUSSIAN CEYLON TEA—Rich and elegant—per lb—
65 cents

SUNDRIES.

Double Strong Ammonia, bottle....	5c
3-lb Bulk Starch....................	10c
4-lbs Washing Soda.................	5c
3-lbs Split Peas.....................	10c
Small bottle Lemon Extract........	5c
Small bottle Vanilla Extract........	5c
2-lb Brick Codfish...................	15c
Cucumber Pickles—per doz..........	5c
12 cakes Fancy Soap................	25c
3-lb cans Baked Beans—each........	8c
Pint bottles Catsup..................	10c
Premium Chocolate—per lb..........	30c
Bulk Cocoanut—per lb...............	16c

FRESH VEGETABLES IN ABUNDANCE.

RATHBUN'S
17 East Superior Street.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Subscribers to The Herald, intending to camp on Park Point, can have their paper delivered to their camp by leaving change of address at this office.

This has been a big week at the Parlor theater, and for next week another large company of vaudeville stars has been engaged, among them being the celebrated character, singing and dancing duo, Langley and Faunce; Nettie Evans and Mamie Stewart, the burlesque queens; Alberti, the famous juggler, and many other talented performers. The usual Saturday matinee will be given tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to Paul Beaudette, a subject of the queen of Great Britain, and to Jean Aras, a former resident of Austria.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Gustave A. Wieland and Matilda Schulze, and to W. A. Reichard and Clara J. Fraser.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Lester Park Methodist church will give a strawberry social at the home of Dr. R. O. Sweeny this evening.

Alva J. Conger filed a petition of bankruptcy in the United States court this morning.

There will probably be a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce next Wednesday to take up important matters and to arrange for the getting up of the usual yearly report.

The Childern's Choral society will meet tomorrow morning as usual in the rooms of the Twentieth Century club.

Mrs. S. H. Pierce, of Edgewood, Mich., died at St. Luke's hospital yesterday afternoon after an operation for cancer. Funeral services were held at Stewart's undertaking rooms at 2 o'clock this afternoon and the remains were shipped to Edgewood for interment.

The county took out a permit this morning for a cottage to cost $2000 and a barn to cost $100 at the poor farm.

John A. Anderson, aged 43, of 223 Vernon avenue, died this morning of cirrhosis of the liver.

A. C. Barlow, of the city comptroller's office, has returned from a vacation trip to Kentucky. He visited Newport, his old home, and several other points in the state. He was gone about two weeks.

The Y. M. C. A. bath rooms are open and in running order notwithstanding the repairs that are being made to the building.

The auditing and finance committee of the council and Receiver Lucas, of the Marine bank, had a conference Wednesday evening relative to suits against the stockholders in behalf of the city.

Bids Wanted.

Office of Board of Fire Commissioners,
City Hall, Duluth, Minn.,
July 5, 1899.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office up to and including Thursday, July 20, 1899, for doing veterinary work for the fire department. Bidders must answer all calls to any engine house in any part of the city, furnish all medicines and perform all operations. Bidders to state the price per month for which they will do the work.

Board of Fire Commissioners.
By HENRY TRUELSEN, JR.,
Secretary.

When In Chicago

You can get The Herald at the Great Northern hotel.

The news up to the latest moment, local and telegraphic, can always be found in the several editions of the people's paper—The Evening Herald.

LEVY WILL BE SMALL

County Board Will Levy Taxes For County Purposes Next Monday.

TAXES TO BE LIGHT

Heavy Receipts Will Make 1899 Taxes Much Lighter Than Usual.

The county board will hold its regular semi-annual meeting Monday afternoon, and at that time the annual levy for county purposes will be made. While the board meets monthly, there are only two meetings of the year that are required by law, and one of them is that of Monday. The other is the January meeting. The board holds a meeting this afternoon, but it will not make the tax levy until the meeting of Monday. It is probable that the levy will be little changed from that of last year. The levy of last year was about as low as the board could get it, it was thought, and in order to get it as low as it was it was necessary to hold things down pretty well. The levy resulted in a tax rate of considerably less than had been the rule for many years. The large amount of money received this spring from the forfeited tax sale and the tax settlement and the resultant cleaning up of taxes will permit the board to make a pretty low levy, and it will also permit the city and the school district, in all probability, to make some reduction in the amount of money they will ask the public to pay.

There are several minor matters to come before the board at this afternoon's meeting. The clerk of court has asked the board for an allowance of $2650 for clerk hire for the balance of the year, and the register of deeds has asked for $3000. The other county officers will also be in with their requests. The allowances made at the beginning of the year were only for the first six months.

State Boiler Inspector R. E. Patterson has submitted a report on the heating apparatus in county buildings. He finds the plants in the jail and court house to be in excellent shape, and that at the poor farm to be much better than he expected, though he suggests some minor changes.

Two officers of the United States navy, Messrs. Merry and Hetherington, have asked the board to rebate some of the taxes on five lots in Kimberly & Stryker's division owned by them. The petition is presented through C. C. Teare, their attorney, who states that when there was a chance to settle on the lots he could not reach the owners, one of whom was in the Philippines fighting for his country. Now they want to get a settlement if they can. It is stated in the petition that the lots are not worth to exceed $2000, and the taxes upon them amount to $487.02.

The First Church of Christ (Scientist) wkants a rebate of the taxes on its property at Tenth avenue east on the ground that it is used as a place of worship and is therefore exempt.

IS IT A HOAX?

Message In a Bottle From a Man Who Threatened Suicide.

A bottle containing a message signed Fred Kenka, stating that he had drowned himself in the lake off Two Harbors, June 15, 1898, was found on the beach on Park Point this morning by Charles O. Rosen, a fisherman. The message reads as follows:

"Lake Superior, June 15, 1898.—I have got tired of life and have committed suicide by drowning from a rowboat off Two Harbors. Let my friends know. Good bye. Fred Kenka. My home is 417 Shap street, New Orleans. My trunk is at the Commercial hotel, Two Harbors."

The message is written on a piece of paper, torn out of a memorandum book, evidently, with an indelible pencil. The writing is fair and indicates that the writer had a fair education. The hand is small. The bottle in which the message was found is a half pint whisky flask.

Mr. Rosen thinks that the bottle came ashore this morning. He was looking for some of his floats along the shore and had been along where he found the bottle about half an hour before, and thinks that if it had been there then he would have seen it. He found the bottle about 8 o'clock not far from the car barn.

WILL BE PREPARED.

British Government Getting Ready For a War.

London, July 7.—In the house of commons today Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Liberal leader in the house, asked the government leader, A. J. Balfour, if he had any statement to make on the appearance of an article published in the Times today, giving the names of a number of officers said to have been ordered to South Africa for the purpose of organizing the residents as well as the police and local forces at various points on the frontier.

Mr. Balfour replied that he was not aware it was an official communication. He added that no contingency had yet arisen which, in the opinion of the government, necessitated a material increase in the forces now in South Africa. He added: "We, however, think it necessary under the existing circumstances to take such steps as may bring the present force up to the proper standard of efficiency and ability. The war office would have been extraordinarily wanting in its most obvious duties if it was not prepared for any emergency."

FOUR PEOPLE DROWNED.

Galveston, Tex., July 7.—A special to the Tribune from Duke says: The river rose two feet during the night and is still rising. Four deaths by drowning are reported near here in the past twenty-four hours.

Gronseth & Olsen
Established 1887

Cash Grocers.
Telephone 282. 401 and 403 East Fourth St.

We don't gamble in Flour, but we SELL Flour all the same, and if you want to be on the safe side buy THE VIKING. It fills the bill every time and there is no guessing or hypnotizing about it.

SATURDAY and MONDAY We Offer:

"Viking Pride" Flour, 98-lb sack	$1.80
Best White Rye, 49-lb sack	70c
Corn Meal, 98-lb sack	89c
New Potatoes, per peck	17c
Old Potatoes, good stock, per bus	40c
Viking Creamery, Prints, per lb	20c

New and Fresh every week.

Sweet New Dairy Butter, 5 and 10-lb jars, per lb	15c
New York Full Cream Cheese, per lb	12½
Very best California Ham, per lb	7c
Finest quality Bacon, per lb	9¼c
Pork, dry or pickle, per lb	5½c
Best Leaf Lard, 4 lbs for	25c
Viking Salmon, tall cans, per can	15c
Columbia River Salmon, fine quality, 2 cans for	25c
Alaska Pink Salmon, per can	8c
Mustard Sardines, per can 7c, 4 for	25c
Imported Sardines, fine quality per can	10c

A Snap.

Table Peaches, 2 cans for	25c
Plymouth Pork and Beans, 3-lb cans for	9c
Standard Corn, per can	6c
Standard Tomatoes, per can	7½c
Ritter's Assorted Soups, per can	8c
Cocoa Shells, per lb	4c
Broken Rice, good quality, per lb	4c
Ambrosia Chocolate, per lb	32c
Santa Claus Sweet Chocolate, per cake	3c
Corn Starch, 3 pkgs	10c
Summer Sausage, fine quality, per lb	12½c
Home-Made Ginger Snaps, per lb	5½c
Soda Wafers, extra quality, per lb	10c
Our Own Java and Mocha Coffee 3 lb can for	81c

A high grade coffee at a very low price.

Viking Macaroni, per pkg	7½c
Pillsbury's Vitoss, per pkg	11c
Fancy Large Prunes, 3 lbs for	25c
Clean Currants, per lb	7c
Merry War Lye, 10c cans for	5c
"Viking" Soap, 12 oz., 10 bars for	25c
Viking Floating Soap, 5 bars	25c
Perfect Soap, 9 bars for	25c
Lemons, Fancy, per doz	18c

All kinds of Berries and Fresh Vegetables at rock bottom prices.

Gronseth & Olsen.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Bigelow, who have been in Denver and Salt Lake for the past two months, have returned home.

Miss Agnes H. Jones is visiting her mother in Minneapolis.

Mrs. P. J. H. Farrell and two children, accompanied by a nurse, left Monday for their home at San Francisco, Cal.

Mrs. D. H. Bacon went to Chicago Wednesday evening.

Mrs. A. C. Farrar left this afternoon for Ashland where she will spend the greater part of the summer.

Mrs. T. E. Miller and children, of Ely, are stopping at the St. Louis today.

Tom Dinham returned this morning from England, where he has been in the interest of the Interstate Malleable Iron company.

M. E. Morrison, of the American Exchange bank, has returned from a visit to his parents in Scotland.

James Silverman, of Chicago, is at the Spalding today.

Miss May Parker left this afternoon for Chicago, where she will spend the summer.

C. D. Denneher and E. T. Butler, of Newberry, Mich., passed through the city today on their way to Yellowstone.

United States District Attorney D. F. Jones of Madison, Wis., is in the city today taking testimony in a case to set aside certain lands in Bayfield county, Wis., held under patent by George E. Desmond.

Miss Agatha B. Morris, Miss Sophie Witchie, Miss Sadie Hynes, and Miss Ida Middleton are a party of Minneapolis young ladies at the St. Louis today.

R. L. Giffin, of Hibbing, is at the St. Louis.

H. J. Braun, of Grand Marais, came down on the Dixon this morning.

Rev. C. H. Patton, formerly pastor of the Pilgrim Congregational church and now located in St. Louis, is in the city. He will preach Sunday morning at the Congregational church.

P. R. Vail, of Ely, is in the city today.

M. C. Palmer, of Virginia, is a guest at the St. Louis.

E. Morcom is down from Tower today. He is stopping at the St. Louis.

Lucius L. Hubbard, of Houghton, is registered at the Spalding.

Edwin S. G. Dottridge, of London, is a guest of the Spalding.

W. H. Bonnell and wife, of Hawthorne, Wis., are at the St. Louis.

CHESS TOURNAMENT.

Twenty-Eighth Round Played By the Masters.

London, July 7.—The twenty-eighth round of the international chessmasters' tournament was begun at noon, the ninth round of the Berger system serving for the pairing of the contestants as follows: Maroczy vs. Stenitz, Janowski vs. Lasker, Showalter vs. Blackburne, Schlecter vs. Mason, Cohn vs. Tschigorin, Bird vs. Tinsley. Lee and Pillbury had byes.

The usual adjournment took place at 4:30, when Maroczy and Steintz adjourned their game in an even position; Janowski had been beaten by Lasker, Showalter had the better position against Blackburne, Mason had beaten Schlecter, Cohn had won from Tschigorin and Bird had lost to Tinsley. The adjourned game between Mason and Cohn was also won by the former.

SLOAN RODE SECOND.

London, July 7.—At the first day of the Lingfield summer meeting today Wallace Jonshston's Harrow won the Lingfield Park stakes of 3000 sovereigns. Tod Sloan rode P. Lorillard's Sibola and finished second. Seven horses ran.

Sutphin's Market.....
109 W. Superior St.

We offer the following list for Saturday at Living Prices:

Porter House Steak, Sirloin Steak, Round Steak, Shoulder Steak, Roast Beef, Chuck Roast, Boiling Beef, Veal Steak, Veal Chops, Veal Roast, Veal Stew, Mutton Chops, Mutton Roast, Mutton Stew, Spring Lamb, Fresh Pork, Turkeys, Chickens, Spring Chickens, Domestic Ducks, Sweetbreads, Calves' Brains, Fresh Beef Tongue, Calves' Liver, Ham, Bacon, Fresh Eggs, Fresh White Fish, Fresh Lake Trout, Fresh Pike, Fresh Salmon, Fresh Halibut, Lobsters, Crabs, All Kinds of Sausage.

FINE PLAY AT GOLF

Douglass and Harriman Pitted Against Each Other In the Finals.

SIGN ROUND ROBIN

W. J. Whigham, the Former Golf Champion Is to Be Thanked.

Onwentsia Club Golf Course, Lake Forest, Ill., July 7.—The feature of today, the last but one of the amateur golf championship tournament at Onwentsia, was the semi-finals, in which four of the best amateur players of the United States were pitted against each other. Findlay S. Douglass, the present champion, was drawn against C. H. Travis, of the Oakland Golf club, while Charles B. MacDonald, the only remaining Western golfer, met H. M. Harriman, of the Meadow Brook Golf club. The winners of these two matches will meet tomorrow to decide the championship.

Followers of the game almost universally conceded Douglass his game with Travis. It is not the first time they have met in the semi-finals. A year ago Douglass and Travis came together at Morristown, Douglass winning with comparative ease, and on this accout and on the splendid form he has displayed all week at Onwentsia, the game was looked upon as almost certain for Douglass. Travis, however, has made some fine scores and has shown greatly improved form during the last two days' play.

The match that was expected to result in the finest golf, however, and the one which veteran golfers almost to a man followed with the closest interest, was that between MacDonald and Harriman. The marvelous green work of MacDonald in his match yesterday with J. G. Thorp, the runner-up at Shinnecock Hills three years ago, and Harriman's magnificent golf in his afternoon play with H. P. Toler, after the latter had secured an apparently safe lead, showed both to be in close to championship form, and the club house and stands were almost deserted for the links when the two started out to settle the question of superiority.

So many favorable comments have been made by Eastern golfers on the excellence of the Onwentsia links, in the laying out of which H. J. Whigham, the former golf champion, had almost entire supervision, that formal recognition of his work is to be given. Hobart C. Chatfield-Taylor, president of the Onwentsia club, and John Reid, Sr., of the executive committee of the United States Golf association, have prepared a "round robin," which nearly golfer of prominence at the tournament has signed, thanking Whigham for his efforts, and tonight this will be cabled to the former champion at London.

Play for the first eighteen holes commenced at 10:30 this morning, Douglass and Travis starting out first. They were followed a few moments later by MacDonald and Harriman.

In the semi-finals match between Champion Findlay S. Douglass and Travis at the end of the ninth hole Douglass was 2 up on Travis.

At the end of the first nine holes between McDonald and Harriman, the score was all square. Both did splendid work in driving and putting. A strong north wind was blowing when the play commenced and long drives were difficult. McDonald's ball went out of bounds on his approach to the first an dhis third was topped. He overputted on his fifth, Harriman drove in the trees for the second and McDonald, by a beautiful approach and a 15-foot putt, holed it in three. All square. Harriman's sliced approach to the third was lost in the long grass and the hole went to McDonald. McDonald 1 up. McDonald's cashie shot on his approach to the fourth landed him dead on the green. Harriman's approach pitch put him within two yards of the hole. Then McDonald holed it in four on a 10-foot putt. McDonald, 2 up. McDonald's mashie approach landed him on the edge on the green and a putt put him within six inches of the hole. Harriman made a magnificent putt from the edge of the green and holed in four, halving. Both got the green on approaching the sixth. The hole was halved in four. The seventh was won by Harriman in four, McDonald missing an easy putt of about a yard. The eighth was halved in four. Harriman took the ninth in four, McDonald missing his opportunity to halve by missing a short putt. Score first nine holes:

McDonald.. .. .. 6 3 6 4 4 4 5 4 5—41
Harriman.. .. .. 5 4 8 5 3 4 4 4 4—42

The Douglass-Travis match score for nine holes was:

Douglass.. .... .. 4 4 6 6 3 4 4 4 5—40
Travis... .... 4 4 6 5 6 5 6 4 5—45

At the end of the eighteenth hole, semi-final match between Findlay S. Douglas and Travis, Douglass was 4 up on Travis.

At the end of the eighteenth hole, in the match between Harriman and MacDonald, Harriman was 2 up on MacDonald. Result second, nine holes:

MacDonald ..6 5 7 5 4 5 3 5 4—44. Total, 85
Harriman .. ..5 5 6 5 4 5 3 5 4—42. Total, 85

Douglass vs. Travis:

Douglass out ....4 4 6 6 3 4 4 4 5—40
Travis out ....4 4 6 5 6 5 6 5—45
Dougass in ....5 5 6 4 6 6 3 4 3—42
Travis in ....7 5 6 4 6 5 3 5 4—45
Total—Douglass, 82; Travis, 90.

The result of the morning play points to a contest between Findlay S. Douglass and H. M. Harriman for the amateur championship in the finals tomorrow. Douglass playing in fairly good form, finished the first eighteen holes 4 up on W. J. Travis, his Oakland club opponent, while Harriman, though playing poorly at first, did pretty work in the last nine holes and finished 2 up on MacDonald.

MacDonald's putting on the green was mugh inferior to his yesterday's play and several times he lost or halved when even fairly good play would have won for him.

P.L.Johnson
CASH GROCER.

1534-1536 West Superior St.
Telephone 575.

Prices for Saturday and Monday's Trade:

20 cents
For 1 lb Print Creamery Butter.

18 cents
For 1 lb Bulk Creamery Butter.

17 cents
For 1 lb Fancy new made Dairy Butter.

13 cents
For 1 dozen guaranteed Fresh Eggs.
We sell Lipton's Teas in ½-lb and 1-lb Tins.

5 cents
For 1 dozen Cucumber Pickles.

5 cents
For 1 10c Bottle Prepared Mustard.

15 cents
For 1 Florida Pineapple.

5 cents
For 1 dozen Dill Pickles.

T. & T. Coffee in 1-lb and 2-lb Tins.

3 cents
For 1 Quart Green Peas.

3 cents
For 1 Quart Wax Beans.

3 cents
For 1 Minnesota Cucumber.

13 cents
For 1 dozen Fancy Bananas.
We Sell Fresh Pork Loins, Ham Butts and Sausage.

1 cent
For 1 Bunch Green Onions.

1 cent
For 1 Bunch Radish.

1 cent
For 1 lb Pieplant.

2 cents
For 1 large head of Lettuce.

Strawberries, Blueberries, Gooseberries, Currants, Oranges, California Plums, Watermelons, Musk Melons, Grapes, Peaches, New Apples, Pineapples and New Ripe Tomatoes in abundance at our Popular Low Prices.

13 cents
Per lb for Fresh Dressed Chickens.

P.L.JOHNSON
CASH GROCER.

PERISHING FROM STARVATION.

Thousand People Surrounded By Reptiles and Skunks.

St. Louis, July 7.—A special to the Post Dispatch from Austin, Tex., says: Governor Sayers today received a telephone message from Sealey saying 1000 persons who took refuge on a mound three miles below there are perishing for the want of food. The unfortunates are said to be surrounded by poisonous reptiles and skunks.

A number of those on the mound have been bitten by the reptiles, it is said, and are in a dying condition.

THE KAISER WAS PLEASED.

Admires the Appearance of the French Naval Cadets.

Paris, July 7.—Emperor William of Germany has telegraphed as follows to President Loubet:

Bergen, July 6.—To the President of the French Republic, Paris: I have had the pleasure to see on board the school ship Iphigenie young French sailors whose military bearing and sympathetic demeanor, worthy of their country, made a deep impression upon me. My sailor's heart and spirit of comradeship rejoiced at the gracious welcome accorded me by her commander, officers and crew. I congratulate myself, Monsieur le President, on the happy circumstances which permitted me to meet the Iphigenie and your admirable countrymen.

WILLIAM.

President Loubet replied:

Paris, July 6.—To His Majesty, William II, Emperor of Germany, and King of Prussia, Bergen: I am deeply touched by the telegram of your imperial majesty to me after your visit to the Iphigenie, and desire to thank you for the honor done our sailors, and in which your majesty was pleased to convey to me the impression made by this visit.

LOUBET.

Bergen, Norway, July 7.—Emperor William has invited the officers and sixty cadets of the French training ship Iphigenie, which he visited here yesterday and inspected, and the German cadets of the training ship Gneisenau to meet at an entertainment tonight on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern.

BON TON BAKERY AND CANDY KITCHEN.
25 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

ICE CREAM
5c and 10c a Dish.

Candy Department.

Fine home-made Chocolates, per lb	15c
Fine home made Cream Taffies, per lb	10c
Fine home made Peanut Candy, per lb	10c
Fine home made mixed Candy, per lb	10c
Delicious Caramels, per lb	25c
Buttercups, per lb	25c
A box of Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates	25c

Bakery Department.

Apple Turnovers, per doz	25c
Almond and Cocoanut Macaroons, per doz	10c
Fruit Square, each	5c
French Kisses, per dozen	10c
Cream Puffs, per doz	20c
Nut and Cocoanut Cakes	25c
Fruit Cuts, per dozen	10c
Spice Cake	10c
Angel Food	10c

Ask for a Loaf of our New England Bread.

McLEAN IS WILLING.

Washington, July 7.—John R. McLean, questioned today as to whether he would be a candidate for the Ohio Democratic gubernatorial nomination, made this statement: "If the Democrats of Ohio give me the nomination and my friends ask me to take it, I will accept." Further than this he declined to talk.

TO STEAL DREYFUS.

Philadelphia Jews Had Planned Such an Adventure.

Anent the celebrated Dreyfus case, which has thrown into such a ferment of excitement the people of two continents, Philadelphia might boast of a sensation in connection therewith probably more startling than all the terrible things that have been written about the Devil's island prisoner, says the Philadelphia Times of June 24.

Who would have believed that in the staid old Quaker City a plot was concocted which, for originality and daring, has scarcely had a peer; a plot involving no less than the stealing of the imprisoned French captain from Devil's island in the dead of night and spiriting him away to some place known only to the conspirators; or, if necessary, to dare all opposition and remove him by force of arms.

This is what John Miller, of Baltimore, Md., identified with marine engine designing for a quarter of a century, and who was prominently connected with Freyer's chemical vessel, the steamer Cassary, positively declares.

Mr. Miller visited Philadelphia recently. He had business on that occasion with the Cramps, and the latter was no less than a consultation regarding the possibility of rebuilding the Howard Cassard and fitting her with new and improved machinery. This unique vessel, after the failure of the Arrow Steamship company, was towed from Baltimore to Alexander, Va., and sold at public auction for $2500. She cost to build over $300,000 and ruined several prominent business men of Baltimore. Now she is nothing but a mass of rusty iron.

The Cramps discouraged the project of rebuilding the freakish craft, and after a lengthy interview with their expert, Mr. Miller returned to the Monumental City. Through a story printed exclusively in the Times at that time, the various marine papers were informed that the Howard Cassard was to have a trial against time and again to attempt to revolutionize navigation. This was the reasonable assumption at that time, but now Mr. Miller tells a strange and different story.

He was seen at Green's hotel recently by a reporter of the Times. When pressed as to what was to come of the revival of the Arrow Steamship company's project, he replied:

"I was not here in the interests of the Arrow company. They are well rid of the Howard Cassard. I was simply commissioned to get the most advantageous offer for the rebuilding of the machinery of that vessel. She was, when complete, to be turned over to certain parties in Maryland. I can tell you something about their scheme, too, which, although it seems pretty wild, I fully believe myself. The Howard Cassard was to rescue Capt. Dreyfus. You know this peculiar craft is fast. Even with her original and defective machinery she developed a speed of thirty-five miles an hour. She is 224 feet long, only 16 feet wide at the widest part, and has a hull whose peculiar construction makes her undestructible and unsinkable.

"I don't know a great deal about the scheme. I do know, however, that wealthy Jews in Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York were impressed with the manner in which it was presented, and quite an amount of money was promised to get the Cassard in shape.

"That vessel was an ideal one for the purpose. She could have cleared from port as though on a pleasure cruise. By slow stages she could have reached the proximity of Devil's island. Then, as far as my own opinion goes, I can see nothing which would have prevented the kidnaping of the prisoner. Once aboard the odd craft, his safety was assured as far as human agency could make it. The Howard Cassard, with the present lines of her hull unaltered and an ordinary triple-expansion engine substituted for the clumsy Corliss gear, would be lightning unchained. At a speed of fifty miles an hour she would have borne him to safety and he could have laughed with impunity at all attempts at pursuit.

The most remarkable feature in connection with Mr. Miller's story is the sincere manner in which he relates it. It is evident that all the ramifications of the daring plan had been most carefully considered. But, as he said yesterday, in concluding his story, "it is all off now." As it was not practicable to rebuild the strange craft, the bottom fell out of the scheme. Had the rust not done its work so well the world ere now would doubtless have experienced a great sensation.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

The news up to the latest moment, local and telegraphic, can always be found in the several editions of the people's paper—The Evening Herald.

ANDERSON
CASH GROCERY COMPANY.

It is pretty safe to follow the people who generally find out in the long run where they are best served with groceries—especially when served at prices like these for

Saturday and Monday:

Butter,	Fancy Creamery Butter, per lb	20c
Butter,	Choice Dairy Butter—per lb	18c
Butter,	Good Dairy, per lb	15c
Butter,	Cooking per lb	12½c
Eggs,	Fresh Eggs per dozen	12½c
Ham,	Small Ham, Drummon's Fancy, per lb	12½c
Bacon,	Bacon, Drummon's, per lb	10c
Shoulders,	Fancy Shoulder, per lb	8c
Pork Loin,	Fresh Pork Loin, per lb	10c
Pork,	Best Family Salt Pork, per lb	7c
Sausage,	Bologna Sausage per lb	5c
Sausage,	Fancy Summer Sausage, per lb	15c
Jellies,	Assorted Jellies—5-lb pails, each	18c
Bloaters,	Fine Bloaters, 2 for	5c
Pickles,	Sour Pickles, per gal	25c
Crackers,	per lb. by the box, only	6½c
Lemons,	Fancy Lemons, per doz	15c
Currants,	Cleaned Currants, 3 lbs for	25c
Raisins,	Fine Cooking Raisins—4 lbs. for	25c
Peaches,	Fancy Dried Peaches per lb	15c
Rice,	Fine Cooking, per lb	5c
Cocoanut,	Fine Shredded Cocoanut, per lb	15c
Pickles,	Fancy line of sour and sweet bottle pickleseach only	10c
Jellies,	per bottle	10c
Ham,	Potted and Deviled Ham, per can	5c and 10c
Sardines,	Fancy imported, per can	10c
Sardines,	Fancy mustard, per can	10c
Salmon,	Fancy goods, 2 cans for	25c
Salmon,	Good, per can	10c
Coffee,	Our Mocha and Java Coffee satisfies evepybody, per lb 25 &	30c
Coffee,	Good Rio Coffee—	10c and 12½c
Coffee,	Fancy Rio—per lb	18c
Tea,	All grades at lowest prices in the city.	

Green stuff in abundance, fresh from the Minnesota Garden. Fresh tomatoes, wax beans, peas, spinach, egg plants, cucumbers, asparagus, radishes, onions, carrots, cauliflower, cabbage, new potatoes, currants, blue berries and strawberries at lowest possible prices.

Hours for Delivery 9:30 and 11 a. m., 2:30 and 5 p. m. Special trip on Saturday Night at 8 o'clock.

ANDERSON
CASH GROCERY COMPANY,
LOWELL BLOCK—First Ave. East and Superior Street.
'Phone 555.

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS.
MODERN CONVENIENCES.
When In Calumet Stop at
THE ESTHER HOTEL,
C. L. THOMAS, Prop.
Sample rooms in connection.
The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

Money on Hand For Good Mortgages.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN the payment of $30 interest due upon the mortgage hereinafter mentioned, May 1st, 1899, and in the sum of $16.34, a balance of interest due thereon Nov. 1st, 1898, and in paying the sum of $19.78 assessed upon the premises described in said mortgage as general taxes for the year 1897, and the sum of $15.34, assessed on said premises as general taxes for the year 1898, and the undersigned having this day paid said taxes amounting with penalties and interest to the sum of $40.25, now, there is claimed to be due and is due in principal and interest $655.30 and with taxes so paid, the aggregate sum of $695.55 at the date of this notice, on a mortgage dated Nov. 1st, 1897, executed by August Polski, mortgagor, to Charles C. Wieland, mortgagee, which was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, Nov. 2nd, 1897, at 4:30 o'clock p. m. in Book 141 of mortgages on page 172, and no action having been instituted to recover said mortgage debt, now by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage and of the statute in such case provided, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises, described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit: Lot six (6), in block sixty-five (65), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof of record in the register of deeds' office in and for St. Louis County, in which county and state of Minnesota said premises are situated, with appurtenances, which sale will be made at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, at ten o'clock in the forenoon on the 7th day of August 1899, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said mortgage debt, interest, taxes so paid, and the costs and disbursements of said sale including an attorney's fee of fifty dollars, stipulated for in said mortgage, subject to redemption within one year from day of sale as provided by law.

Dated June 21st, 1899.

CHARLES C. WIELAND,
Mortgagee.

S. D. ALLEN,
Mortgagee's Attorney,
403 Lonsdale Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-23-30-July-7-14-21-28-1899.

VERY SAD ACCIDENT

Mrs. M. S. Ten Eyck, of Chicago, Drowned at Isle Royale.

THE BOAT WAS UPSET

The Boat Went Over While Party Was Engaged In Fishing.

There was a sad interruption to a very pleasant fishing party at Isle Royale Wednesday morning, when Mrs. M. S. Ten Eyck, of Chicago, was drowned while fishing.

A party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Ten Eyck, of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Andrews, of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Andrews, of Minneapolis; Mr. and Mrs. Miles, of St. Paul, and Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Barnum, of Duluth, went to Isle Royale for a fishing trip June 25, and until July 5 they enjoyed a very pleasant outing. On the morning of that day Mrs. Ten Eyck, Mrs. E. W. Andrews and Mr. Ten Eyck went out in a small boat to fish. They had hardly started when Mrs. Ten Eyck hooked her first fish, and in the struggle to get it into the boat the craft was upset.

Mr. Ten Eyck immediately grasped both of the women and righted the boat, but in some manner the boat in going over had struck Mrs. Ten Eyck in the head and she was stunned. Mr. Ten Eyck saw that she was badly hurt and kept his hold of her. The boat went over again, and it was no sooner righted than, being now full of water, it went over for the third time. At this juncture Mr. Miles, who had been fishing a little way off, came to the rescue. He had seen the accident and made his way to the scene as rapidly as he could.

The people in the water were taken to the rocks near at hand by the joint efforts of Mr. Miles and Mr. Ten Eyck, and there every effort was made to resuscitate Mrs. Ten Eyck, but all efforts were unavailing, and it soon became evident that she was dead.

Mr. Ten Eyck took the steamer Dixon when it came along, and accompanied by Mr. Miles, brought the body to Duluth, arriving this morning. The remains were taken to Stewart's morgue, and tonight Mr. Ten Eyck will leave over the Eastern Minnesota for St. Paul on his way to Belleview, Iowa, where the interment will take place.

The remainder of the party is still at Isle Royale. Mr. Ten Eyck is connected with the business department of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, Mr. Miles is with the A. Booth Packing company, and the other gentlemen are all three board of trade men in their respective cities.

TWO MISFITS.

A Couple of Marriages That Have Resulted In Divorce Suits.

Two marriages in which the bloom lasted but a short time have resulted in divorce suits begun in the district court today. Elizabeth Hazel, aged 30, has asked the court to grant her a divorce from James Hazel, aged 37, on the ground of cruelty, and she tells the court a pretty hard story in her complaint. They wee married in Superior in August, 1897, and like many other marriages of the Superior brand, it seems not to have turned out happily. Mrs. Hazel alleges that the month after they were married her husband began a course of abuse that has continued without intermission, and she says that when he was with her not a week passed by without his beating her without provocation. In short, she says that he is a tyrant and a brute, and that she has been practically a slave to him. She has occupied that position long enough, she says, and she wants the court to put an end to it. She claims that her husband has threatened to deprive her of her furniture, and she asks the court to restrain him from doing so, and to grant her a divorce. Alexander Marshall is her attorney.

Another marriage whose happiness lasted even a shorter time was that of Mr .and Mrs. James Baldwin, who were married June 23, 1898. Mrs. Baldwin is now the plaintiff in a divorce case, and she alleges that her husband deserted her June 29, 1898, just one day less than a week after the ceremony. J. H. Potter is the attorney.

BIG SHOWING.

Some Comparisons of Duluth Today With Duluth Eighteen Years Ago.

Government officials stationed at Duluth are now busy getting out the fiscal year reports to send in to the heads of the various departments at Washington, and incidentally there has been much data collected that show the marvelous commercial growth of Duluth and environs in the past eighteen years. From various reports it appears that the population of the head of the lakes in 1880 was 5000, while this month it is estimated at over 110,000, including Duluth and Superior.

The marine jobbing interests eighteen years ago were valued at $12,000, while during the past fiscal year these same interests were valued at $32,000,000. The elevator capacity in 1880 was 560,000, while today, figuring in the elevators now building, it will exceed 30,000,000. These reports indicate continued growth and are certainly good advertisements for Duluth, as they are thoroughly reliable. They show that the pendulum of Duluth marine business is swinging toward the zenith of commercial development. The follow table will show some of the most notable gains in eighteen years:

	1880.	1898.
Population (estimate).	5,000	110,000
Jobbing interests	$12,000	$32,000,000
Lumber cut (in feet)..	35,000,000	750,000,000
Coal reserve (tons)....	60,000	2,549,411
Iron ore and copper shipped (tons)	None	3,511,394
Wheat shipments (bus)	1,317,679	52,051,256
All other grain shipped	50,000	21,524,015
Capacity of elevators..	560,000	30,000,000
Vessel arrivals	No data	10,876
Flour shipped (bbls)...	551,800	7,037,019
Vessel tonnage	302,000	14,135,237
Total value of marine receipts	No data	$34,578,955
Total value of marine shipments	No data	$108,064,665

Headache

Biliousness, sour stomach, constipation and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

The non-irritating cathartic. Price 25 cents of all druggists or by mail of C.I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Police Court Grist.

In police court this morning Frank Smith and Edward Larson pleaded guilty of drunkenness and were sent up for ten days. James Coyle pleaded guilty of begging on the street and went up for five days.

Nellie Bates was arraigned before Judge Edson yesterday afternoon charged with using profane language on the complaint of Anna Huber. She pleaded not guilty and was released on her own recognizance for trial this afternoon.

A. B. McPhail was arraigned before Judge Edson yesterday afternoon on the charge of keeping an unlicensed dog. He pleaded guilty and was let off with the costs on his statement that he would kill the animal.

Reception For Rev. Milne.

A reception will be tendered by Pilgrim Congregational church to its new pastor, Rev. Alexander Milne, and Mrs. Milne, in the church parlors on Tuesday evening, July 11, from 8 till 11 o'clock. All friends of the pastor and people are invited to be present and to meet the former pastors, Rev. E. M. Noyes, now of Newton Center, Mass., and Rev. C. H. Patton, D.D., of St. Louis, Mo., who are expected to be present.

Boulevard's New Bridge.

The plans for the new steel bridge over Coffee creek, on the boulevard, are finished and bids are being asked on the structure. The bids will be opened Aug. 10. Ornamental designs, all other things being equal, will be preferred. The piers for the bridge will be built by the park board. They will be of masonry.

As to Superior Street.

J. Libreman, who has a sweeping contract on the streets, says that he has been doing the best he can with Superior street, and that he cannot be held responsible for its condition. He says that the candy stores throw out paper in the streets, and as he has no official power to stop it; his objection to the practice have been disregarded. He thinks he has been industrious in his sweeping, but sweeping will not do everything.

County Officers' Reports.

A. P. Cook, superintendent of poor, has filed his report for June in the county auditor's office. His expenditures in care of paupers amounted to $1475.21, divided as follows: Provisions, $328.30; fuel, $6; clothing, $24.50; burials, $30.10; transportation, $188.98; miscellaneous, $90.30; total, $1486.59. There was a refund of $11.35, making the net expenses as stated above. The money expended in care of sick was divided among the hospitals as follows: St. Mary's, $123.95; St. Luke's, $74.37; Women's, $34.17.

A. F. Rockwell, overseer of the poor farm, reported that on June 1 there were 32 inmates of the poorhouse, that five were admitted, 5 discharged and 2 died during the month, leaving 30 inmates July 1.

Land Office Receipts.

The regular quarterly report of the United States land office was issued yesterday. The total receipts for the quarter amounted to $14,231.28. Receipts from timber depredations amounted to $191.31. From the sale of public lands, amounting to 6747 acres, $11,395.59 was derived and $2635.19 was received in the form of fees and commissions.

Will Be Late.

The North Land will not reach Duluth till late this evening. She is reported four hours and a half behind schedule time and is bringing up a good list of passengers.

FUNSTON DIDN'T SWIM.

Despite the many reports that Gen. Funston, while still a colonel, swam the Bagbag river in company with a few of his men, subjected meanwhile to the hot and continuous fire of a large insurgent force, the fact seems to be that the swimming was done by only two volunteers, and that Funston and the rest of the company engaged were pulled across on rafts. The clearest account of the affair that has yet been printed is in a leter from Corporal B. H. Kerfoot of Company B, Twentieth Kansas, which is published in the Kansas City Star. His narrative is corroborated by other eye-witnesses and participants, and after telling how two privates leaped into the river with ropes tied about their bodies and made their way to the other side, runs as follows: "After Trembly and White had tied the ropes, Tyler and I started across in a skiff with their clothes, guns and ammunition, together with our own, but when we were about half way across the boat sank and we came near being drowned, as we had on our heavy clothes and leggins. We lost everything we had in the boat. If it had not been for Trembly and White, who are expert swimmers, we would probably have been drowned. Well, that left four of us on the side with the 'niggers,' without clothes or guns, but we worked the ropes while Funston and ten more men came across on a raft with arms. In that manner 120 men were brought over, and soon the enemy was driven out of the fort." There is nothing in this version to decrease Gen. Funston's fame, for the first trip on the raft was more rather than less dangerous than that made by the swimmers. The latter had at least a little protection from the water until they landed in front of the rebel entrenchment. That they were not killed then is little less than a miracle, and this greatest peril was shared by all who followed them and had to endure volley after volley, until the preparations for the final charge were completed.

On Your Lake Trip

Do not fail to get an Evening Herald from the newsboy as you pass the Soo.

Special Excursions

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 25 July 8 .$59 90
Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, June 25, July 11 .. .. 32 15
Richmond, Va., July 10, 11, 12 .... 34 50

Half rate homeseekers' excursion South and West, June 20, July 4 and 18.

Summer excursion rates, Eastern and Western resorts, full information St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

Bids Wanted.

Office of Board of Fire Commissioners,
City Hall, Duluth, Minn.,
July 5, 1899.

Sealed bids will be received at this office up to and including Thursday, July 20, 1899, to do the laundry work for the fire department. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Board of Fire Commissioners.
By HENRY TRUELSEN, JR.,
Secretary.

AT WEST DULUTH

Business Men Realize That the Celebration Was a Good Investment.

A PATRIOTIC PARTY

Other Matters of Interest to Residents of the Manufacturing Suburb.

The business men of West Duluth are highly delighted over the results of the splendid celebration on the Fourth, all the merchants reporting the best trade they ever enjoyed on such an occasion. They consider that the money subscribed was an excellent investment. Another year they will be ready to give liberally for a repetition.

All those who won prizes in the contests of the Fourth are requested to call on H. W. Lanners and receive their money.

FAMILY LAWN PARTY.

There was a delightful family lawn party at the home of Mr. Charles Towner Tuesday afternoon and evening in honor of George E. Towner, now in Manilla with the hospital corps. A picnic supper was served on the lawn, which was handsomely decorated with American and English flags. Soon after 9 o'clock the fireworks were set off, and there was a magnificent display, lasting for over an hour. After that the company sang patriotic songs, ending with "Home, Sweet Home." Those present were: Mrs. George E. Towner, St. Paul; Mrs. Mary Towner, Mr. and Mrs. William Towner, Mrs. Joseph Belanger and daughter Luella, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Toor, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Towner, Proctorknott; Misses Alice and Clara Towner, Master Charles Towner, Miss Beenie Matthews and Miss Richardson.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Full dress rehearsals of the cantata "Jeptha and His Daughter," to be given on July 12 under the auspices of the Ladies' auxiliary of Asbury M. E. church, will be held next Monday and Tuesday evenings at Great Eastern hall.

Nygren has wall paper left.

Mrs. Smith, of Minneapolis, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Bagley, has returned home.

The Misses Sears have returned home from Ashland.

The summer school will open on Monday next.

The last of the new machinery to be installed at the blast furnace has arrived and is being put in place. There is a new engine for hoisting ore to the top of the stack.

The funeral of the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Johnson took place yesterday at the house on Fifty-eighth avenue west.

Dr. Guy Pake, of Neenah, Wis., spent the Fourth here with his relatives.

The fans are hoping for good weather for the ball game tomorrow.

S. E. Elrad, the man injured Wednesday night at Duncan, Brewer & Co.'s mill, died at noon today. He held out longer than the doctor expected, but never regained consciousness. The arrangements for his funeral have not been made yet.

BASE BALL

Saturday and Sunday,

At Driving Park.

Duluth vs. Superior.

Saturday's Game 3:30 o'clock.
Sunday's Game 3:00 o'clock.

OVERLOADED WITH MONEY.

"I've slept under a shed with the thermometer way below zero," said the tramp, "and I've gone two long days with nothing to eat, but I'm telling you straight that when I once had $1000 in my pocket I was worse off than at any other time I can remember. I had just been let out of the Bridewell in Chicago and was begging on the streets and being turned down on every hand, when I picked up a $1000 bill on the sidewalk. I thought it was a dollar and you bet I made a hustle to get down a side street. When I dodged into a doorway and made out that I was a thousand dollars ahead of the game the sweat started from every pore and my knees knocked together. I was regularly seasick for ten minutes and my heart thumped away till I thought it would break out. That $1000 meant a heap to me, you understand, but I was so excited that it was two hours before I could do any planning. The first thing was to be a new suit of clothes, and I entered a store and picked them out. When I exhibited that $1000 bill the clothier ran to the door to call a policeman. I got away by a close squeak and then I realized the situation. Tramp that I was, I couldn't get it changed at a bank nor use it to make me more comfortable. If it had been a ten I could have had lodgings and a bed, but I'm telling you that I walked the streets as hungry as a shark and slept at police stations and in lumber yards. Under the circumstances the bill might as well have been a piece of brown paper. I tried all sorts of dodges to get it busted, but it was no go. Every time I showed it I ran the risk of arrest. I offered a butcher $100 to get it changed, but he refused to have anything to do with it. I'd have sold it for half price and been glad to, but there was no such thing as making a deal. Finally, in despair, I went to one of the newspaper offices and looked up the advertisements for the week past. The loser had advertised and I went to his office in a big building and gave up the bill. The reward was $50, but he counted out $10 on top of that and said:

"I wouldn't have believed there was such honesty in the world. You could have kept the bill as well as not.'

"He took down my name and all that and gave the affair away to the reporters. They wrote me up as the 'Honest Tramp' and had my picture in the papers, but you may guess I didn't enjoy it over much. I had $60 in place of $1000, and as for my honesty, it was all bosh. I returned the bill because I had to, and though I'm hungry and dead broke and don't know where to turn in for the night, I'm not looking for any more big finds. Something with a figure '2' on the counter will just about fit my vest pocket."

Through Train Service.

"THE NORTHWESTERN LINE."

To Chicago, Milwaukee, Appleton, Oshkosh, Neenah, Fond du Lac, Green Bay, Wausau and Central Wisconsin points. Wagner sleepers and free chair cars. Tickets and sleeping car reservation 405 West Superior street.

Boys' Shirt Waists.

All sizes—in plain, white and fancy patterns—neatly made.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

AT LAKEVIEW.

The Third Regiment Is Now Busy With Drilling and Shooting.

Lake City, Minn., July 7.—The Third regiment is fully settled in camp and has knuckled down to business with determination. The next installment of the deadly scopolocker is expected about the 10th and the boys are anticipating their arrival with little pleasure. The Second escaped the pest, as will also the Fourth. They generally come three times during each year at intervals of ten days and make life anything but pleasant for the men, especially at drill.

Dress parade was held Wednesday evening at 7:30, after which some regimental maneuvers were gone through with in excellent shape. Seibert's band held forth in front of the colonel's quarter's immediately following and entertained a large audience.

There are two new companies in this regiment—Company F, of Northfield, Capt. W. F. Schilling commanding, and Company I, of Morris, Capt. J. R. Delahurst commanding. The men of these companies show evidence of being carefully drilled and are imbued with a desire to do their best and prove themselves worthy members of the National Guard.

Battalion officers' school was held yesterday afternoon, the major of each battalion having his officers in charge.

The men of this command have been left free to go and come as they choose while off duty, and it will go hard with the man who is reported drunk or disorderly. The plan is working admirably and the men are doing their best to merit the confidence reposed in them by their comander.

Sergts. F. H. Hunter of Company B and E. C. Lundine of Company F have been detailed to act as regimental color sergeants during the encampment.

Sergt. H. L. Tortlefotle of Company E was appointed battalion sergeant major of the Third battalion by Col. Van Duzee.

Guard was mounted yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock for the purpose of instructing such men as had been detailed for guard duty today in the numerous requirements of their position. This plan will be carried out each day during the regiment's sojourn in camp.

Ten of the boys of Company A of Duluth, with immense straw hats on their heads, drew a small toy wagon through the business streets of Lake City yesterday afternoon in imitation of a battery of artillery at drill, to the amusement of all spectators and a number of small boys who brought up the rear and shouted encouragement. The leader had about a foot of summer sausage between his teeth in lieu of a bugle.

Maj. Stearns of Owatonna, a member of the Fourth regiment, arrived yesterday to remain a guest of the officers for several days. He was well pleased with the appearance of the men and the camp.

The officers have been busy at pistol practice and have done some good shooting. It is stated that Col. Van Duzee made the best score yesterday afternoon that has yet been made this year at the 75-yard range.

The details went to the rifle rang practice yesterday morning at the hour and continued shooting couple of hours. A number of exc scores were made, several makin points or over out of a possible 50. score of Company B was espe good. Some little inconvenience wa perienced by the men owing to the silhouette targets, to which the gi part of them were unused.

THAT BLUEFIELDS FIGHT

"To folks who know the ground,' a former resident of Bluefields to a Orleans Times-Democrat reporter, reported engagement between cruiser Detroit and the gunboa Jacinto is the richest joke of the se The San Jacinto is a funny little tug, very old and broad of beam, which was bought some years ago by President Zelaya and equipped with a 6-pounder cannon. Nobody in Nicaragua knows how to open the breach of the gun, so they never bother about carrying any ammunition, which would merely take up space, besides being dangerous.

"When Reyes started his revolution he annexed the San Jacinto for his private navy, and Guatemala kindly loaned Zelaya another marine curiosity called the Tatumbula, constructed on very much the same lines. The sporting fraternity of Bluefields were very anxious to see the Tatumbula and the San Jacinto run foul of one another, and anticipated a unique and picturesque combat. It was well known that neither of the gunners could hit anything smaller than a range of mountains, and somebody suggested that the boats approach stern to stern and blaze away in opposite directions, insisting that the mutual rebound would bring them together like a couple of butting goats.

"This brilliant idea was never put into execution, for as soon as the Tatumbula hove into sight the San Jacinto promptly surrendered. A native officer tried to excuse the proceeding to me in conversation next day. 'If our boys had shown fight,' he said in effect, 'there's no telling but those hot-headed Guatemalan fellows might have actually fired on them!' The idea that the Detroit cleared her decks to give battle to the San Jacinto has filled me with delirious mirth for twenty-four solid hours. If she merely pointed one of her 6-inch guns in that direction, I'm willing to bet the little tug would immediately fly all to pieces and disappear in space. It wouldn't be necessary to burn a single cartridge."

NOTICE TO ATTORNEYS.

On and after this date, The Evening Herald will run all probate notices three times, as required by law, for $1. The regular price for this class of work heretofore has been $6 for the three publications, and this will be a considerable saving to estates that have to be probated.

Bids Wanted.

Office of Board of Fire Commissioners,
City Hall, Duluth, Minn.,
July 5, 1899.

Sealed bids will be received at this office up to and including Thursday, July 20, 1899, for furnishing the fire department of the city of Duluth with coal for the ensuing year, commencing Aug. 1, 1899, in such quantities as called for by the board of fire commissioners, to be delivered to the different fire halls in the city of Duluth. Bidders must bid on dock and cargo pea. In all:

600 tons pea coal, more or less.
50 tons nut coal, more or less.
20 tons stove coal, more or less.
25 tons Yough. coal, more or less.
50 tons Yough. slack coal, more or less.
25 tons Falling Rock Cannel coal, more or less.
20 tons Blossburg coal, more or less.

The coal to be fresh and such as has been received on dock this year. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Board of Fire Commissioners.
By HENRY TRUELSEN, JR.,
Secretary.

ARDOR NOT DAMPENED

Though the Christian Endeavorers Were Given a Physical Soaking.

AGAINST POLYGAMY

The Society Also Protests Against Opening Expositions on the Sabbath.

Detroit, July 7.—"Showers of Blessing" and "There's Sunshine in My Soul Today" were the favorite hymns sung by Christian Endeavorers this morning en route to the "quiet hour" in Tent Endeavor. However abundant the spiritual showers may have been, the physical rains were certainly copious enough to drench everything in sight, and the utter incapability of the Endeavor tents to exclude rain was fully demonstrated.

Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, leader of the "quiet hour," and H. G. Smyth, the New York gospel singer, stood on the speaker's platform, hats on, directing the proceedings, shielding themselves with umbrellas from the streams of water that dribbled through the big sheet iron resonator overhead. Tent Endeavor was a broad and long expanse of shining umbrellas. Scarcely anybody found a dry spot to sit upon, and it rained inside the tent almost as hard, and in places, harder than out of doors.

The long decorative bands of red and white sagged and drooped like sponges, and the banners all looked tired. The audience appeared large enough to fill the tent, but it was mostly umbrellas. For a long time the muffled roar of rain falling on the roof precluded hope of speaking or audible prayer, so the people sang, led by four brass wind instruments sticking out from under more umbrellas on the stage. After a time there was a short, partial cessation of the downpour, and then the "quiet hour" was carried out, amid surroundings which made the title a misnomer.

Hundreds of young people braved the elements and appeared at the grounds for the two main 10 o'clock gatherings, but postponement, for the time being at least, was inevitable.

The rain practically ceased soon after 10 o'clock, the tent seats became partially dried out and the programs proceeded, with both the great main tents comfortably filled. Today's speaking was not wholly from the platform. The humblest delegate in the audience had his chances as against the pulpit orators on the stage. They promptly im- 'l opportunities given by the ament to shout out their ex- in religious work and their future efforts toward regener- ae world.

ideavor was the scene of a school of methods," addresses g with open parliaments on ut consensus of opinion and prospective achievements. s and the leaders were as fol- "New Ideas For the Prayer Committee," William E. enver; "New Views For the Committee," W. H. Ball, Wi- en parliament, conducted by rkins, Baltimore; "Novel So- v. E. Lee Fleck, Dayton, Ohio; iament, conducted by John A. altimore; "Fresh Missionary " H. N. Lathrop, Boston; open parliament, "New Plans," conducted by H. H. Grotthouse, Dallas, Texas; "Some New Committees," S. J. Duncan, Toronto.

The theme of the meeting in Tent Williston was "Best Things," a practical school of methods, at which Treasurer William Shaw, of Boston, presided. "Ten of the Best Things That Can be Done by the Various Society Committees" were described in brief talks by Rev. Otis A. Smith, of Bay City, Mich.; Rev. T. H. Hannet, of Steubenville, Ohio; Rev. E. W. Clippenger, of Warrensburg, Mo.; Rev. A. C. Miller, of Plymouth, Ohio; C. V. Vickrey, of Bartley, Neb.; Miss Jennie Masson, of Indianapolis, and Rev. Dr. J. F. Cowan, of Boston. An address on the "Best Consecration Meeting" was given by Rev. A. C. Kempton, of Zanesville, Wis. The meeting closed with an address by Rev. J. H. O. Smith, of Chicago, on the subject, "Don't Be Satisfied With the Second Best."

Soon after the break of dawn today the trustees of the United Society of Christian Endeavor gathered in the Hotel Cadillac, to discuss several matters left undetermined at Wednesday's meeting. The most important of these was the consideration of a protest from the ministerial alliance of Toledo against the opening of the gates of the Ohio Centennial on Sunday. After some discussion, and contrary to the expressed wishes of the Toledo representatives who were present, a general resolution as authorized, protesting in the name of the Christian Endeavor society against opening the gates of any national exposition or fair on the Sabbath.

Another resolution was announced protesting against the seating of Congressman-elect Brigham H. Roberts of Utah. Both resolutions were roughly drawn; when completed the text will be submitted to the general conference for adoption.

The trustees consumed some time in the discussion of matters concerning the 1900 convention at London and the methods and rates of ocean transportation, but adjourned without definite action.

There is understood to be a plan under consideration for the chartering of several large ocean steamers to carry the American Endeavorers to England. Secretary Baer says the idea is to make a straight fare for all parts of the ships, and have the second cabins and steerages fitted up as nearly as possible on an equality with the first cabin staterooms, and also to allow the passengers full privileges of the upper decks and provide them with all possible conveniences.

FAMOUS ABOLITIONIST.

Indianapolis, uJly 7.—George W. Juton, the famous abolitionist, died at his home in Irvington today. In 1859 he was a candidate for the vice presidency on the Free Soil ticket and was a delegate to the first Republican convention in 1859. He served several times in congress.

FINANCIER DEAD.

Washington, July 7.—Col. A. T. Britton, first vice president of the American Security and Trust company, and widely known in financial circles all over the country, died at his home near this city today.

The news up to the latest moment, local and telegraphic, can always be found in the several editions of the people's paper—The Evening Herald.

EASY AND SUBSTANTIAL.

The Good points about our shoes attract attention. They are comfortable, economical, satisfactory. SEE THEM.

Men's $3.50 Shoes, Black and Tan, latest styles vici kid, and Russia calf........ $3.50

We sell the highest grade Shoes made, Tan, Brown and Patent leather.... $5.00

Men's Black or Tan shoes ....$2.50 and $3.00

Special Bargains

Nettleton's and Stacy Adams' Men's pointed toe, black and tan —regular $5 and $6 grades; your choice at.................. $1.75

Boys' Shoes—

Tan and Black from $1.50 to..................... $2.25
Boys Black Shoes $1.25
Little Gents' Tan and Black $1.50
Little Gents' Tan and Black $1.00

Ladies' Oxfords—

Coin toe, black and tan, a splendid summer shoe— HALF PRICE.

Ladies' Tan Shoes—

Our entire stock (except Sorosis) at greatly reduced prices.

Men's and Boys' Bicycle Shoes.

Men's___________$1.50 to $3.00
Boys' Bicycle Shoes ______________$1.00 to $1.75
Lawn Tennis Oxfords ______50c

"Sorosis" Shoes,

The New Shoe for Women. Four different styles, black and brown, always—

$3.50

A. WIELAND 123 West Superior St.

MARINE NEWS.

Articles of Incorporation of Tug Trust Filed In New Jersey.

New York, July 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Great Lakes Towing company, which plans to embrace all the tug and towing companies between Buffalo, Chicago and Duluth, and whose formation has already been announced in dispatches from Cleveland, has filed articles of incorporation in the county clerk's office in Jersey City. The company has a capital of $5,000,000, of which $2,500,000 is 7 per cent non-cumulative preferred stock and $2,500,000 is common stock. The charter of the new corporation authorizes the Great Lakes Towing company to do a general towing, wrecking, salvage, dredging and contracting business on the great lakes, and their tributaries, and to own, operate and deal in, by sale or otherwise, tugs, ships, vessels, and boats of every description.

Chicago, July 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—A hitch has arisen between the committee of the tug trust and the Dunham Towing company in the negotiations for the sale of the latter's property, and their option to the trust has been withdrawn. While there may yet be a consolidation of the Chicago towing companies in the trust it now looks as though the Dunham line and perhaps several important towing companies on the lakes will remain outside of the combination. It is said that an immediate effort will be made to bring outside lines together to work in harmony in case a war with the trust is forced upon them. Capt. J. S. Dunham, who left for Cleveland last night, refused to discuss the latest development. All he would say was that he had not sold out to the trust. It is also said that the Barry Brothers' Independent Tug line and the trust committee have come to an agreement.

WORK ON THE HARLEM.

Capt. W. H. Singer returned yesterday afternoon from his north shore trip. He stopped at the Harlem wreck Monday morning and viewed it. He says that above the water line the vessel seemed to be in very good condition. Work on her is progressing nicely, and the men in charge seem well satisfied with their progress. Pumping was started Monday morning, though no word has yet been received as to whether the vessel has been raised or not.

IRON ORE SHIPMENTS.

Cleveland, July 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Shipments of iron ore for the month of June were 2,422,894 tons gross, as against 2,278,134 in June last year. The total from the opening of navigation to July 1 is 4,742,961 tons, against 4,612,173 tons up to July 1, 1898. The increase for the season to date is more than 100,000 tons, which is remarkable in view of the fact that the opening of navigation this year was twenty days later than in 1898.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Cleared—Coal: Queen of the West, Ashland; Shawnee, Duluth, light, Chickamauga, McGregor, Marquette.

Toledo, Ohio—Cleared: Light: Schoolcraft, Bourke, Keweenaw, Duluth.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Cleared: Coal: Huron, Moore, Duluth, Lansing, Superior, Celtic, Washburn. Light: Zenith City, Berlin, Brekman, Case, Santiago, Duluth; Maritana, Two Harbors; Uganda, Superior.

Marquette, Mich.—Arrived: Pease, Planet, Castalia, Presque Isle. Cleared: Business, Fairport; Specular, Magnetic, Continental, Holland, Cleveland.

Erie, Pa.—Cleared: Republic, Massachusetts, Duluth.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Northern Wave, Alaska, 10 last night; Bartlett and whaleback, 11; North Land, 11:30; Andaste, 2:30 a. m.; Waldo, 5:30; Folsom, Mitchell, 7; Tecumseh, Case, Marengo, Mariposa, Oades, 9:40; Frazer, Sage, 10:30. Down: St. Louis, Champion, 9:30 last night; Pentland, 11:30; Selwyn Eddy, 1 a. m.; Superior City, 3; Lamtell Boys, Comstock, 4:30; Bangor, Globe, 5:30; Schuylkill, 6.

Up yesterday: McDougall, Constitution, Rosemount, Melrose, Selkirk, 1 p. m.; Hiawatha, Foster, 2:30; La Salle, 4; Prentice, Halsted, Middlesex, 4:30. Down: Minnesota, United Empire, noon.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., July 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Crescent City, midnight; Oglebay, Arthur Orr, 12:30 a. m.; Schoolcraft and consorts, Hayward, 4; Huron, Birckhead and consorts, 4:15; the two Parkers, 4:40; Stephenson, Bell, Whitworth, 6:20; Wade, 8:20; Rees, Norton, Fulton, Nasmyth 9:20; Craig, 10:30. Down: McWilliams, 9:40 last night; Quito and consorts, 11; Iosco, Jeanette, 2:20 a. m.; Neilson, Corliss, 3; Gilbert, Pringle and consorts, 6:20; Wilson and whalebacks, 6:50; Rockefeller and whalebacks, 8:40; Gladstone, 10:30.

Up yesterday: Nyanza, Russia, noon; Wallace, 1 p. m.; Avon, 1:30; Coralla, 2; Watt, Krupp, 3; Manhattan, 6; Rappahannock, 7.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Merida, Hesper, Linn, Cort, Russell, Lake Erie, light for ore; Onoko, Rosedale, Empire City, Buffalo, light for grain, John Mitchell, 132, Peck, Holden, Lake Erie, coal; North Star, Northern Queen, Buffalo, mdse; Hunter, Ashland, pass and mdse.

Departed—Lackawanna, Hesper, Orinoco, Buffalo, grain; India, Buffalo, pass and mdse; Rhodes, Merida, Bulgaria, Amazon, City of Glasgow, Lake Erie, ore; Presley, Redington, Two Harbors, light; Northern Light, Buffalo, flour; Hunter, Ashland, pass and mdse; Gramplan, Lake Erie, lumber.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY.

"Thirty years ago," said the Rev. David Macrae, the Scottish author and divine, to the New Orleans Times-Democrat, "I paid a visit to Mrs. Stonewall Jackson at her home, and was presented by her with the overcoat which her husband wore when he received his death wound. It was a heavy, rubber-faced garment, and the fatal bullet hole and stains of blood were plainly visible. I took the precious relic of the great Confederate hero back to my home in Dundee, Scotland, but en route to New York I met Gen. Howard of the federal army and told him the story. He was immensely interested, spoke warmly of General Jackson's military genius and superb courage, and finally wound up by saying, 'Well, Mr. Macrae, since you have this overcoat, I think I will have to give you the one that I wore in the same battle. I am not ranking myself with Jackson, but I want you to have a souvenir from both sides.' So he gave me his uniform coat embellished with the federal brass buttons and shoulder straps.

"I thanked him heartily, and after I reached home I had them both placed in the fine public museum at Dundee. There they have hung through all these years, the blue and the gray, side by side—one bullet-torn and bloody, the other bright and whole. Thousands have pondered over them, and they have brought tears to many an eye. Quite recently, when I was at Richmond, Va., I visited the museum and saw the collection of Jackson relics which have been assembled there, and naturally I mentioned the incident of the coat. After that the ladies gave me no peace, but begged and implored me to send the garment as soon as I got home. I stood firm, however. 'You have a splendid collection,' I said; 'surely you will let Scotland keep her one souvenir.' I propose on my return to have the two coats transferred to the museum at Edinburgh.'

They Are Going To California!

The National Educational Association, and the general public as well, at the time of the great convention at Los Angeles in July.

The round-trip rate will be a one-way fare, plus two dollars.

Liberal stop-overs and choice of return routes to those who go by the

Santa Fe Route.

This route is the coolest, most replete with interest for the educated traveler, and 24 to 36 hours shorter than any other. Send for particulars.

C. C. CARPENTER,
PASSENGER AGENT.
617 Guaranty Bldg.. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

NOTICE.—

Default having been made in the terms of a certain mortgage bearing date June 25th, 1896, executed by Gustava Sjogren and Charles W. Sjogren, mortgagors, to the Zenith Building and Loan association of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagee; said mortgage having been duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1896, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 95 of mortgages, on page 531, the said default consisting in failure to pay the interest upon a note of $200.00 dated June 25th, 1896, payable semi-annually, and no interest whatever having ever been paid upon said note; and it being stipulated in said mortgage that if default should be made by the said mortgagors in any of the terms of the said mortgage, the said mortgagee should have power to declare the whole sum of the said note due and payable; and the sum of $247.84 being now due and payable upon said note and mortgage for principal and interest.

Now therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that the premises described in the said mortgage, to-wit: Lot number 1, in block number 10, in the First Division of New Duluth, now a part of the city of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house, facing Second street, in the city of Duluth, state of Minnesota, on the 22d day of August, 1899, for the purpose of paying the said debt with interest, from the date of this notice, besides all taxes that may be paid by the said mortgagor and legal costs of this foreclosure, including $25.00 attorney's fees, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure, subject to redemption within one year from date of such sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 19th, 1899.

THE ZENITH BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Of Duluth, Minnesota,
Mortgagor.

J. B. RICHARDS,
522 West Fifth street,
Duluth, Minnesota,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, July 7-14-21-28-Aug-4-11-1899.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

We Keep 'em All a Guessing! Not with things that have "had their growth," but "new things" at popular prices.

Oriental Rhumchundas—Exclusive NECKWEAR in tints of the times, designs of the Orient—just cracked from their shells—enough to make them choice, but not common.

Store Open Every Saturday Night in the Year Until 11 o'Clock.

THE BUSY STORE ON THE BUSY CORNER.

The Great Eastern Duluth.

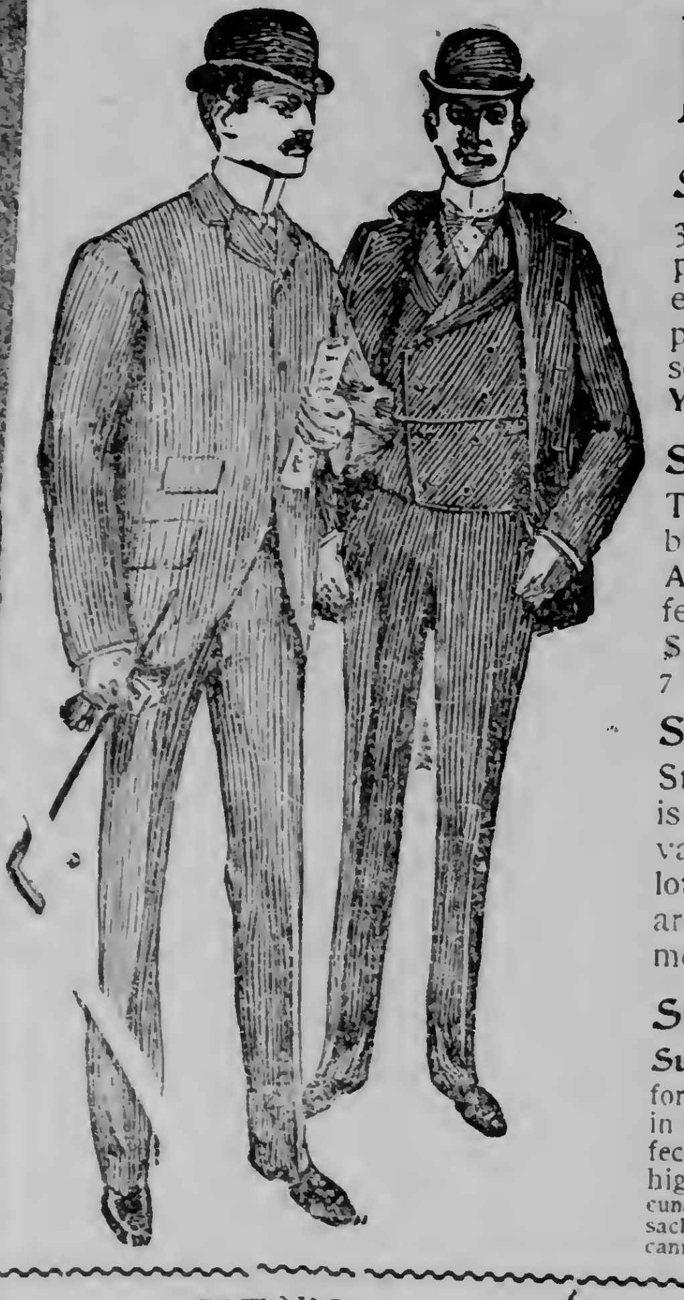
M. S. BURROWS.

The Folks who Want the **Newest**;
The Folks who Want the **Best**;
The Folks who Have the **Least to Spend**;
Are the Folks this Sale has the Deepest Significance for.

Store Open Every Saturday Night in the Year Until 11 o'Clock.

Big Purchases Make Little Prices.

It's values that bring the business. Our heavy closing out purchases of the spring and summer clothing stocks of Hart, Schaffner & Marx; Stein, Bloch & Co., and Kuh, Nathan & Fischer have made it possible for us to undersell all competition, to increase our business two-fold and to save our patrons from one-third to a full half on every purchase made. Inspection and comparison invited.



In the Men's Clothing Dept.

Suits for $5.00—

300 Suits consisting of Black and Blue Cheviots, fancy broken plaids, neat checks, all-wool, in both single and double-breasted, styles in sizes to fit everybody. Every suit made with pipe French facings and the best of linings. Suits that have sold in past seasons for $7.50 and $8.00. **Your Choice tomorrow for** $5.00

Suits for $10.00—

This price will certainly draw the crowds. No ordinary suits, but the very finest you ever put your eyes on for the price. All-wool Worsteds and fancy Cheviots in sedate and nobby effects—Suits as perfect in every respect as others are asking $12.50 and $15; every size to fit ordinary-sized people or men 7 feet tall, or weighing upwards of 400 pounds. Your choice tomorrow for $10.00

Suits for $12.50—

Striped Worsted Suits—A very nobby and fashionable suit that is destined to become more and more popular as the season advances, such an array of patterns and exclusive designs in this lot were never before offered you; they are worth $16.50, and are equal in fit and finish to the regular $25.00 custom garments. Your choice tomorrow for $12.50

Suits for $15.00—

Suits for Stylish Dressers—In the habit of paying $30, $35 for custom made garments. We have spring suits—"ready to wear"—that in beauty of design, attractiveness of material and linings, as well as perfection of workmanship, will compare favorably with the finest work of high-priced merchant tailors, and may be had in imported Blue Serges, Vicunas, Pincheck Worsteds, finest Clay and Unfinished Worsteds, in single or double-breasted sack or cut-away frock styles, with silk facing, or without—there's not a man in Duluth who cannot be suited from this immense assortment. Suits that sold at $18 and 20; tomorrow for. $15.00

MEN'S

Haberdashery.

Cool Furnishings for Summer Wear.

All kinds colors and fabrics. Wool, Silk and Wool, Lisle Thread and Balbriggan, in the different weights to suit all ideas. Tomorrow will offer as leaders:

2 cases pink and blue Lisle Thread Underwear, the famous Otis make, tailor trimmed, patent gussets and finished seams, the regular $1.25 quality for—per garment $1.00

Also 48 dozen fancy Striped Balbriggan Underwear, in 3 different colors, at—per garment 50c

300 dozen fancy Lisle Thread and Cotton Half Hose, the new plaids, stripes and figures. Originally sold at 35c and 50c; tomorrow 25c a pair, or a box of 6 pairs for........ $1.40

Something New in Suspenders—The Manilla Brace.

The lightest and strongest summer suspenders ever put on the market. Web made from vegetable fiber, ends of Japanese leather, guaranteed unbreakable, tomorrow, a pair 50c

New Neckwear.

For Ladies and Men, the latest effects in Handkerchief Ties so popular in the East. Large assortment in light and dark colors $1.00

Negligee Shirts.

The celebrated Manhattans, in the new black and white effects .... $2.00 AND $1.50

THEY ARE THE REAL THING.

In the Boys' Clothing Dept.

Second Floor, Take Elevator.

Unparalleled Values.

Is there any possible excuse for the Boys to look untidy when mothers can buy so reasonably now?

BOYS' WEAR.

10 styles children's Knee Pants, sizes 3 to 16; black, Blue, Brown and Gray Cheviot..	35c
Black Cotton Hose, four-ply heel and double toe........	25c
Boys' Outing Shirts, soft front, all shades......	50c
Full line of Boys' Summer Jersey striped Sweaters........	$1.00
Underwear, the kind other stores ask you 50c for; we sell for........	25c
Boys' White Blouses, large Sailor Collar and Fontleroy Cuffs, trimmed with embroidery, worth up to $2.25; choice........	98c

Wash Suits. 150 Childrens' Wash Suits, ages 3 to 9 years, in striped Galatin cloths and fancy Percales, just the thing for the little fellows, while they last— 50c

Vestee Suits. 23 styles of Children's Middy and Vestee Suits, 3 to 8 years, sailor collar, trimmed with fancy braids, embroidered vests; and shields, in brown and blue Cheviot, fancy plaid Worsted— $3.50

Boys Sailor Suits. Boys' Sailor Suits, 3 to 10 years, in black and blue Serge, trimmed collars $4.00

Boys' Knee Pants Suits Boys' 2-piece Knee Pants Suits, black and blue Cheviot, black clay Worsted, brown, gray and fancy Scotch mixtures double seat and knee, worth up to $6, for— $4.50

Boys' Long Pants Suits Boys' 3-piece long pant Suits, $5 Black and blue Cheviot, single and double breast, made up in the latest style, was $6.50 and $7.50, now— $5.00

Boys' Suits 50 styles Boys' Suits, $10 Black and blue Cheviot, blue Serge, fancy striped Worsteds and Scotch Grays, in single breast and double breas, the kind others ask $12 and $15 for, our price $10

Blouses White Lawn Blouses, age 3 to 8 years, worth up to $3.00—Large sailor collar, trimmed collar and cuffs and down front withlace, go for 98c

Bicycle Clothing.

Men's Bike Suits, in Scotch Tweeds and Mixed Cheviots, well made and stylish in appearance; they'll cost you $5.00 elsewhere; our price tomorrow...... $3.75

Men's Bike Suits, in fine quality Worsteds, mixed Cassimeres, and Scotch effects. This elaborate assortment includes our $9.00 qualities, our price for tomorrow........ $5.00

Men's Bike Pants, in sixty new patterns of Cheviots and Scotch Tweed tomorrow $1.50

50 dozen Pure Worsted Bicycle Hose, in an endless variety of patterns, and $1.25 qualities; tomorrow at........ $1.00

Men's Finer Quality Bike Pants, in checked Worsteds, including all the new shepherd plaids and broken plaid effects, in this royal assortment can be found patterns that are confined exclusively to the custom tailors, who ask you $6 and $8 for producing no better than our stock, ready-to-wear tomorrow $2.50

Fine quality Blue Serge Coats, for Bike riders or office wear, in the most popular shade of blue (warranted fast color), a regular $3.50 coat tomorrow at....... $2.50

Sweaters—

100 Odd Sweaters, in all colors, pure worsteds; they sold at $2.50 and are well worth that amount, choice tomorrow at........ $1.98

Men's Pants

273 pairs Blue and Black Cheviot and Hairline Cassimere Pants, thoroughly well made and warranted never to rip or cast a button, Sweet, Orr & Co. made these Pants to sell at $2; we will sell them to you tomorrow at........ $1.50

Men's Black Striped Worsted Pants, in some of the newest and most stylish patterns, every pair well made and guaranteed to be as good in every respect if not better than the ordinary qualities advertised as bargains elsewhere—yours tomorrow at $2.50

Men's Finest Pants, in new and beautiful patterns, checked and striped worsteds; also finest English Cassimeres. This assortment is the most complete in every detail to be found in Duluth for shapliness and general style, they are positively unequalled for less than $5; our price tomorrow at........ $3.50

OUR NEW LINE OF— **Summer Shoes.** LOW SHOES. BICYCLE SHOES. TENNIS SHOES.

Embraces some of the finest productions of the country's foremost shoe manufacturers. All the new toes and most popular leathers. Durability, comfort and style in every pair of our shoes.

The Burrows' Regent $3.50 Shoe Is King.

The finest $3.50 Shoe on the market today. In calf, tan, vici, patent leather. Fine workmanship, fine leather, correct styles.

The Hanan $3.50 Shoe is Peerless.

A shoe that for perfect workmanship, superior materials and elegant style cannot be equaled by any other Shoe on the market. In all leathers.

BICYCLE SHOES.

160 pairs Men's Bicycle Bals. and Oxfords, in black and tan, worth up to $2.00; your choice for.... $1.25

72 pairs Men's Russia Calf and Colt Skin Bicycle Bals., worth up to $3.00; your pick while they last for $2.25

60 pairs Boys' Black and Tan Bicycle Bals, worth $2.00; your choice of the lot for.... $1.49

A Full Line of Youths' and Little Gents' Shoes.

High Class Stylish Straw Hats.
Men's $1.00 Straw Hats.

It's enough to say that there's nothing to compare with them elsewhere for less than $1.50 to $2.00. Canton, Mackinaw and Sennet braids, all shapes, silk lined and stitched. Other grades up to $3.50.

Boys' Straw Hats in Yacht and Soft Brims, at **50c, 75c and $1.** Each grade the best obtainable anywhere at any price.

Mexican Sombreros for Boys and Girls at **35c, 50c, 75c, $1** and up to **$4.**

Children's high novelty straws, in superb variety and all at wholesale prices—**25c** to **$2.**

Our stock of soft and stiff fur hats range from **$1** to **$4**, while our Men's and Boys' Golf and Bicycle Caps are the swellest and the lowest priced.

VALUABLE SERVICE

Figures Showing What the Weather Service Has Done During the Year.

CHARGE IS CHANGED

Macauley Is Dismissed on One Charge and Re-Arrested on Another.

Forecaster W. H. Richardson has just compiled the fiscal year report of the Duluth weather bureau. Government department reports usually make dry reading, even when the statistics show up heavy rainfalls and excessive dampness, but between the lines of statistics of the report just completed there are many things of interest that would naturally be overlooked, except by marine men and those connected with the bureau.

For instance there were vast amounts of property saved from danger by warnings sent out from the bureau during the terrific storms on Lake Superior Nov. 21, 22 and 23 of last year. At noon on Nov. 20 the bureau sent out warnings of the approaching storm fully four hours before the northwester touched the lake. The warning was given wide distribution and all vessel men were advised not to leave port. The steamers Arthur Orr, Majestic, Dixon, Empire City, North Wind and C. F. Bielman, however, departed at daylight on Nov. 21. The Orr was wrecked at Baptism river on the north shore and the loss to the vessel and cargo was not less than $85,000.

The other vessels got through the storm with the greatest difficulty. Thirteen vessels actually stayed in port on account of the storm signals and warning and it is probable that some of these vessels would have suffered great damage had they gone out. The thirteen vessels were valued at $1,607,000 and the estimated value of their combined cargoes was $953,183. The combined crews equalled 217 men. By this warning property amounting to about $2,500,000 was protected and this, according to statistics, would run the whole United States weather bureau for two years and a half.

Among other statistics, the report shows that during the fiscal year the local bureau issued 37,920 weather maps, 55,800 local forecasts, 56,894 forecasts by telegraph, mail and railroad bulletins, 1296 press reports, exclusive of monthly reports; 247 cold wave warnings by mail and telegraph; 32 wind signals, and 20 tables of climatic data on which were required special work.

MACAULEY IS DISMISSED.

He Is Arrested Again, However, on Another Charge.

The charge against Malcolm Macauley of obtaining money by false pretenses from the American Exchange bank while employed as bookkeeper for the bank, on which he was arrested Monday, was dismissed in Judge Edson's court this morning, and Macauley was at once rearrested on the complaint of President Peyton of the bank, charging him with falsifying the books of the bank with fraudulent intent. His hearing was set for July 8 at 2 p. m. Bail was fixed at $500, in default of which the accused was committed to jail. The complaint on which the arrest was made this morning alleges that on Nov. 26, 1897, Macauley entered a false credit of $197.10 in the account of Glen Avon Presbyterian church, of which he was treasurer, making it appear that the church had $44.17 to its credit, whereas in fact its account was overdrawn in the sum of $152.93. As treasurer of the church, it is alleged, Macauley could draw on the account. The first complaint charged Macauley with obtaining $197.10 from the bank by false representations. The present charge against him is forgery in the third degree.

Mr. Macauley was still looking for bail today. C. O. Baldwin appeared as his attorney this morning, and A. H. Crassweller is assisting the state.

PARK POINT CONCERT.

Full City Band Will Play at O-at-ka Sunday.

The campers of Park Point have arranged for a special treat for their visitors Sunday afternoon. They have collected by voluntary subscriptions sufficient money to employ Flaaten's full City band and a grand open air concert will be given at O-at-ka beach, beginning about 3 o'clock and lasting until 5:30. Sunday is the time when the residents of the Point have the greatest number of callers, and if the first concert proves the success it it hoped, it may be repeated every pleasant Sunday afternoon until the close of the season.

GAME WILL BE WARM.

Tomorrow's Baseball Game Will Be a Lively One.

The ball game tomorrow afternoon at the fair grounds has got the fans all worked up. It promises to be an exceptionally interesting and hard fought game owing to the rivalry between the Superiors and the local men. Both teams have been braced up for the series and both managers say their men will play good, clean, hard ball from start to finish.

Hart will pitch for Duluth on Sunday afternoon and Briggs for Superior. The teams for tomorrow's game will be made up as follows:

Duluth.		Superior.
Cox	third base	Hart
Burns	second base	Porter
Shepard	short stop	Gage
Ritter	catcher	Keese
Watchell	left field	Mullaney
Featherstone	first base	Riches
Lambert	center field	Millard
Gerard	right field	Fleming
Patterson	pitcher	O'Donnell

Back In Their Former Quarters.

The general offices of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad are again located in the First National bank building from this date.

July 7, 1899.

Watchmaker and Engraver.

J. A. Herbert, 327 West Superior street.

Funeral Services Sunday.

The funeral services of the late Harry D. Pattinson, the elder son of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Pattinson will be held Sunday afternoon, July 9, at 2:30 o'clock from St. Paul's Episcopal church, the Rev. Dr. Ryan officiating.

This Good Scale

Tells the story.
It is accurate.
It is convenient.
It is durable.
It is with us, low priced.

It weighs from 1 oz. to 24 lbs. Invaluable in proper cooking. Indispensable in preserving. Keep check on your purchases. Weigh the baby. It has no loose weights. It has an all steel frame. It can be instantly adjusted. It is the Genuine Pelouze Scale and our price on it for a few days—

$1.00

We have placed these scales in our west window and will be pleased to place one in your home. A trifling instrument that is bound to pay for itself over and over every year. Telephone orders promptly filled, and we invite you.

Kelley Hardware Company.

118-120 West Superior Street.

FELL FROM STREET CAR.

P. C. Schmidt Was Injured Severely Yesterday Afternoon.

Attorney P. C. Schmidt fell from a street car that he was attempting to board at the courthouse last evening, wrenching his left knee so that he will be laid up for several weeks. The car was just starting when Mr. Schmidt ran toward it and attempted to board it. He jumped on the rear platform, and his foot slipped off as he planted it on the step and wrenched the limb. He did not dare let go while the car was in motion for fear of rolling under it, and he was dragged nearly a block, bruising him badly. He was taken to his residence, 105 East Fourth street, and was attended by Dr. Routh. He suffered a good deal of pain last night.

Mr. Schmidt broke his right leg some time ago, and that limb has been weak ever since.

STOLE JAILER'S SHOES.

Jailer Haskins Victim of Series of Mysterious Thefts.

Somebody robbed Jailor Haskins of his shoes while he was on duty at police headquarters last night and he had to go home in an old pair of carpet slippers this morning. Mr. Haskins had taken off his shoes to lie down and rest a moment on the couch in the chief's office, and when he looked for them they were gone. Somebody had stolen in while Mr. Haskin's was in deep thought—he swears that he was not asleep—and appropriated the foot gear. His billy mysteriously disappeared several nights ago, and a short time before that he lost his hat, and he thinks that he is being pursued by some enemy.

It's Good News

To know that we are making a perfect fitting, elegant and stylish suit of clothing from fine clay serge, cheviot and stripes for the reasonable price that we are furnishing such fine workmanship, perfect fit and beautiful finish for. A suit of clothing made by us is the perfection of the tailor's art.

Duluth Art Tailoring Co.

Opp. Board of Trade. 306 W. First St.

The Anderson Palm Garden......

MESABA BLOCK.

THIS EVENING

Prof. Flaaten's Orchestra.

The largest and coolest resort in the city for gentlemen. Come early and secure seats.

Tomorrow Evening, Saturday,

Prof. Flaaten's Orchestra in an entire change of program.